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AN

EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHIC DICTIONARY.

WITH AN INDEX OF ENGLISH WORDS, KING LIST AND GEOGRAPHICAL LIST WITH INDEXES, LIST OF HIEROGLYPHIC CHARACTERS, COPTIC AND SEMITIC ALPHABETS, ETC.

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THIS BOOK

IS

DEDICATED TO

THE MEMORY OF

SAMUEL BIRCH,

AUTHOR OF THE

FIRST EGYPTIAN DICTIONARY

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

CONTENTS.

		PAGE
DEDICATION	*facing*	ii
INTRODUCTION		
LIST OF AUTHORITIES QUOTED OR REFERRED TO		lxxv
LIST OF HIEROGLYPHIC CHARACTERS		xcvii
COPTIC, SEMITIC, AND PERSIAN CUNEIFORM ALPHABETS		cxlviii
EGYPTIAN DICTIONARY		
LIST OF KINGS' NAMES		917
LIST OF COUNTRIES, CITIES, TOWNS, ETC.		947
INDEX OF ENGLISH WORDS		1067
INDEX OF KINGS' NAMES		1257
INDEX OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES		1271
GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES IN COPTIC, GREEK, HEBREW, ASSYRIAN, SYRIAC, ARABIC, ETC.		1279
LIST OF COPTIC WORDS QUOTED IN THE DICTIONARY		1287
LIST OF NON-EGYPTIAN WORDS QUOTED IN THE DICTIONARY—GREEK, HEBREW, ASSYRIAN, SYRIAC, ARABIC, ETC.		1305
LIST OF EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHIC CHARACTERS IN THE FOUNT OF MESSRS. HARRISON AND SONS; WITH APPENDIX		1315

INTRODUCTION.

It may be taken for granted that, from the time when Åkerblad, Young and Champollion le Jeune laid the foundation of the science of Egyptology in the first quarter of the nineteenth century down to the present day, every serious student of Egyptian texts, whether hieroglyphic, hieratic or demotic, has found it necessary to compile in one form or another his own Egyptian Dictionary. In these days when we have at our disposal the knowledge which has been acquired during the last hundred years by the unceasing toil of the above-mentioned pioneers and their immediate followers—Birch, Lepsius, Brugsch, Chabas, Goodwin, E. de Rougé and others—we are apt to underrate the difficulties which they met and overcame, as well as to forget how great is the debt which we owe to them. I therefore propose, before passing on to describe the circumstances under which the present Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary has been produced, to recall briefly the labours of the "famous men" who have preceded me in the field of Egyptian lexicography, and "who were honoured in their generations, and were the glory of their times."

Labours of pioneer Egyptian lexicographers.

The Abbé J. J. Barthélemy (1716–1795) as far back as 1761 showed satisfactorily that the ovals in Egyptian inscriptions which we call "cartouches" contained royal names. Zoega (1756–1809) accepted this view, and, developing it, stated that the hieroglyphs in them were alphabetic letters.[1] Had Åkerblad (1760–1819) and S. de Sacy (1758–1838) accepted these facts, and worked to develop them, the progress of Egyptological science would have been materially hastened. They failed, however, to pay much attention to the hieroglyphic inscriptions of which copies were available, and devoted all their time and labour to the elucidation of the enchorial, or demotic, text on the Rosetta Stone, the discovery of which had roused such profound interest among the learned men of the day. Their labours in connection with this text were crowned with considerable success. To Åkerblad belongs the credit of being the first European to formulate a "Demotic Alphabet," and to give the values of its characters in Coptic letters, but neither he nor S. de Sacy seems to have suspected the existence of a hieroglyphic alphabet. Both these eminent scholars produced lists, or small vocabularies, of demotic

Åkerblad and Zoega's discoveries.

Silvestre de Sacy.

[1] See my *Rosetta Stone*, vol. I, p. 40.

Demotic vocabularies of Åkerblad and de Sacy.

words, and added translations of them which are surprisingly correct considering the period when they were compiled. And both were able to read correctly the demotic equivalents of several Greek royal names, *e.g.*, Alexander, Ptolemy and Berenice. Their failure to apply the method by which they achieved such success to the hieroglyphic inscriptions is inexplicable. It has been suggested that their scholarly minds revolted at the absurd views, theories and statements about the Egyptian hieroglyphs made

Kircher, Jablonski, de Guignes and Tychsen.

by Athanasius Kircher (1601–1680), Jablonski (1673–1757), J. de Guignes (1721–1800), Tychsen (1734–1815) and others, and the suggestion is probably correct. After the publication of his famous "Letter" to S. de Sacy,[1] Åkerblad seems to have dropped his Egyptological studies. At all events, he published nothing about them. De Sacy, though he did not consider that he had wasted the time that he had spent on the demotic text on the Rosetta Stone, refrained from further research in Egyptology, and nothing of importance was effected in the decipherment of the Egyptian hieroglyphs until Dr. Thomas Young (June 13th, 1773–May 10th, 1830) turned his attention to them.

Young's Hieroglyphic Alphabet and Vocabulary.

Thomas Young and the Rosetta Stone.

In 1814 Young began to study the inscriptions on the Rosetta Stone, and, according to his own statement, succeeded in a few months in translating both the demotic and the hieroglyphic texts. His translations, together with notes and some remarks on Åkerblad's Demotic Alphabet, were printed in *Archæologia* for 1815, under the title "Remarks on Egyptian Papyri and on the Inscription of Rosetta." With respect to the Egyptian Alphabet he says, "I had hoped to find an alphabet which would enable me to read the enchorial inscription. . . . But . . . I had gradually been compelled to abandon this expectation, and to admit the conviction that no such alphabet would ever be discovered, because it had never been in existence." During the next three or four years he made striking progress in the decipherment of both demotic and hieroglyphic characters. The results of his studies at this period were published in his article Egypt, which appeared in Part I of the fourth volume of the *Encyclopædia Britannica* in 1819. It was accompanied by five plates, containing *inter alia* a hieroglyphic vocabulary of 218 words, a

[1] *Lettre sur l'Inscription Égyptienne de Rosette, adressée au citoyen Silvestre de Sacy*, Paris (Imprimerie de la République Française) and Strasbourg, an X (1802), 8vo. With a plate containing the Demotic Alphabet.

"supposed enchorial, *i.e.*, demotic alphabet," and "specimens of phrases." The VIIth Section of the letterpress contained the "Rudiments of a Hieroglyphic Vocabulary," and thus Young became the "father" of English compilers of Egyptian Vocabularies. In this article, which formed a most important and epoch-making contribution to Egyptology, Young gave a list containing a number of alphabetic Egyptian characters, to which, in most cases, he assigned correct phonetic values, *i.e.*, values which are accepted by Egyptologists at the present day. In fact, he showed that he had rightly grasped the idea of a phonetic principle in the reading of Egyptian hieroglyphs, the existence of which had been assumed and practically proved by Barthélemy and Zoega, and applied it FOR THE FIRST TIME in the decipherment of Egyptian hieroglyphs. This seems to me to be an indisputable fact, which can easily be verified by any one who will take the trouble to read Young's article, EGYPT, in the "Supplement" to the *Encyclopædia Britannica* and study his correspondence and papers which John Leitch reprinted in the third volume of the *Miscellaneous Works of the late Thomas Young, M.D., F.R.S.*, London, 1855. Those whom such evidence will not satisfy may consult the five volumes of his papers that are preserved in the British Museum (Additional MSS. 27,281–27,285). In the first volume (Add. 27,281) are all the principal documents dealing with his work on the Rosetta Stone, and in the second (Add. 27,282) will be found his copies of a series of short vocabularies of Egyptian words. Without wishing in any way to reopen the dispute as to the merits and value of Young's work in comparison with that of Champollion, it may be pointed out that scholars who were contemporaries of both and who had competent knowledge of Egyptology couple together the names of Young and Champollion, and place Young's name first. Thus Kosegarten groups Young, Champollion and Peyron[1]; Birch speaks of the "discoveries of Dr. Young and M. Champollion"[2]; and Tattam says that the sculptured monuments and papyri of Egypt have long "engaged the attention of the Learned, who have in vain endeavoured to decipher them, till our indefatigable and erudite countryman, Dr. Young, and, after him, M. Champollion, undertook the task."[3]

Young's Hieroglyphic Vocabulary.

His application of the Phonetic Principle.

Young's correspondence with Champollion and others.

Contemporary opinions on the merits of Young's discovery.

[1] Debitas vero gratias refero Youngio, Champolliono, Peyronio, viris praeclarissimis, quo quoties aliquid ad hoc studiorum genus pertinens ab iis sciscitarem, toties benevole semper et promte quae desiderarem mecum communicaverunt. *De Prisca Aegyptiorum Litteratura Commentatio prima.* Weimar, 1828, p. iv.

[2] *Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary.* London, 1838, p. 3.

[3] *Coptic Grammar.* London, 1830, p. ix.

The great value and importance of Young's application of the phonetic principle to Egyptian hieroglyphs has been summed up with characteristic French terseness and accuracy by Chabas, the distinguished Egyptologist, who wrote, "Cette idée fut, dans la réalité, le FIAT LUX de la science."[1]

Curiously enough Young did not follow up his discovery by a continued application of his phonetic principle to Egyptian inscriptions other than those on the Rosetta Stone, but seems to have been content to leave its further application and development to Champollion le Jeune.[2] And for some reason he made no attempt to add to the Egyptian Vocabulary containing 218 words which he published in his article EGYPT in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, or if he did. his additions were never printed. On the other hand, he devoted himself to the preparation of a Demotic Dictionary and this work occupied the last ten years of his life. The "Advertisement" is of considerable interest, for it shows that it was only his inability to decide upon the system of arrangement that ought to be employed in an Egyptian Dictionary, that prevented him from publishing the work during his lifetime. His difficulty is described by him thus:

Young's Demotic Dictionary.

"From the mixed nature of the characters employed in the written language or rather languages of the Egyptians, it is difficult to determine what would be the best arrangement for a dictionary, even if they were all perfectly clear in their forms, and perfectly well understood: at present, however, so many of them remain unknown, and those which are better known assume so diversified an appearance, that the original difficulty is greatly increased. Every methodical arrangement, however arbitrary, has the advantage of bringing together such words as nearly resemble each other: and it appears most likely to be subservient to the purposes of future investigation, to employ an imitation of an alphabetical order, or an artificial alphabet, founded upon the resemblance of the characters to those of which the phonetic value was clearly and correctly determined by the late Mr. Åkerblad; and to arrange the words that are to be interpreted according to their places in this artificial order; choosing, however, in each instance, not always the first character that enters into the composition of the word, but that which appears to be the most radical, or the most essential in its signification, or

Alphabetic arrangement of the Dictionary.

[1] *Inscription de Rosette*, p. 5.

[2] See *Advertisement to Dr. Young's Egyptian Dictionary* printed in *Rudiments of an Egyptian Dictionary*, which formed an Appendix to Tattam's *Coptic Grammar*. London, 1830, 8vo, and was reprinted by Leitch, *op. cit.*, p. 472 ff.

To place? *H27 xxvi.*

Shall be placed. *H27 xxv.* ΕΠΙΚΕΙΣΘΑΙ *Sahid.*

Enemies. *H26 xi.*

Upon. *H27 xxvi.*

H27 xxvi.

H32 L13 In? At?

H32 L16.

H18 vii. For this; therefore; on purpose.

What had been done. *H20 x.*

Illustrious. *H16 ii.* ΕΠΙΦΑΝΗΣ.

Honours. *H24 xix.* ΤΑ ΤΙΜΙΑ.

H24 xix.

H25 xxi. ΤΑΥΠΑΡΧΟΝΤΑΤΙΜΙΑ.

H30 xxx.

H24 xx. Most honourable. ΤΙΜΙΩΤΑΤΑ.

Venerate. *H30 xxxi.*

Enter, be sent. *H17 iv.* ϢϨ?

H20 xii.

Glorious. *H16 ii.* ΜΕΓΑΛΟΔΟΞΟΥ.

Besiege. *H21 xiv.*

Approaching *H21 xii*

Great. *H16 i. See Baskets; also Dates.*

X'2. The great Queen

Customary? for ordination. *H19 ix. See Cave.*

Arms. *H21 xiii.* ΟΠΛΩΝ

H25 xxiii. ΟΠΛΟΝ ΝΙΚΗΤΙΚΟΝ

Prizes *H17 iii*

H34 A3. Wants the most characteristic part

R1.

T1. No one character is constant in all.

From. *H19 viii.* From men.

H19 viii. From a time.

H20 x. Excused from.

H23 xvii. From the temples.

Arura, *H23 xviii. See Rod, Γ.*

Prophets. *H17 iv.* ϩⲟⲥⲓ? *Akerblad. See Chimaraus.*

Two pages of Young's *Rudiments of an Egyptian Dictionary in the Ancient Enchorial Character.* London, 1830.

sometimes that which is merely the most readily ascertained or distinguished."[1]

Champollion's Hieroglyphic Alphabet.

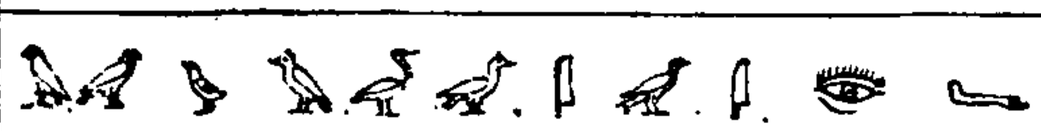
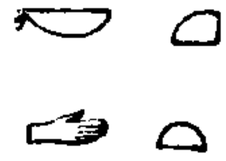
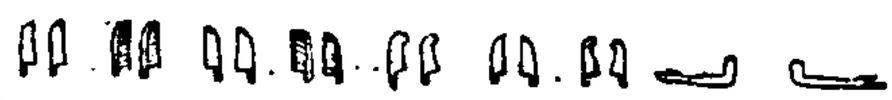
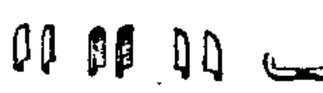
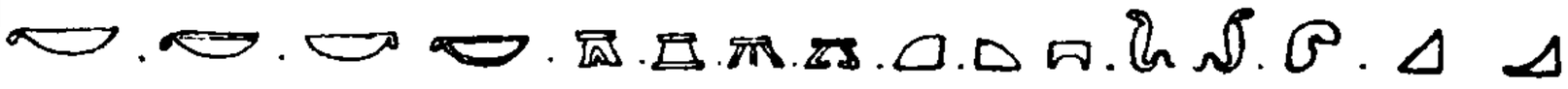
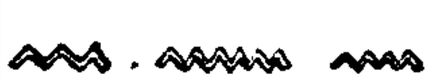
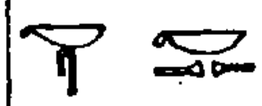
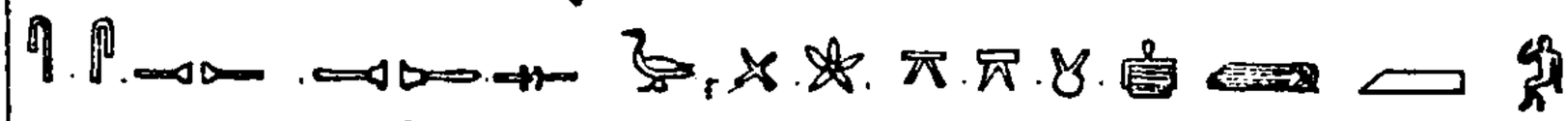
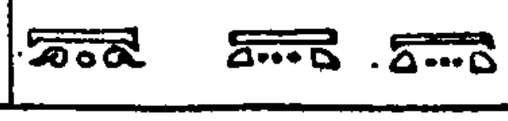
Now although Young was the first to apply the phonetic, or alphabetic, principle to Egyptian hieroglyphs, it is quite clear from the above that he failed to see its value in arranging Egyptian words in a dictionary. Speaking of Champollion's alphabet, which was in reality his own with modifications and considerable additions, he says: "His SYSTEM of phonetic characters may often be of use in assisting the memory, but it can only be applied with confidence to particular cases when supported in each case by the same kind of evidence that had been employed before its invention. His communications have furnished many valuable additions to this work, all of which have been acknowledged in their proper places." So then rejecting his own system of phonetic, *i.e.* alphabetic, characters, and Champollion's development of it, he drew up his "Rudiments of the Egyptian Dictionary in the ancient Enchorial Character," intending the work to appear as an Appendix to the "Coptic Grammar," which Henry Tattam was then writing. Whilst the printing of the "Rudiments" was in progress he fell ill, but his interest in the work was so great that in spite of his illness he continued to

Kosegarten's testimony.

prepare its pages for the lithographer and to correct the proofs. When he had passed for press six sheets, *i.e.* 96 pages, death overtook him, and Tattam corrected the last 14 pages (pp. 97–110) of proof, saw them through the press, and compiled an Index to the work, which appeared with Tattam's "Coptic Grammar" in

[1] Writing to M. Arago on July 4th, 1828, Young says, "Now of the nine letters which I insist that I had discovered, M. Champollion himself allows me five, and I maintain that a single one would have been sufficient for all that I wished to prove; the method by which that one was obtained being allowed to be correct, and to be capable of further application. The true foundation of the analysis of the Egyptian system, I insist, is the great fact of the original identity of the enchorial with the sacred characters, which I discovered and printed in 1816 [in the *Museum Criticum* No. VI, pp. 155–204], and which M. Champollion probably rediscovered, and certainly republished in 1821; besides the reading of the name of Ptolemy, which I had completely ascertained and published in 1814, and the name of Cleopatra, which Mr. Bankes had afterwards discovered by means of the information that I had sent him out to Egypt, and which he asserts that he communicated indirectly to M. Champollion [see H. Salt, *Essay on Dr. Young's and M. Champollion's Phonetic System of Hieroglyphics*, London, 1825, p. 7]; and whatever deficiencies there might have been in my original alphabet, supposing it to have contained but one letter correctly determined, they would and must have been gradually supplied by a continued application of the same method to other monuments which have been progressively discovered and made public since the date of my first paper." Leitch, Miscellaneous Works of the late Thomas Young, M.D., F.R.S., Vol. III, p. 464 ff.

Tableau des Signes Phonétiques
des Ecritures hiéroglyphique et Démotique des anciens Egyptiens

Lettres Grecques	Signes Démotiques	Signes hieroglyphiques
A		
B		
Γ		
Δ		
E		
Z		
H		
Θ		
I		
K		
Λ		
M		
N		
Ξ		
O		
Π		
P		
Σ		
T		
Y		
Φ		
Ψ		
X		
Ω		
TO. Ts.		

Champollion's Table of Hieroglyphic and Demotic phonetic signs. From his *Lettre à M. Dacier relative à l'Alphabet des Hiéroglyphes Phonétiques.* Paris, 1822. Plate IV.

1830.[1] The "Rudiments," to paraphrase Kosegarten's words, contains a valuable and well-arranged collection of all the most important groups of enchorial characters hitherto deciphered. These Young selected from enchorial texts which had been published by himself, and by Champollion and Kosegarten, and from letters which he had received from Champollion describing the contents of unpublished papyri at Paris.[2]

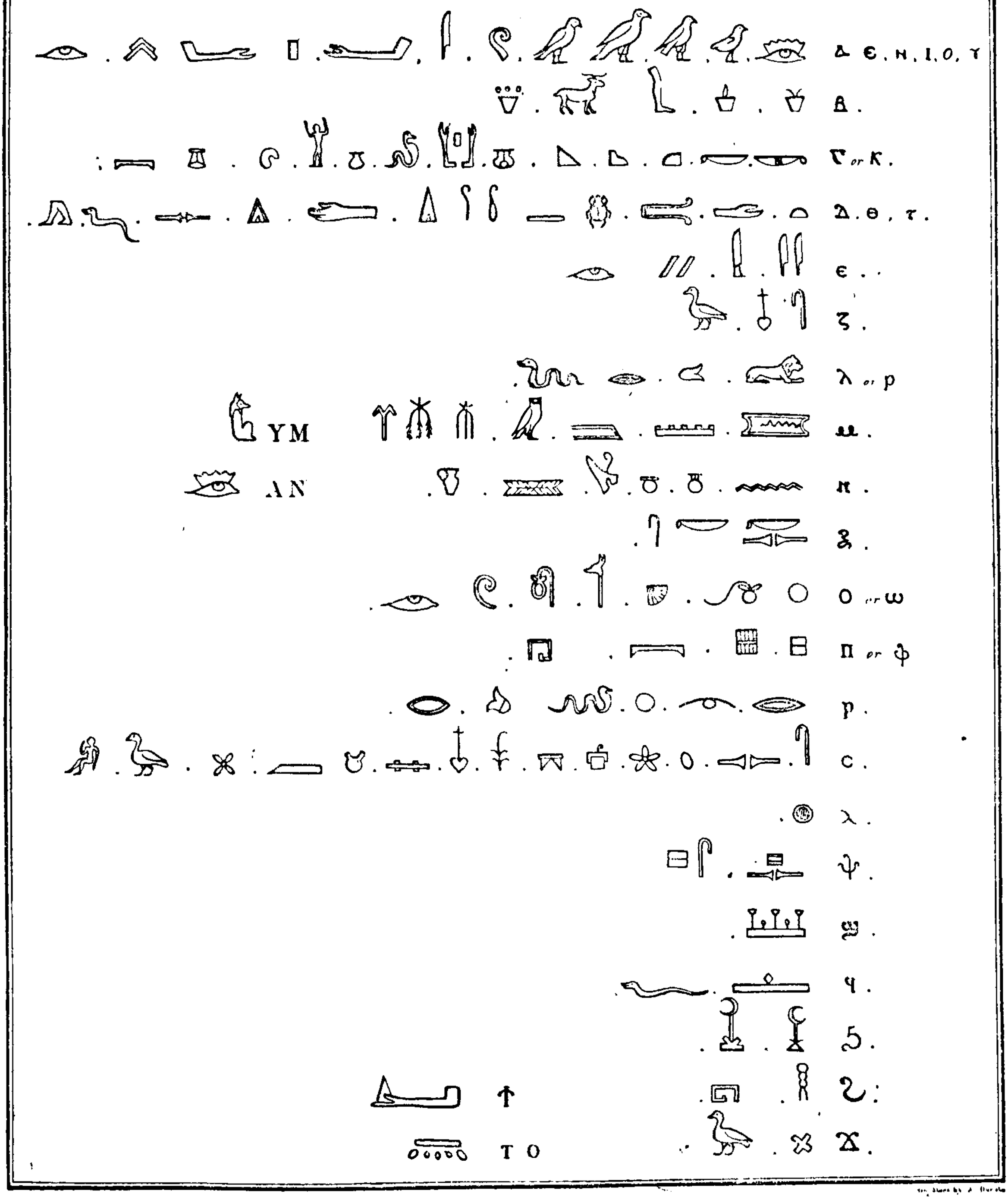
Progress of Egyptology retarded by the death of Young and Champollion.

The progress of Egyptology suffered a severe set-back by the death of Young on May 10th, 1830, and by the death of Champollion on March 4th, 1832, and there was no scholar sufficiently advanced in the science to continue their work. With the exception of books and papers of a polemical character, some authors championing Young's system of phonetics, and others loudly proclaiming the superior merits of that of Champollion, and others advocating the extraordinary views of Spohn and Seyffarth (1796–1885), no important work on Egyptological decipherment appeared for several years. Soon after the death of Champollion a rumour circulated freely among the learned of Europe to the effect that the great Frenchman had left in manuscript, almost complete, many works which he was preparing for press when death overtook him, and that these were to appear shortly under the editorship of his brother, Champollion-Figeac (1778–1867). It was widely known that Champollion had been engaged for

[1] In his Observations on the Hieroglyphic and Enchorial Alphabets (*Coptic Grammar*, p. ix ff.) Tattam describes briefly and accurately the various steps in the early history of Egyptian decipherment. He shows that Young was the first to read correctly the names of Ptolemy and Berenice, that Bankes, with the help of Young, discovered the name of Cleopatra, and says that the system of letters thus discovered was "taken up, and extended, by M. Champollion, and afterwards by Mr. Salt, our late Consul-General in Egypt." He then gives the Hieroglyphic Alphabet as constructed from the researches of Young, Bankes, Champollion and Salt.

[2] Das Werk (Nro. 2), mit welchem der treffliche Young seine literarische Laufbahn und zugleich sein Leben beschlossen hat, enthält eine schätzbare, wohlgeordnete Sammlung aller wichtigsten bisher erklärten enchorischen Schriftgruppen. Er hat diese Sammlung aus den von ihm selbst, von Champollion, und von mir bekannt gemachten enchorischen Texten ausgewählt, aber auch briefliche Mittheilungen Champollion's aus noch nicht herausgegebenen Pariser Papyrusrollen benutzt. Er leitete den Druck und die Correktur dieser Schrift, welche ihm sehr am Herzen lag, und die gleichsam sein Vermächtniss über die Aegyptischen Untersuchungen liefert, noch auf seinem letzten Krankenbette, so schwer ihm auch zuletzt das Schreiben schon ward. Als er bis zur 96sten Seite mit der Correktur gelangt war, ereilte ihn der Tod; die Correktur der letzten Seiten, und die *Indices* besorgte daher Hy. Tattam. See *Jahrbücher für wissenschaftliche Kritik*, Jahrgang 1831, Bd. II, Stuttgart und Tübingen, 4to, Col. 771.

PHONETICK ALPHABET



The "Phonetick Alphabet." From Tattam's *Compendious Grammar of the Egyptian Language, as contained in the Coptic and Sahidic Dialects.* London, 1830.

Champollion's manuscripts.

many years in compiling a Hieroglyphic Dictionary; that he had been assisted by his friend, Salvador Cherubini (1760–1842); that Charles Lenormant (1802–1859) had helped him in transcribing the slips; and that Ippolito Rosellini (1800–1843?) had made a copy of this Dictionary before Champollion set out on his last journey to Egypt. But when year after year passed and Champollion-Figeac failed to issue any of his brother's works, many scholars came to the conclusion that the manuscripts did not exist.

Richard Lepsius and Samuel Birch.

Meanwhile two young men, C. R. Lepsius (1810–1884) and Samuel Birch (1813–1885), had turned their attention to the study of Egyptian hieroglyphs, and succeeded in completing Champollion's system of decipherment and establishing it. Lepsius first studied in Berlin under Bopp (1791–1867), and having received his doctor's degree in philosophy in 1833, departed to Paris, where he won the Volney prize in 1834. In 1835 he published the two Dissertations[1] which established his reputation as a comparative philologist. He went to Rome, where he became an intimate friend of Ippolito Rosellini, the Egyptologist and friend and travelling companion of Champollion. Here he wrote and published in the "Annali dell' Instituto Archeologico di Roma" (Vol. IX, 1837) his famous "Lettre à M. le Professeur Rosellini sur l'Alphabet Hiéroglyphique." In this letter, which created widespread interest, he succeeded in removing many of the defects of Champollion's development of Young's system of phonetics, and treated the whole question of Egyptian decipherment in such a masterly manner that all adverse criticism of a serious character was silenced once and for all. It is unnecessary to refer here to the great works to the publication of which he devoted the remaining forty-eight years of his life, for they do not concern the question under discussion.

Lepsius completes Champollion's system of decipherment.

The Phonetic Alphabet of Lepsius.

Whilst Lepsius was perfecting Champollion's system, Birch was studying the whole question of Egyptian decipherment from an entirely different point of view, namely, that of a Chinese scholar. It will be remembered that so far back as 1764 Joseph

[1] Zwei Sprachvergleichende Abhandlungen. *I. Ueber die Anordnung und Verwandtschaft des Semitischen, Indischen, Aethiopischen, Alt-Persischen und Alt-Aegyptischen Alphabets. II. Ueber den Ursprung und die Verwandtschaft der Zahlwörter in der Indo-Germanischen, Semitischen, und der Koptischen Sprache.* Berlin, 1835–6. 8vo.

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*Fair usage policy applies

Theories of de Guignes the Sinologist and Palin.

de Guignes (1721–1800), an eminent Sinologist, tried to prove that the epistolographic and symbolic characters of the Egyptians were to be found in the Chinese characters, and that the Chinese nation was nothing but an Egyptian colony. Following in his steps, M. le Comte de Palin (or Pahlin) held that the Chinese and Egyptian characters were identical in origin and meaning;[1] he believed that if either the ancient forms of Chinese characters, or those which their values indicate, were given to them, true hieroglyphs similar to those that exist on the Rosetta Stone would very often be found. And he thought that if the Psalms of David were translated into Chinese, and they were then written in the ancient characters of that language, the inscriptions in Egyptian papyri would be reproduced.[2] Now whatever may have been the opinions held by Young and Champollion about the relationship of the Chinese language to the ancient Egyptian language, or the similarity of the principles on which Chinese and Egyptian writing had been developed, these scholars could neither affirm nor deny effectively the statements of de Guignes and de Palin, for both of them were ignorant of the Chinese language. With Birch the case was very different, for he studied Chinese under a competent master when still at the Merchant Taylors' School, with the direct object of obtaining an appointment in the Consular Service in China. The friend of the family who had promised to obtain this appointment for him died unexpectedly in 1831, with the result that Birch remained in England. He continued his Chinese studies, and began to read

Birch's Chinese studies.

the works of Young and Champollion, thinking that his knowledge of Chinese would enable him to read the Egyptian texts easily. In 1834 he became an assistant in the Public Record Office, and worked in the Tower until January, 1836, when he entered the service of the Trustees of the British Museum. There he was able to make use of his knowledge of Chinese and Egyptian, and his first official task was to arrange and describe the Chinese coins.[3] When this work was completed he was directed to describe

[1] See his *Essai sur le moyen de parvenir à la lecture et à l'intelligence des Hiéroglyphes Égyptiens* in *Mémoires de l'Académie*. tom. XXIX, 1764; tom. XXXIV, 1770.

[2] See De Palin, N. G., *Lettres sur les Hiéroglyphes*, Weimar, 1802; *Essai sur les Hiéroglyphes*, Weimar, 1804; *Analyse de l'Inscription en Hiéroglyphes du Monument trouvé à Rosette*, Dresden, 1804; *Nouvelles Recherches*, Florence, 1830.

[3] Some of the descriptions which he wrote at this time are still in the coin trays of the Department of Coins and Medals, and by the courtesy of my colleague, the Keeper of the Department, Mr. G. F. Hill, I have been able to examine them.

the Collections of Egyptian monuments and papyri for the official Guide to the British Museum, and his account of them was published in the "Synopsis" for 1838. Long before he entered the Museum he conceived the idea of compiling a Hieroglyphic Dictionary, and began to write down, each on a separate slip of paper, the hieroglyphic words which he found in the texts published by James Burton,[1] Gardner Wilkinson,[2] Champollion,[3] Rosellini[4] and Salvolini.[5]

Birch's idea of a Hieroglyphic Dictionary.

Birch's "Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary."

This work of word-collecting had been somewhat interrupted by his duties in the Public Record Office in 1834–5, but soon after he entered the Museum he took it up with redoubled zeal, and he copied every hieroglyphic text and transcribed every hieratic papyrus which the Museum possessed. In 1837, the year in which Lepsius published his famous Letter to Rosellini, Birch revised his slips carefully, and decided to attempt to publish a "Hieroglyphical Dictionary." In those days no fount of hieroglyphic type existed, and lithography was expensive, and publishers were not eager to spend their money on a dictionary of a language of which scarcely a dozen people in the whole world had any real knowledge. At length Messrs. William Allen & Co., of Leadenhall Street, London, were induced to consider the publication of a hieroglyphic dictionary, but they decided to issue first of all a few specimen pages, with a short Preface by Birch, with the view of finding out how far the work would be supported by the learned and the general public. Thereupon Birch prepared for the lithographer twelve small quarto pages containing ninety-three words, and having written a Preface of two pages to explain his system of arrangement of the words, they were published in the autumn of 1838 under the title of "Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary. Part I. Hieroglyphs and English. Division I. Phonetical Symbols. Vowels."

Publication of Birch's "Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary."

In his Preface Birch says that he has drawn up his work to help the student of hieroglyphs in his researches, and that he intends it to be used as a manual which "all who appreciate the value of the phonetic system may use, and by which, at one glance, may be seen the extent of the discoveries of Dr. Young and

Birch's Phonetic system.

[1] *Excerpta Hieroglyphica.* Cairo, 1825–1837, fol. (privately printed).
[2] *Materia Hieroglyphica.* Malta, 1824–1830 (privately printed).
[3] *Lettres écrites d'Égypte et de Nubie en* 1828 *et* 1829. Paris, 1833.
[4] *I Monumenti dell' Egitto e della Nubia.* Pisa, 1832 ff.
[5] *Campagne de Rhamsès le Grand contre les Shéta et leurs alliés.* Paris, 1835.

3

16  IPIOTI·B or BΔλOTI B' *Two eyes, eyes!*  *eyes*

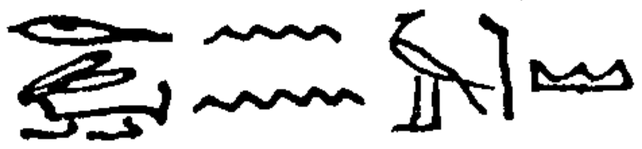
of the king offical title (Stêles BM) 

'eyes' Plur form (Pap D'Athanasi dedication of limbs)

17  IPIOTI-POOTI. *Irioui rooui' (eyes & mouth)*

Prop name masc (Wood Tab B.M. case LL 2.) 

 *the same fem Prop. n*

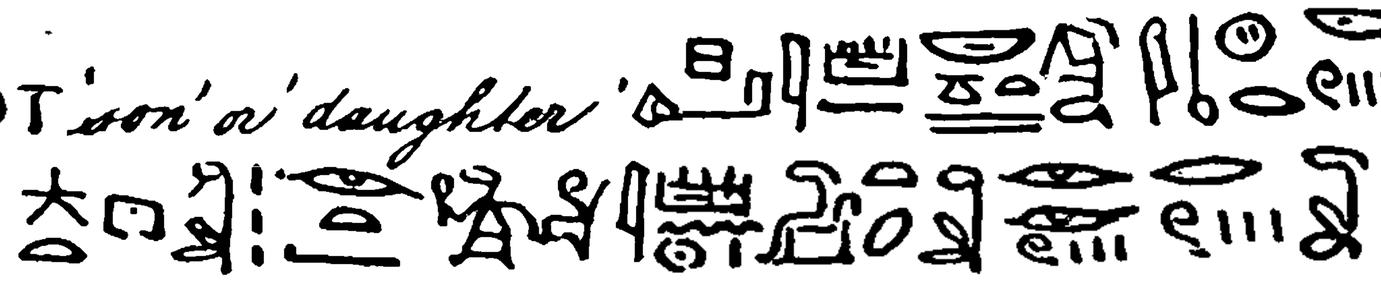
18  IOTNN *'Ionia, Ionians' (Ch^n Gr Eg. p 151)*

19  EP-NG-ΔTTOT *'he celebrates' or on the celebra-*

tion of' Ros St 10  *the same (Stêle*

of Tiberius, B.M.)

20  EP-IPI *'to do, make, perform' (Ch^n. Salv. Ros. Wilk.)*

21  PT, ϩPOT *'son' or 'daughter'* 

'Petamoun-neb-skeet to man'true to the Lords

of the abode of glory, son of the Assist^t Priestess

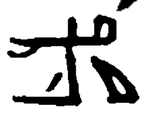
of Amoun-re Trioui-rooui' (Br situl^s case T.B.M.)

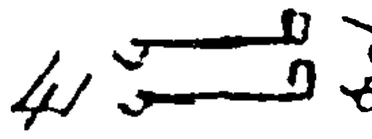
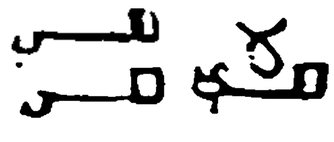
22  I. IPI *or* BAλ *'eye' (Ch.. Gr. Eg. p. 93*  IPI

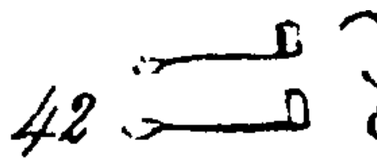
Q P 'Iri-har' or Iri-hôr (eye of Horus) Propre

A page of Birch's *Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary.* London, 1838.

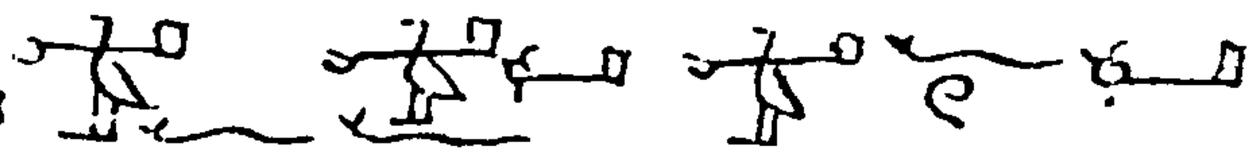
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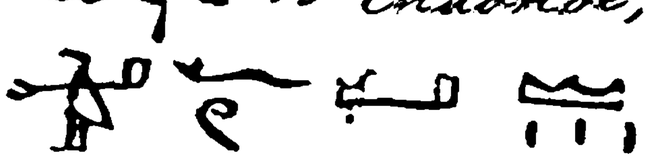
40  ϩοϭ. *the same*  *'harassing on his left hand' (Ros.i M.R.) analogous to* 

41  ЄІϩϩϩ *'linen, to make linen'* 
 *I have made linen-wove,' (Rit. Cad. 6)*

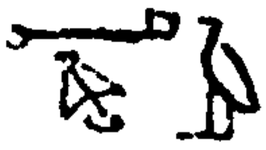
42  ϩοτϩτ *'Aôau' name of a Goddess*

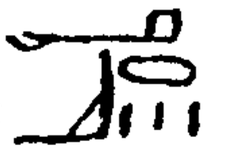
(Rit. Cad. 15.) apparently a form of Athor. 
 *'Nahom aôau' (Burton Ex. Hier. XXIII)*

43  ωϥϵ *'to chastise,'*

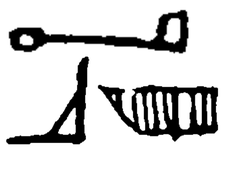
(Bur.n Ex Hier. XLI) 

'chastising the lands' (Ros.i M.R. CXIII.)

44  ϩοϭ, ϩϥ *'Flesh'*

45  ϩΒ- ϩϥ *'Hand.' flesh.'*  *superintendant*

of the royal scribes of the Hands (Coffin of Hapimen. B.M.)

46  ϩΒ, ϩϥ *'Flesh, hand' (Salv.r Gr. Rais. A.*

A.11.)

47  ϩΒ, ογ ϩΒ *'to purify pure' (Ch.r Mom.s de l'Eg. T. I. XLIII)*

A page of Birch's *Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary*. London, 1838.

M. Champollion, and of their application to the monuments of the Egyptians." The dictionary does not claim even comparative perfection, "but it has been judged that the publication of such a work might be of slight service to those who are desirous of possessing, in a compendious form, the results of much labour, comparison and instruction." The matter contained in the work is not entirely original, but the arrangement is, and "if not scientific, [it is] perhaps the only one by which tyros could at once find the particular group or word which they seek. It may be termed ideophonetic, as it embraces both principles of ideal and phonetic classification, and its arrangement has been borrowed from a language very cognate in its construction—the Chinese."

His ideophonetic arrangement.

The hieroglyphical and English part of the Dictionary was to be divided into two parts. Part I was to contain words "commencing with symbols, representatives of sounds, or phonetic," and Part II words "whose initial character is the equivalent of an idea, or ideographic." Part I was to be "subdivided into symbols, having the power of vowels or consonants, the vowels forming (on account of one symbol frequently having the force of many) one large class, and the consonants, according to their position in the Coptic alphabet." That is to say, Division I of Part I was to contain symbols or characters some of which Birch held to be polyphonous, and Division II symbols to which he had given consonantal values, and these were to be arranged in the order of the letters of the Coptic Alphabet. The internal classification of the characters or symbols was to be strictly ideographical, "taking the symbols in their arrangement, according to the rank they hold in natural and other sciences, as the human form, limbs, animals, inanimate objects, etc." At the end of the Dictionary Birch intended to give "all the symbols in a similar classification, and in a tabular view," and this section was to form the key to the whole work. With the view of illustrating the way in which he intended his Dictionary to be used, he says, "Suppose, for example, it were required to find the meaning of a group beginning with a human eye []—as the eye is a component part of the human body, it will be found in that division in the table, and there will be affixed to the depicted eye, v[ide Nos] 13–43." In this group of words will be found all those words in which an eye [] is the first character; and the eye generally represents a vowel. These remarks will be clear to the reader after examining the two pages from Birch's "Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary," which are reproduced on pp. xviii

Arrangement of the proposed Dictionary.

Polyphonous symbols.

Natural classification of symbols.

The tabulated symbols to form the key.

and xix. The twelve-paged specimen which he published only illustrates the plan and arrangement of what he called the "Phonetic Division" of his Dictionary, and it is much to be regretted that he did not issue specimens of the other Divisions.

First application of the phonetic principle to an Egyptian Dictionary.

The above extracts from Birch's Preface and the specimen pages which are here given prove beyond all doubt that he had grasped the importance of the "phonetic principle" for lexicographical purposes, and that he was the first to apply it to the arrangement of the words of the Egyptian language. He says that he borrowed [the idea of] his "ideophonetic arrangement" from the Chinese, a statement which should be noted. My colleague, Mr. L. Giles, the Sinologist, informs me that though the Chinese had no alphabet they developed a phonetic principle. Some eighty per cent. of the characters of the language are made up of two parts, one part serving as a phonetic and giving a clue to the SOUND of the word, and the other as a "classifier," which gives a clue as to its MEANING;[1] the "classifiers"[2] are in number about 214, and the phonetic symbols between 1,600 and 1,700. In the case of Egyptian the signs which are now called "determinatives" are the equivalents of the "classifiers," and the alphabetic characters are the equivalents of the phonetic symbols in Chinese texts.

Classifiers and determinatives.

Sad to relate, Birch's "Sketch" did not meet with sufficient encouragement to induce the publisher to continue the publication of the "Hieroglyphical Dictionary," and no more parts appeared.

CHAMPOLLION'S "DICTIONNAIRE ÉGYPTIEN EN ÉCRITURE HIÉROGLYPHIQUE."

Champollion's "Dictionnaire Égyptien."

Nothing more was done in the field of Egyptian lexicography until 1841, when the "Dictionnaire Égyptien en écriture hiéroglyphique" of Champollion appeared at Paris under the careful editorship of Champollion-Figeac. In a lengthy "Préface" the editor describes the history of the Dictionary and the plan on which it is arranged, and the untoward events which delayed its publication; and from it the following summary has been made. Even before 1822, the year in which Champollion published his

[1] See his article on the Chinese Language in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, last edition.

[2] A list of them is given in Dr. J. Marshman's *Elements of Chinese Grammar*. Serampore, 1814. 4to, pp. 9–14. The "phonetic stage" in Chinese writing is described and discussed in W. Hillier, *The Chinese Language and how to learn it*, 2nd edit., London, 1910, p. 3 ff.; and in Dr. H. Allen Giles' *China and the Chinese*, New York, 1902, p. 29 ff., and 35.

Lettre à M. Dacier[1] *relative à l' Alphabet des Hiéroglyphes Phonétiques employés par les Égyptiens pour inscrire sur leurs Monuments les titres, les noms et les surnoms des souverains Grecs et Romains,* he had made one list containing all the hieroglyphic characters he had found, and another list containing all the characters the meaning of which appeared to be manifest. He wrote each character on a separate card, and afterwards tabulated them systematically. Already in 1818–19 he had made a manuscript

Champollion's classification of hieroglyphic characters.

list of hieroglyphic words entitled, *Premier essai d'un Dictionnaire des Hiéroglyphes Égyptiens*, adding the legend, *Davus sum, non Œdipus.* When later he learned to distinguish three classes of characters, figurative, symbolic and phonetic, and was able to prove that they were employed simultaneously in the texts of all periods, he began to compile an Egyptian Dictionary. He first wrote each word on a separate slip of paper, or card, and then copied each on to a separate sheet of small folio paper, ruled in five columns. Col. 1 gave the character in outline and its hieratic form, Col. 2 its name, Col. 3 its graphic character (symbolic, figurative or phonetic), Col. 4 its actual meaning or value, and Col. 5 a reference to the text in which it had that value. Thus the Dictionary existed in duplicate, in slips and in sheets, and it had assumed very large proportions before Champollion went to Egypt in 1838. At this time Rosellini, who was a great friend of Champollion long before he became his fellow traveller, was allowed to make a copy of the Dictionary, presumably for his own use. It must be this copy which he bequeathed to the Biblioteca dell' Imperiale e Reale Università of Pisa, and which is thus described in the Inventory of the bequest by Dr. Giuseppe Dei :[2] " No. 4 casette, divise in caselle contenenti il non ultimato ma molto avanzato Dizionario dei Geroglifici, eseguito in parecchie migliaia di cartelle fatte per ordine alfabetico pei caratteri *fonetici,* e metodico per i *figurativi* e ideografici simbolici."

Rosellini's copy of Champollion's Egyptian Dictionary.

When Champollion went to Egypt he took with him both copies of his Dictionary, and while in that country he added to both very considerably ; MM. Salvador Cherubini and Lenormant wrote many slips for him, and their contributions formed part of the original manuscript. On his return from Egypt he continued his labours on the Dictionary and added largely to it.

[1] Born 1742, died 1833. He was the Permanent Secretary to the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres, and was well known as a classic and historian.

[2] *Biographia del Cav. Prof. Ippolito Rosellini.* Florence, 1843, p. 15.

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who had only studied Egyptian for a year could produce an elaborate work on difficult Egyptian texts in three volumes quarto was absurd on the face of it, and as Champollion-Figeac knew that his brother had written monographs on the very texts that were mentioned in the prospectus, he came to the conclusion that Salvolini had stolen the missing manuscripts. This was quite possible, for Salvolini had had free access to the study of Champollion, and was constantly in his house during his last illness. In August, 1833, at a public meeting of the Académie des Inscriptions Silvestre de Sacy solemnly called upon the man or men who had the missing manuscripts in their possession to restore them to their author's family, and Salvolini had the audacity to join him in mourning the loss of them, and with tears in his eyes he implored the man who had them to give them up. And at that moment he was announcing the publication of them under his own name! Still nothing was heard of the missing manuscripts. In February, 1838, Salvolini died, aged 28. Champollion-Figeac tried to find out what papers he had left behind, and was told that they had been claimed by a foreign messenger, and that they had been sent beyond the Alps. As a matter of fact, they had never left Paris, where they remained forgotten in some rooms. When Salvolini died his relatives commissioned an artist, Luigi Verardi, to wind up his affairs, and when this gentleman examined the effects the manuscripts on which was inscribed the name of François Salvolini seemed to be the most valuable parts of them. Verardi really believed that the manuscripts were the work of Salvolini, and wishing to do the best he could for his friend's family, tried to sell them, but no one would buy them. Finally, not knowing what else to do with the manuscripts, he wished to show them to Charles Lenormant, the friend and fellow traveller of Champollion, and to take his advice on the subject. At first Lenormant refused to look at them, but after a time, to oblige his friend Verardi, he agreed to do so. As soon as Lenormant began to turn over the leaves of the bundles of manuscripts which bore on them Salvolini's name, he recognised at once two of the works of Champollion, the loss of which had been publicly deplored by Silvestre de Sacy at the meeting of the Académie mentioned above. There was no longer any doubt about the matter. Salvolini had stolen the manuscripts of his friend and master, and as he made no response to de Sacy's appeal for their restoration, it was quite clear that he had intended to keep them. With the manuscripts of Champollion were several

Effrontery of Salvolini.

Salvolini's publications—and death.

Verardi the artist offers Salvolini's MSS. to Lenormant.

Lenormant recognises the Champollion MSS. stolen by Salvolini.

papers that were the work of Salvolini, but when Lenormant showed Verardi a whole volume which Champollion had written in French with his own hand, and pointed out to him the title, "Storia d'Egitto par F. Salvolini," which Salvolini had written on the title sheet, Verardi was convinced that he had been deceived by his dead friend. He realised quickly that Champollion's manuscripts must be given up to his heirs, and showed himself amenable to Lenormant's representations. Lenormant agreed to give him 600 francs for the documents, and with this sum Salvolini's family had to be content. Lenormant took possession of all Champollion's stolen manuscripts, and handed them over to the Government, who, by a special resolution passed on the 24th of April, 1833, had ordered their acqusition in the interests of science. Salvolini published the first volume of the "Analyse Grammaticale" in 1836; the second and third volumes did not appear. His papers fill five volumes. See Catalogue des Papyrus Égyptiens de la Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, No. 331, MS. 4to. See also the two letters to M. C. Gazzera in *Des principales expressions qui servent à la Notation des Dates sur les Monuments de l'Ancienne Égypte.* Paris, 1832–3. 8vo.

Lenormant purchases the MSS. from Verardi.

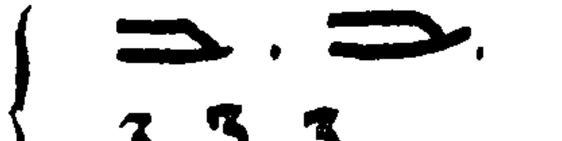
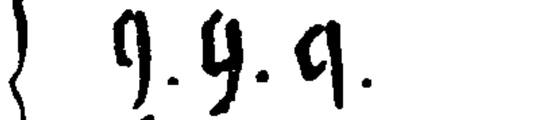
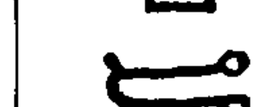
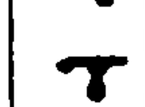
Champollion's manuscripts, however, needed a great deal of alteration and arrangement before they could be printed. And their editor describes in detail how he was himself obliged to make a copy of the Dictionary in which he incorporated the contents of both the slips and the folios, as well as very many important particulars from his brother's *Grammaire Égyptienne.* Having written out all his material, he had to decide how to arrange the words. This was no easy matter, and finally he adopted the system which was foreshadowed in his brother's "Mémoire sur l'Écriture Hiératique," and was printed in 1821. At that time Champollion was endeavouring to classify and arrange the Egyptian hieroglyphs, and found great difficulty in doing so. He believed that the ancient Egyptians must have had some system of arrangement for them, though he had no support for this view, and no evidence on the subject was forthcoming from native sources, and none from the works of classical writers. Finally he adopted a "methodical, or so to say, natural classification," that is, he grouped into sections the figures of men, human members, animals, birds, fish, reptiles, plants, etc. This method was a modification of the system of arrangement of words in their Vocabularies by the Copts, for Champollion argued that if the Copts, who are racially the descendants of the ancient

Champollion-Figeac edits his brother's MSS.

Champollion's natural classification of hieroglyphs based on the Coptic "Scala."

		Signes Hiéroglyphiques.	Valeur selon M.r Young	Valeur selon mon Alphabet.
1.			BIR	B
2.			E	R
3.	*		I	I . È . AI
4.	*		N	N
5			*mutile*	K
6			KE. KEN	S
7			MA	M
8.			OLE	L
9	*		P	P
10.			*mutile.*	Ô . OU
11			OS. OSCH	S
12	*		T	T
13			OU	KH.
14	*		F	F.V.
15.			ENE	T



	Signes du texte Hiéroglyphique.	Signes équivalents dans le texte Hiératique	Hiéroglyphes équivalents.	Copte.
1				
2				
3				
1				
5				
6				
1				
3				

Egyptians, and whose language is substantially the same as that of the ancient Egyptians, arranged their Vocabularies in this way, they must be reproducing a system that had been in use among their remote ancestors thousands of years earlier. Champollion-Figeac accepted his brother's arguments, and arranged the words of the Dictionary according to the order of the Sign-list composed by him, and printed in his earlier work.

The Coptic "Scala."

The following paragraph will explain the general system of arranging words in a Coptic Vocabulary, the common native names for which are ⲗⲟⲩⲕⲓ or ⲗⲟⲕⲓ, and ϭⲗⲟϭ or ϭⲗⲟⲟϭⲉ, *i.e.* Scala, "steps" or "stair." A typical example of such a Scala is given in the bilingual Coptic and Arabic MS. in Brit. Mus. Orient 1325, fol. 90 ff,[1] where we find the Scala Magna (Copt. ⲧⲛⲓⲱⲧ ⲙⲙ ⲗⲟⲕⲓ, Arab. سُلَّم الْكَبِير) of Ibn Kabr.[2] It is divided into ten Gates or Doors (ⲣⲟ = ⲡ), and each gate contains several Chapters (ⲕⲉⲫⲁⲗⲉⲟⲛ).

The Ten Gates of the "Scala."

The First Gate (fol. 90A) contains four Chapters. The First Chapter gives the names of the Creator, ⲛⲓⲣⲁⲛ ⲛⲧⲉ ⲡⲣⲉϥⲥⲱⲛⲧ, the names of the Son from the Holy Scriptures, and the names of the Holy Spirit. The Second Chapter gives the names of the world which is above, ⲡⲕⲟⲥⲙⲟⲥ ⲉⲧⲥⲁ ⲡⲱⲱⲓ, and of its orders and ranks, ⲛⲉⲙ ⲛⲉϥⲧⲁⲝⲓⲥ ⲛⲉⲙ ⲛⲉϥⲧⲁⲩⲙⲁ. The Third Chapter gives the names of the Firmament, and its towers, and its stars, ⲡⲓⲥⲧⲉⲣⲁⲱⲙⲁ ⲛⲉⲙ ⲛⲉϥⲡⲩⲣⲅⲟⲥ ⲛⲉⲙ ⲛⲉϥⲑⲱⲃϣ, and towers of the second station and the stations of the moon, ⲡⲓⲡⲩⲣⲅⲟⲥ ⲙⲙⲁⲍⲓ ⲛ̄ ⲛⲓⲙⲟⲛⲏ ⲛ̄ⲧⲉ ϯⲙⲉⲧⲓⲟϩ. The Fourth Chapter deals with the world as it exists and its physical constitution and its Elements, ⲡⲓⲕⲟⲥⲙⲟⲥ ⲉⲧ ϣⲟⲡ ⲛⲉⲙ ⲛⲉϥϥⲩⲥⲓⲥ ⲛⲉⲙ ⲛⲉϥⲥⲧⲟⲓⲭⲓⲟⲛ.. The Second Gate (fol. 97A) contains seven Chapters, and deals with men, their worship, their qualities, occupations, grades, clothing, etc. Then follows a series of Chapters giving the names of beasts and animals (fol. 118A), birds (fol. 119A), the monsters and fish of the sea (fol. 120A), trees and fruits (fol. 121A), scents and unguents (fol. 122A), seeds and grain (fol. 125A), precious metals, stones, etc. (fol. 127A), colours, names of countries (fol. 128A), rivers (130A), churches (Gate VII, fol. 130B), persons mentioned in Holy Scripture (fol. 132A), foreign words in Holy Scripture (Gate IX, fol. 135B), miscellaneous series of words (Gate X, fol. 138B).

Summary of their contents.

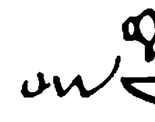
[1] For a full description of the MS. see Rieu, *Catalogue of Arabic MSS., Supplement,* No. 47, and Crum, *Catalogue of the Coptic Manuscripts in the British Museum,* No. 920.

[2] See also Kircher, *Lingua Ægyptiaca restituta,* p. 41.

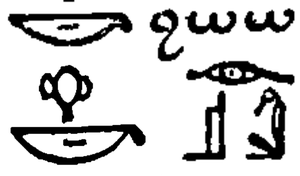


60

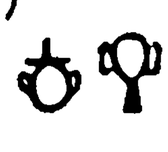
 gouyqyq, cinocéphale, celui qui a une tête de bélier. G.69

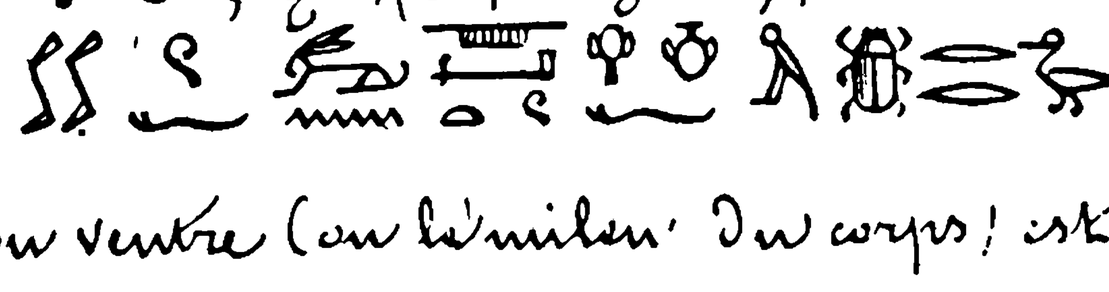
Le groupe  ou  nous paraît répondre au pronom copte gwk ou. gwwk toi même ;  gwr, gwwr toi même (femme). G.370.

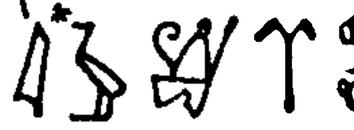
 gwwk, toi. G.446

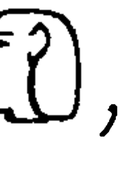
 gwwk Orcipe, toi Osiris. G.370.

 , , Répond à la préposition copte isolée nagp̄, contre, devant, en présence de. G. 467.

 ,  , a le sens de gpaight, que rend dans G. 194. 273 et 344.

 , gn. (copte ϩorn), le ventre, le centre, le milieu. ϩa  ses jambes sont écartées et son ventre (ou le milieu du corps) est en (forme) de scarabée. (Rituel funéraire, 2ème partie. Description d'Amon-ra Panthée).

 le Pschent est au milieu d'elles. (Inscription de Rosette, ligne 9.)

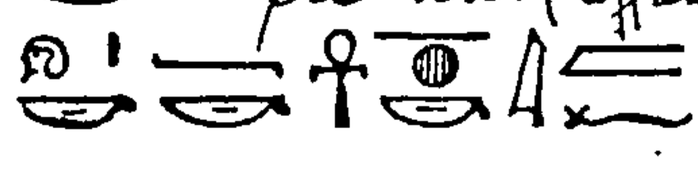
27.  , ϩ, Caractère figuratif représentant la tête humaine

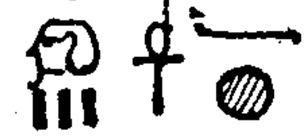
 (copte ape, ϩew), Tête, répété G. 42

 ses deux palmes sont sur sa tête. (Rituel funéraire, 2ème partie, section 1ère. Description d'Horus) (Papyrus Cadet pl. 15 col. 11 12. m)

 Les deux palmes sur sa tête. (Description d'Amon Panthée, Rituel funéraire, 3ème partie, section 2ème, formule 20).

 Ta tête. (Coffret funéraire du musée de Turin G. 390, 497.)

 Ta tête (ô homme) est à toi, vis avec elle. (même coffret - Coffret du musée Royal, G. 501.).

 ⲛⲛⲉⲁⲡⲏⲧⲉ ⲱⲛϩ, des êtres vivants. G 234.

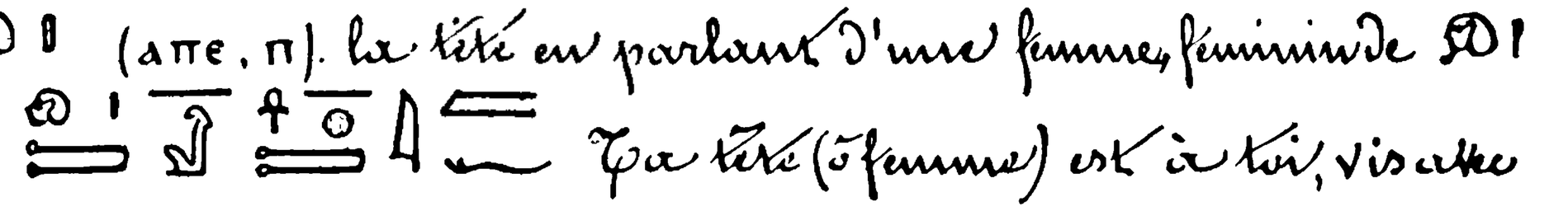
A page of Champollion's *Dictionnaire Égyptien*. Paris, 1842.

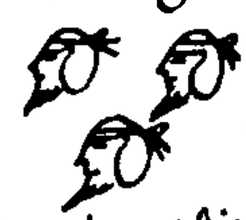


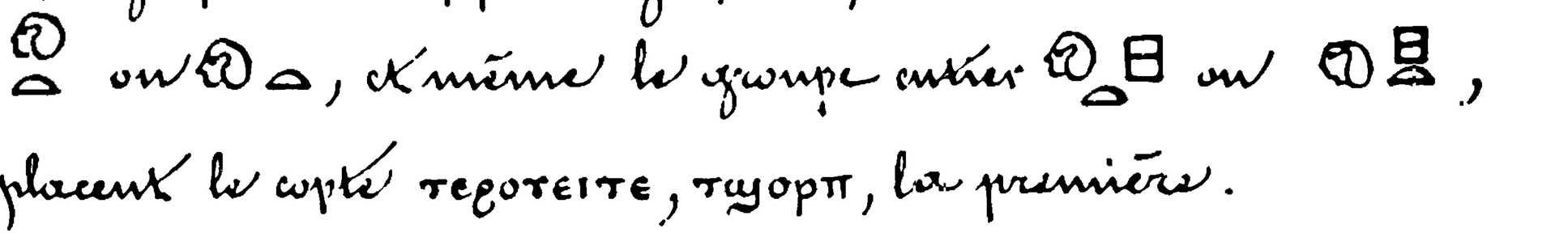
61



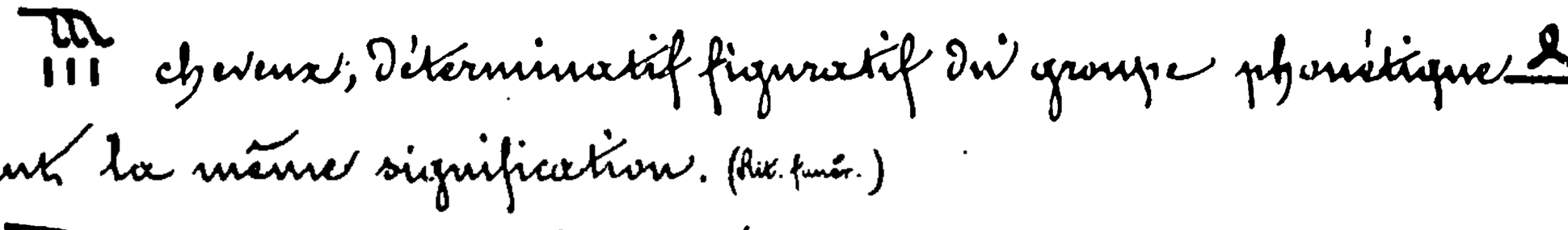
28.  , ⊙, *Caractère figuratif, représentant une tête imberbe, Tête de femme.*



29.  , απητε, *Têtes barbues avec une coiffure caractéristique, signifie les chefs (étrangers). G. 272.*



30  , *Caractère figuratif, représentant une mèche de cheveux, une chevelure, Coma.*



A page of Champollion's *Dictionnaire Égyptien.* Paris, 1842.

Champollion-Figeac accepts the arrangement of the "Scala."

Such was the arrangement of words in the model which Champollion-Figeac took as a guide for the arrangement of words in his brother's Egyptian Dictionary, and he asks the question "L'expérience ou le raisonnement indiquaient ils une autre méthode?" Experience, he says, suggests a single example only, namely the Chinese, but having described at some length the differences that exist between the Chinese and Egyptian languages, he decides that even if analogies and a similitude between these two languages did exist originally they do so no longer. The Chinese Dictionary must not be employed as the model for a Hieroglyphic Dictionary, only the Coptic *Scala* is any use for this purpose. Champollion-Figeac then goes on to mention that another system has been proposed and even tried, namely that advocated by Samuel Birch in his "Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary." Having examined the Preface to this work he says, "Though the specimen, which I owe to the courtesy of Mr. Birch, is brief, it seems to me to be sufficient to make clear the defect in the general plan adopted by this scholar. The phonetic characters are divided into vowel characters and consonantal characters; the symbolic or ideographic characters are separated and form a section by themselves. He who would search for the value of one of the eight hundred Egyptian characters would then be obliged to know first of all whether it is a symbolic or phonetic character, and when the character forms one of this second series, to know also whether its value is that of a vowel or a consonant, that is to say, to know beforehand all that he seeks to learn in the Dictionary. The general table proposed by Mr. Birch will undoubtedly facilitate his searchings, but would it not be more advantageous to spare students (1) the labour of searching; (2) the trouble of finding the *human eye* belonging to the vowel I, the *arms* belonging to the vowel A, the *leg* belonging to the consonant B, the *two arms raised* belonging to the consonant K, the *hand* belonging to the consonant T, the *mouth* belonging to the consonant R, the *head full-faced* belonging to the aspirated consonant ḥ; and (3) the inextricable confusion of forms and expressions that results from the mixing-up of the members of the human body with quadrupeds, and fish and flowers? On the other hand, would not all the analogous characters which the natural or rational system would write in the same series, or the members of the human body, or animals, or vegetables, placed together and each species grouped in a single chapter, characterise more clearly a system which is truly natural and, in consequence,

He rejects the Chinese arrangement of characters.

He discusses Birch's plan and rejects it

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1842, and Birch and his great contemporary Lepsius spent some years in digesting these works. Birch told me more than forty years ago that the more he studied the monuments, and the more he copied hieroglyphic and hieratic papyri, the more he became convinced that Champollion's "natural and rational" system of arranging words in the Egyptian Dictionary was hopelessly unpractical. He had profound respect for Champollion's learning and ability, but he could not give his "suffrage" to the *Dictionnaire* as Champollion-Figeac hoped he would. In the end he decided once and for all that in continuing his lexicographical labours he must adopt a purely phonetic, *i.e.*, alphabetic arrangement, even though it implied the rejection of the "ideophonetic" arrangement which he himself had proposed in 1838. Moreover, his own study of the Sallier and Anastasi Papyri, which the British Museum acquired about that time, convinced him of the fact that the time for the publication of a really useful Egyptian Dictionary had not yet come. Material out of which a dictionary might be compiled existed in abundance, but it was unpublished. What was most wanted was good copies of texts on which scholars in every country could work, and the Trustees of the British Museum rendered Egyptology great service when they published the wonderfully good copies of the Sallier and Anastasi Papyri, made by Mr. Netherclift under the superintendence of Birch.[1] Dr. Leemans urged the Government of the Netherlands to publish the monuments and papyri at Leyden, and they wisely did so,[2] and Lepsius put an end to vague talk about the Book of the Dead when he published a facsimile of the famous Turin Codex, containing the Saïte Recension of this important work. Further, the last-named scholar, having persuaded the Prussian Government of the importance of collecting the fast-perishing inscriptions in Egypt, was despatched to that country in 1842 to carry out the work, and so was able to place at the disposal of Egyptologists throughout the world his great *Corpus* of Egyptian texts and papyri, Nubian inscriptions, etc., called the "Denkmäler."[3]

He finally adopts a phonetic alphabetic arrangement and rejects his own ideophonetic system.

Birch, Leemans and Lepsius begin to publish the Egyptian texts.

The Leyden Papyri.

The Turin Book of the Dead.

The "Denkmäler."

[1] (1) *Papyri in Hieroglyphic and Hieratic Characters, etc., in the British Museum.* London, 1844, fol.; (2) *Select Papyri in the Hieratic Character with prefatory remarks* [by S. Birch]. London, 1844, fol. A mass of valuable material was published by Sharpe in his *Egyptian Inscriptions from the British Museum and other sources.* London, 1837–41.

[2] *Monuments Égyptiens du Musée d'Antiquités des Pays-Bas à Leide* [Parts 1 and 2 contain facsimiles of Monuments and Papyri]. Leyden, 1841–2.

[3] *Denkmäler aus Aegypten und Aethiopien*, 12 Bände, large folio, 1849–59.

Birch's Dictionary of Hieroglyphics.

Birch's decision to adopt a purely alphabetic arrangement in his Egyptian Dictionary was induced largely by the results of the careful study of the alphabetic hieroglyphs which Edward Hincks carried out after the appearance of Champollion's *Dictionnaire Égyptien*. Whilst making this study he was in frequent communication with Birch, who was greatly impressed with his clearness of thought and the ease with which he recognised the difficulties of the problem, and found their true solution. Birch was at that time engaged in preparing a list of Egyptian characters[1] for the first volume of Bunsen's "Aegyptens Stelle," and the matter for the last three Sections in it,[2] and, judging from Bunsen's remark,[3] Birch's official duties left him very little leisure for the compilation of his Dictionary. Hincks published the results of his investigation in 1847,[4] and in that year Birch, as he himself told me, began to write the slips for his Egyptian Dictionary, and to arrange them alphabetically in boxes. The work of publishing and reading new texts occupied him for several years, but at length the large mass of material which he had collected justified him in considering the publication of his work. Thereupon arose the two difficult questions: Was the Dictionary to be printed or lithographed? Who would undertake the expense of publication? To print it was impossible, for there was no fount of Egyptian type in existence. It might, of course, be lithographed, but that pre-supposed the writing out of the whole Dictionary on transfer paper by Birch himself, a work that would require a vast amount of time and labour. As no immediate solution of the difficulty seemed possible, Birch continued to write slips and revise his manuscript.

Hincks's researches.

Birch begins to write his Dictionary of Hieroglyphics.

Typographical difficulties.

Meanwhile Bunsen had published further additions to his voluminous "Historical Investigation into Egypt's Place in

[1] This list contained about 830 characters, and was printed on eight plates in the first volume of Bunsen's work (Hamburg and Gotha, 1845. 8vo).

[2] Bunsen thanks his friends for their help (Vorrede, p. xxvi, Vol. I) ' und Samuel Birch am Britischen Museum (in welchem ein grosser Theil der drei letzten Abschnitte des ersten Buches geschrieben ist), sagen wir Dank mit freudigen Wünschen."

[3] Ein vollständiges Wörterbuch des Hieroglyphenschatzes, mit allen Mannigfaltigkeiten der Darstellung und mit Anführung des Textes der entscheidenden Stellen, darf die gelehrte Welt von Herr Birch erwarten, sobald seine amtlichen Beschäftigungen ihm die Musse dazu gewähren (Vol. I, p. 646).

[4] See his paper, *An attempt to ascertain the number, names and powers of the letters of the Hieroglyphic ancient Egyptian Alphabet, grounded on the establishment of a new principle in the use of phonetic characters* in the *Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy*. Dublin, 1847. 4to.

An English edition of Bunsen's "Aegyptens Stelle" called for.

Universal History," which excited general interest not only on the Continent, but in England, and an English edition was called for. Negotiations with Messrs. Longman were entered into, presumably by Bunsen himself, and the outcome of them was that, at a very heavy cost, they undertook to cast a fount of hieroglyphic type in order to print Birch's Egyptian Sign-List, Grammar, Dictionary and Chrestomathy as essential portions of the English edition of the first and fifth volumes of Bunsen's work.[1] Thus a firm of publishers undertook to perform, at their own private expense,

A fount of hieroglyphic type cast in London.

a task which abroad would have been heavily subsidised by the Government. The designs for the bold, handsome type (see a specimen page of the Dictionary on p. xxxvii) were drawn by Mr. Joseph Bonomi, the matrices were cut by Mr. L. Martin, and the casting was carried out by Mr. Branston, all under Birch's direction. When the printing of Birch's Egyptian Dictionary began I have been unable to find out, but I remember his saying that it took nearly three years to pass the sheets through the press, even after the greater number of the types were cast and ready for use. The English translation of the fifth volume of "Egypt's Place in Universal History" appeared in the first half of the year 1867,

Birch edits the fifth volume of Bunsen's work.

and the official date stamp of the copy in the British Museum reads "11 Ju[ly] 67." It was seen through the press by Birch after the death of Bunsen and Cottrell, the English translator, and in the Preface Birch says that "a few words are required to indicate the additional labours which have been bestowed upon it, and the introduction of certain portions which are not to be found in the German Edition." The first 122 pages were revised by Bunsen, who was enabled to use the English translation of the Turin Codex of the Book of the Dead which Birch had made and placed in his hands. The Hieroglyphic Grammar, Chrestomathy and Dictionary, which according to the original plan of the work

[1] Writing at Highwood on September 27th, 1847, Bunsen says in the Postscript to the first English edition of Vol. I, "This English edition owes many valuable remarks and additions to my learned friend, Mr. Samuel Birch, particularly in the grammatical, lexicographic, and mythological part. That I have been able to make out of the collection of Egyptian roots, printed in the German edition, a complete hieroglyphical dictionary, is owing to him. To him also belong the references to the monumental evidence for the signification of an Egyptian word, wherever the proof exhibited in Champollion's dictionary or grammar is not clear or satisfactory. Without any addition to the bulk of the volume, and without any incumbrance to the text, the work may now be said to contain the only complete Egyptian grammar and dictionary, as well as the only existing collection and interpretation of all the hieroglyphical signs; in short, all that a general scholar wants to make himself master of the hieroglyphic system by studying the monuments."

were to form parts of the fifth volume, were not completed when Bunsen died on November 28th, 1860. The unfinished translation of the comparative vocabularies was completed by Birch and Dr. Rieu, Assistant Keeper of Oriental Manuscripts in the British Museum, who also inserted Bunsen's additions and corrections. Birch's translation of the Book of the Dead, together with his Introduction, fills 209 pages (pp. 125–333), the Egyptian Dictionary fills 250 pages (pp. 337–586), and the Hieroglyphic Grammar and Chrestomathy fill 153 pages (pp. 589–741). Thus the original matter supplied by him to the fifth volume fills 612 pages, or nearly three-quarters of the whole volume. The number of entries on a page of the Egyptian Dictionary averages eighteen, and the total number of entries is therefore about 4,500.

The comparative vocabularies completed by Birch and Rieu.

Birch's contributions to the fifth volume.

"The Dictionary," Birch says in his Preface, "is phonetic in its arrangement, the words being placed under the phonetic value[s] of the signs at the time of compilation. It is important to remember this, as Egyptologists give a different power to a few signs, or regard others as polyphone[s]. The ideographic and determinative hieroglyphics, having been already given in the first volume,[1] have not been repeated in this, and the student must seek them in their appropriate places. It is also to be borne in mind that the meaning of all Egyptian words has not yet been determined, and that the researches of Egyptologists continue to enrich the number of interpreted words. A reference to the place where it is found is given with each word, but it was not possible, without exceeding the limits of this work, to give in every instance the name of the scholar who discovered its meaning [here follows

[1] Bunsen says ("Egypt's Place," Vol. I, p. 503), "I have, together with Mr. Birch, submitted to the test of accurate criticism all the hieroglyphical signs hitherto collected and explained, and have classified each of them in its proper place, according to that arrangement. [The general arrangement is laid down in the text.] At the same time I have requested that gentleman to add his own valuable remarks to this collection, so as to complete and correct it. . . . Through his assistance I am enabled to give, not only a more critical, but also a more complete exposition of the hieroglyphical signs, than has hitherto been embodied in previous works, all of which are very expensive, and some very rare. Where the Grammar or Dictionary of Champollion is not quoted, the signs and interpretations are supplied by Mr. Birch from other authorities or his own researches. . . . The arrangement is the natural one, proposed and adopted by Champollion, in the early stages of the study of hieroglyphics: viz., signs of astronomical or geographical objects; human forms, animals—from the quadruped down to the worm—plants, stones, instruments, etc., and signs as yet undeciphered." The List contains: A. IDEOGRAPHICS, 890 characters. B. DETERMINATIVES, 201 characters. C. PHONETICS, C. I, 153 characters; C. II, 135 characters. D. MIXED CHARACTERS, 70 characters.

Contemporary Egyptologists.

mention of Hincks, Goodwin and Le Page Renouf in England, Chabas, E. de Rougé, Devéria in France, H. Brugsch, Dümichen, Lauth, Lepsius and Pleyte in Germany, as being the men to whom the advance of the study of Egyptology is principally due]. The advantage of [Messrs. Longmans'] hieroglyphic type to the present volume cannot be too highly appreciated, as it has rendered it practicable to print the Egyptian Dictionary, the Grammar, and the Chrestomathy in a form which renders the study of the hieroglyphs accessible both to the student and general enquirer.

Birch's opinion of his Dictionary of Hieroglyphics.

The Dictionary is the only one hitherto printed in this country, nor has any hieroglyphical dictionary appeared elsewhere, except that of Champollion, published in 1841 [read 1842], which contained only a few of the principal words. Its phonetic arrangement will, it is hoped, render it particularly easy of consultation. It has been a great labour to compile and print it, and the execution of it has been a task of many years. Other Egyptologists, indeed, have attached vocabularies to their labours on particular inscriptions, but no dictionary on a large scale has as yet been attempted, although the absolute want of one has been long felt." This Preface is dated April 13th, 1867. The publication of the first Egyptian Dictionary arranged on phonetic, *i.e.*, alphabetic, principles, and printed in hieroglyphic type, was a great triumph for English Egyptology and the craft of the typographer, and to Birch the compiler and Spottiswoode the printer, and Longmans the publishers, every Egyptologist owes a debt of gratitude.

Birch's Egyptian Dictionary falls "flat."

But it is quite impossible to hide the fact that the inclusion of Birch's Egyptian Dictionary in the fifth volume of the English translation was a great misfortune for the Dictionary itself and for the beginner in Egyptology for whom the work was primarily intended. There was an interval of seven years between the publication of the fourth and fifth volumes of the English translation of *Aegyptens Stelle in der Weltgeschichte*, and there seems to be no doubt that public interest in Bunsen's scheme of chronology drooped when its author died in 1860, the year which saw the appearance of the fourth volume, and was practically dead when the fifth volume was published in 1867. According to Birch, the volume fell "flat," and its editor and publishers were greatly disappointed. Whether the edition was a small one or not I have no evidence to show, but it was certainly the fact that for some reason or other copies of the volume were difficult to get in the early "seventies." It was said at the time that the publishers, being dissatisfied with the sales, had "disposed" of the sheets

MÂ


mâtt. Open, unwind, unfold. Br M lxvii 2. 4 6


mât t Unfold L T xxii 58. 3.


mâtet Unfold, unwind. L. T lx 17 58


mâten Road L. D iii 5.

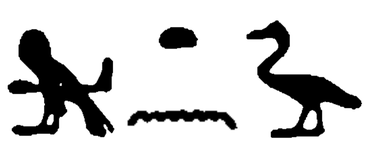

mâ t Many Br M ii. 61


mâtà Spine L T xxxix 108 4


mâtai. Rope, pole L. T xxxiii 89. 5. stick P Br 217; L. T 89 6


mâtàt. Girdle. P. S. 118; L. T 82. 9.

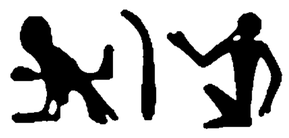

mâtâi. Tie. L. T 82. 4.


mâten. Road. L. T xl 109. 9


mât Pass E. R. 6655.


mât t. Cabin, forecastle. L. T. lxi. 145. e; lxxiv. 153. 9.


mâtenîu. Road, path. Ch. P. H. 221.


mâtai. A mercenary. L. K. xlvi. 600. c.


mâtai. A mercenary. L. K. xlvi. 603. a.


mâtab.t. Hatch. E. R. 9900; L. T. xxxvi. 99. 17.


mâ-tâbu. Plank, hatch. L. T. xx.; xvi. 99. 17; xlv. 123. 3.


mâtabu. Plank, hatch. E. R. 9900. p. 9.


mâta. Phallus. L. T. lxxix. 164. 12.

ME


mâkhi. Balance S 9. c B. M.


makhît Balance P S 127; L. T 125. 9


mâkhâ Go E R 6655


mâkhâ Balance S S. c B M.


mâkhâ Balance P. Br, L. T 16.


mâkhâ. Balance P Br. 217, L. T 1. 1


mâkha. Balance Ch I d M. d'Or p. 34.


mâkhâ. Strangle. S P cxi. 17.


mâkhâu. Despoil, strangle, kidnap. Goodwin, R.A 1861, p. 133.


mâkhâi. Balance G. 75


mâkhen. Vessel, boat. L. T. xxxviii. 106. 3


mâsh. Archer E S 866


mâshâ. Walk. D. O. xiii. 1.


mâsht. Battle, slaughter L. D. iv. 90. a.


mâa. Come (?). M. d. C. xxi. hor. 2.


mâti. Neck. D. 140.


mâshau. (Uncertain.) S. P. cliv. 7.


meska. Copper. D. 140.


mehbi (?). Humble. M. ccxx. See *hbi.*

A page of Birch's *Dictionary of Hieroglyphics.* London, 1867.

of a large number of copies. The natural result was that when people found out that the volume contained Birch's Dictionary and Grammar and Chrestomathy the copies that found their way into the market fetched relatively very high prices, or at all events prices which effectively placed the book beyond the reach of the ordinary student. When I attended Birch's Egyptian classes in 1875–76 and needed the book urgently, I was obliged to trace each page of it on a separate sheet of tracing paper, omitting the references, and when these sheets were bound I used them for some years with great benefit. Moreover, the fifth volume of the English translation of Bunsen's work formed a veritable tomb for Birch's Dictionary. The title-page of it sets forth quite clearly that the "Historical Investigation" was by Bunsen, and that it was translated from the German by Charles H. Cottrell, Esq., M.A., and that it contains "Additions by Samuel Birch, LL.D." But who could possibly imagine from this last remark that Birch's contribution was 594 pages, *i.e.*, nearly three-quarters of the whole volume, or that his contribution included an Egyptian Dictionary, the first ever published arranged on phonetic principles (!), and containing about 4,500 entries of Egyptian words, and names of gods and places, with references and translations, and an Egyptian Grammar and Chrestomathy? Or, again, take the case of the student who wants to consult these works and who, hearing that copies of them are to be seen in the British Museum Library, goes to the Reading Room to see them. He turns up the entry Birch, Samuel, LL.D., of the British Museum, in the Great Catalogue, but fails to find any mention of the Dictionary of Hieroglyphics or Grammar and Chrestomathy, because they are not mentioned in any one of the columns of names of the other books and papers which Birch wrote. All that he will find connecting Birch with an Egyptian Dictionary is the entry, "Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary, London, 1838," and unless he receives further instruction he will conclude that the "Sketch" published in 1838 is useless to him, and that Birch's Egyptian Dictionary never appeared. The same is the case with Birch's translation of the Book of the Dead, the first ever made and published, which also appeared in the fifth volume of "Egypt's Place," and his List of Hieroglyphic Characters which appeared in the first volume, first with plates of characters, and secondly with the hieroglyphic characters printed in the new type. The only mention of Birch in the Great Catalogue in connection with the Book of the Dead is contained in the title of the Trustees' publication of the texts

Bunsen's fifth volume the tomb of Birch's Dictionary of Hieroglyphics.

Birch's translation of the Book of the Dead and his List of Hieroglyphics.

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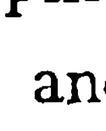
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ission to a.

History of Ancient Egypt under its native kings,[1] and in publishing a series of geographical texts,[2] etc. He was attached to the Mission to Persia of the Baron Minutoli in 1850–51, and served as Prussian Vice-Consul in Cairo from 1864 to 1866, but in spite of the official duties attached to these posts he managed to find time to undertake the compilation of a Hieroglyphic Dictionary. It is more than probable that he knew that Birch was engaged on a similar task, but if he had this knowledge, it did not prevent him from making arrangements for the publication of his work. That Birch knew of these arrangements is quite certain, for his name appears in the list of subscribers issued by the publisher. Each scholar naturally wished to be the first in the field with his Egyptian Dictionary, so that he might claim the credit of being the first to publish a really large collection of ancient Egyptian words arranged alphabetically. In this race for priority Birch was the winner, for he dated his short Preface to the fifth volume of "Egypt's Place" on April 13th, 1867, and his whole Dictionary was then printed off. In the other case only the *first volume* of Brugsch's Hieroglyphic-Demotic Dictionary, containing the letters  ,  , ,  and  , was printed off at that time, and the publisher's advertisement on the cover is dated "Ende April 1867," though Brugsch's Preface is dated März 1867.

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The Hieroglyphic-Demotic Dictionary[3] of Brugsch is, with the exception of the Introduction, lithographed throughout. The first four volumes form the Dictionary proper and contain 1,707 pages, and the last three form the Supplement, and contain 1,418 pages. The number of words treated in the Dictionary proper is 4,637, not counting the additions in the Supplement, which were derived from newly published texts. Whilst writing out his Dictionary for the lithographer, Brugsch's object seems to have been to make the work as large as possible. He states his views on points of Egyptian Grammar at great but unequal length, and many of his paragraphs are filled with

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nary.

[1] *Histoire d'Égypte sous les Rois indigènes.* Paris, 1859.

[2] *Geographische Inschriften Altägyptischer Denkmäler,* Bände I–III, Leipzig, 1857–60; *Die Geographie der Aegypter nach den Denkmälern.* Leipzig, 1860. 4to.

[3] The full title reads: *Hieroglyphisch-Demotisches Wörterbuch enthaltend in wissenschaftlicher Anordnung die Gebräuchlichsten Wörter und Gruppen der heiligen und der Volks-Sprache und Schrift der alten Aegypter nebst deren Erklärung in Französischer, Deutscher und Arabischer Sprache und Angabe ihrer Verwandschaft mit den entsprechenden Wörtern des Koptischen und der Semitische Idiome,* 7 Bände, Leipzig, 1867–1882, 4to, Vol. I, 1867; Vols. II–IV, 1868; supplement. Vol. V, 1880; Vol. VI, 1881; Vol. VII, 1882.

extracts from Egyptian texts followed by translations and wordy comments. In some respects his work resembles an Encyclopædia of Egyptology rather than a Dictionary, and contains a great deal of information which, it seems to me, should have been given elsewhere. As no publisher could afford to defray the cost of printing the Dictionary, even on the Continent, where great scholarly works are often subsidized by the Government, it was decided to reproduce Brugsch's manuscript by lithography, which in those days was a tolerably inexpensive method of publication; and Brugsch undertook to write the transfers for the lithographer with his own hand. Thus he was given practically a free hand by his publisher, and a Dictionary containing 3,125 pages is the result. The amount of Egyptological knowledge which he displays in this truly great work is marvellous, and his familiarity with the contents of the most difficult texts, whether hieroglyphic, hieratic or demotic, is phenomenal. He was the greatest Egyptologist that Germany had produced, and his energy and zeal and devotion and power of work must ever command our warmest admiration. Brugsch, like Birch, arranged the words in his Hieroglyphic Dictionary alphabetically, and it is an interesting fact that both scholars, apparently independently, came to the conclusion that Champollion's "natural and rational" system of arrangement must be rejected. Birch, as we know from his Preface to the fifth volume of "Egypt's Place," had no high opinion of Champollion's *Dictionnaire Égyptien* as a Dictionary, for he says that it "contained only a few of the principal words." Brugsch dedicated his Dictionary to the Manes of Champollion, and in his Introduction says that Champollion's Dictionary, which was published five and twenty years ago, after its author's death, under the name of *Dictionnaire Égyptien*, could and can lay claim to-day at the very least to this name. He goes on to say that it was published without the will and intention of the immortal French scholar, and that it consists of little more than an epitome of the words and groups in his *Grammaire Égyptienne*, and that it contains mistakes of which the master, had he been alive, would never have allowed himself to be guilty.[1]

Brugsch's encyclopædic knowledge of Egyptology.

He rejects Champollion's "natural and rational" arrangement.

Brugsch's opinion of Champollion's Egyptian Dictionary.

[1] "Das unter dem Namen eines *Dictionnaire Égyptien* vor fünf und zwanzig Jahren nach dem Tode Champollion's veröffentliche Wörterbuch konnte, und kann am allerwenigsten heut zu Tage, Anspruch auf diesen Namen machen. Ohne Absicht und Willen des unsterblichen französischen Gelehrten publicirt, enthält es beinahe nur einen Auszug der Wörter und Gruppen der *Grammaire Égyptienne*, dazu mit Irrthümern, deren sich niemals der lebende Meister schuldig gemacht haben würde." Einleitung, p. III.

Whilst Birch was preparing the manuscript of his Dictionary for the printer, and seeing the sheets through the press, other Egyptologists, *e.g.*, Goodwin, E. de Rougé, Chabas, Devéria, Dümichen, Lepsius and Pleyte were actively engaged in publishing and translating hieroglyphic, hieratic and demotic texts. And long before he had finished printing his Dictionary, Birch had come to the conclusion that he must prepare a second edition in which he could give all the new words and forms that appeared in the newly published texts. As he read these texts he noted every word and form that ought to be in the new edition, and he continued to write slips for many years. Those who have visited him in his room in the British Museum may remember the glass box containing slips for this new edition; this always stood in front of his inkstand and was added to daily. More than one publisher was ready to publish the new edition of his Dictionary, but his multitudinous duties and advancing years prevented him from reading all the texts that were published. And he did not see that if ever he was to publish the new edition he must at some time or other cease from the writing of slips and adding to his manuscript, and so he rejected the advice both of his publisher and his friends, and continued to write ever more and more slips.

Birch contemplates a second edition of his Dictionary of Hieroglyphics.

In 1882 Maspero began to publish the hieroglyphic inscriptions from the Pyramids of Ṣaḳḳârah in the *Recueil de Travaux*, and in them Birch found whole paragraphs of Egyptian text similar to passages in the funerary texts on the coffin of Amamu, which he was preparing for publication by the Trustees. Naturally he was anxious to include in his new edition as many as possible of the words and forms from these very ancient texts, and he set to work to read them and to extract from them additional matter for his Dictionary. He found his task more difficult than he imagined it would be, for though he doubted the accuracy of many of the readings of Maspero's text, he had no means in the shape of photographs or paper "squeezes" whereby to control them. Moreover, he was seventy years of age and his health was failing. But he struggled on gallantly and continued to write slips for the new edition of his Dictionary (which he was certain he would live to see) until death overtook him on December 26th, 1885. When his books and literary effects were being sold several boxes containing many thousands of slips were put up to be bid for as a separate lot, and a bidder bought them for ten shillings. Thus the labour of twenty years was wasted.

Maspero's edition of the Pyramid Texts.

Birch dies and leaves his manuscript for the second edition unfinished.

Pierret's "Vocabulaire Hiéroglyphique."

The difficulty of obtaining copies of Birch's Dictionary of Hieroglyphics, and the expense of both that work and Brugsch's *Wörterbuch* practically left the students of the ancient Egyptian language without a dictionary. The first scholar who made any serious attempt to help the beginner and the advanced student out of their difficulty was Paul Pierret, Conservateur adjoint des Antiquités Égyptiennes au Musée du Louvre, and he set to work to compile the handy and comparatively inexpensive *Vocabulaire Hiéroglyphique*,[1] which so many students have found to be a useful book of reference. It consists of 759 lithographed pages in which the words are arranged alphabetically, and an index to all the French words by which the hieroglyphic words are translated in the volume, which fills forty-eight double-columned pages. It contains, in a condensed form, the substance of the Dictionaries of Birch and Brugsch, and most of the 987 royal names which Lepsius published in his *Königsbuch der alten Aegypter*, Berlin, 1858, fol., and most of the 2,000 geographical names given by Brugsch in his *Dictionnaire Géographique*, Leipzig, 1877, fol.[2] In his Preface Pierret calls attention to the fact that Brugsch's Dictionary cost 600 francs, and this was without the *Supplement*, which cost about 500 francs more when it was completed in 1882. He justifies his inclusion of geographical names in his *Vocabulaire* by pointing out what every one has found who has tried to use the *Dictionnaire Géographique*, how difficult it is to find a given name in that "merveille d'érudition." He claims no special merit for his *Vocabulaire*, and says, "Mon but est de fournir aux commençants un moyen d'aborder directement les textes, et à tous un *manuel* commode et pratique." There is no doubt that he succeeded in his aim.

Pierret's Hieroglyphic Vocabulary.

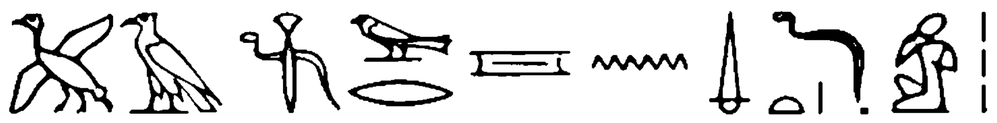
Inclusion of royal and geographical names.

Simeone Levi's "Vocabolario Geroglifico Copto-Ebraico."

For a few years after the appearance of the last volume of Brugsch's *Wörterbuch* in 1882 no attempt was made to publish in a collected form the lexicographical material that could be collected from the editions of hitherto unpublished texts, which were appearing frequently in England, France, Germany, Russia and Italy. But meanwhile this material was being diligently

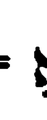
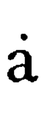
[1] *Vocabulaire Hiéroglyphique comprenant les mots de la Langue, les Noms géographiques, divins, royaux et historiques, classés alphabétiquement.* Paris, 1875. 8vo.

[2] His *Supplement* to this work, containing 1,420 pages, appeared in 1879–80.

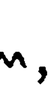
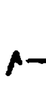
collected by one scholar at least who was dissatisfied with the existing Egyptian Dictionaries, and was determined to publish a new one. This was Simeone Levi, an Italian Egyptologist, who was well known for the very useful list of hieratic characters which he published[1] in 1880. Under the title of *Pa Uatch-ur en Metchut*  , i.e., *The Great Sea of Words,* he began to publish a *Coptic-Hebrew Hieroglyphic Vocabulary* with translations of the hieroglyphic words in Italian and numerous quotations of Coptic and Hebrew words which he held to be cognate to the ancient Egyptian words.[2]

Levi's Egyptian-Italian Dictionary.

The *Vocabolario* proper consists of six parts folio, which were published in 1887–88 and contain 1,705 lithographed double-columned pages; the Supplement consists of two parts, and contains 696 pages; Part I was published in 1889, and Part II in 1894. In a very closely written Preface, which fills 30 pages, Signor Levi discusses the grammar and the structure of the ancient Egyptian language, which he treats as though the speech that is revealed to us by the hieroglyphic, hieratic and demotic texts belonged to the Semitic family of languages. It was a mistake on his part to do this, for he assumed to be a fact that which has never been proved; to him Egyptian, Coptic and Hebrew are substantially forms of one and the same language. He adopted an unusual arrangement of the alphabet, placing h  and ḥ after tch  , and t  , or  , and ṭ  after sh  , and kh (χ)  and at the end of the alphabet, etc. Thus the arrangement and the values of the letters of his alphabet are as follows:—

 a = אַ.  à = אַ or אָ.  ā = אָ. ī = אִי.  i = אִ.  u = וּ, אֻ or .  o = אֹ or אָו or אָ. ua = הוּא.  ur הור.

 b = ב,  p = פּ. f = פ. , ,  , m = מ.

, , , n = נ. r = ר.  r, l = ר, ל. ,  s = ס, שׂ.

 ,  sh = שׁ.  , , t = ת, ס. d = ד. z = צ, ז. h = ה. ḥ = ה. , q = ק. , k = כּ. g = ג.

, , χ = ח, כ.

[1] *Raccolta dei Segni Ieratici Egizi nelle diverse Epoche, con i correspondenti Geroglifici ed i loro differenti valori fonetici.* Turin, 1880. 4to.

[2] *Vocabolario Geroglifico Copto-Ebraico: opera che vinse il grande premio reale di linguistica conferito nell' anno* 1886 *dalla R. Accademia dei Lincei, e pubblicato dopo incorraggiamento della giunta del consiglio superiore della istruzione pubblica.* Turin, 1887–1894.

Levi holds Egyptian to be a Semitic language.

His Egyptian-Hebrew alphabet.

This system seems to represent an attempt to show that the ancient Egyptians adopted the Hebrew alphabet. By some curious oversight Levi failed to find an equivalent for the Hebrew letter ע.

HAGEMANS "LEXIQUE FRANÇAIS-HIÉROGLYPHIQUE."

The list of published Egyptian Dictionaries ends with the *Lexique Français-Hiéroglyphique* that was compiled by M. G. Hagemans and was published at Brussels in 1896. It is an octavo volume of 923 lithographed, double-columned pages, which contain a French-Egyptian Dictionary and Supplement, a hieroglyphic, hieratic-demotic alphabet, and a list of determinatives.

Hagemans French-Egyptian Lexicon.

THE PRESENT EGYPTIAN DICTIONARY.

It will probably be admitted by all that the compiler of an Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary should know at first hand every collection of Egyptian monuments and papyri in the world, that he should have visited every great Museum on the Continent and in Egypt, England and America, and copied, or collated with printed editions, every hieroglyphic, hieratic and demotic text of importance, that he should know well the histories of Egypt written by classical writers, and the works of the Arab geographers, and Coptic in all its dialects, and that he should have had at his disposal unlimited time, in short that he should have been able to devote his whole life to the making of his Egyptian Dictionary. That he should also have one or more assistants to help him in his laborious task also goes without saying. I am conscious that, unfortunately, I possess none of the qualifications necessary for such a great work except in a very limited degree. Nevertheless I have written this Dictionary and how I came to do so the following paragraphs will show.

Qualifications necessary for writing an Egyptian Dictionary.

Between the years 1880 and 1883 the Natural History Collections were removed from the British Museum, Bloomsbury, to the new buildings which were specially constructed to receive them at South Kensington. Thereupon several of the rooms of the First and Second Northern Galleries, and the long room that ran parallel to the fourth room of the First Northern Gallery and had contained the studies and workrooms of the Natural History Staff, were allotted to the Department of Oriental Antiquities. When Dr. Birch, Keeper of the Department, had removed the Collections of Egyptian and Semitic Antiquities into them, and rearranged the Egyptian Collections, he took

Rearrangement of the Egyptian Collections in the British Museum.

in hand a task which he had contemplated for many years, namely, the compilation of a detailed description of the Egyptian hieroglyphic and hieratic funerary papyri. The English translation of the Saite Recension of the Book of the Dead according to the Turin Papyrus,[1] which he published in 1867,[2] had aroused universal interest, and he was urged to supplement it with a version of the older Theban Recension translated from the rich collection of XVIIIth dynasty papyri in the British Museum. The smaller papyri had been cut up into sections and mounted under sheets of glass, and were at that time arranged in drawers in the Table-Cases in the public rooms. The longer papyri, *i.e.*, those which measured from 5 to 30 feet in length, had been mounted in black glazed wooden frames and hung upon the walls of the North-West Staircase. But as in this position it was well-nigh impossible to consult them, and as it was feared that they might suffer injury through damp, they were taken down and, where possible, were cut up into sections, mounted under sheets of glass and stored with the shorter papyri. During the general rearrangement of the papyri which followed these alterations Birch seized the opportunity of re-examining and describing with minute care the papyri which Professor Naville had selected as authorities for the text of his edition of the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead, and he directed me to assist him in this work. He was chiefly anxious to collect variant readings, and unusual forms of words, and new words, and to make lists of the papyri in which particular Chapters appeared. The work was long and difficult, chiefly because we possessed no concordance of the words of the Theban Recensions, and therefore could not easily identify the Chapters in which they occurred in mutilated papyri. So long as we were dealing with papyri containing the Saite Recension we found Lieblein's little "Index"[3] very useful, but for identifying Chapters and passages in the Theban Recension it afforded no help. Having grouped the funerary papyri chronologically, *i.e.*, according to dynasties, Birch began to write his descriptions of the papyri, and he directed me to make a concordance to them, and intended to incorporate the slips that I wrote with those which he was heaping up as material for the new edition of his "Dictionary

The Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead.

Naville's edition of the Book of the Dead.

Birch's proposed concordance to the funerary papyri.

[1] For the Egyptian text see Lepsius, *Das Todtenbuch*. Leipzig, 1842.

[2] In the fifth volume of *Egypt's Place in Universal History*. London, 1867, pp. 161–326.

[3] Lieblein, J., *Index Alphabétique de tous les Mots contenus dans le Livre des Morts publié par R. Lepsius d'après le Papyrus de Turin*. Lithographed. Paris, 1875. 8vo.

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My edition of the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead.

of the Dead in the British Museum (No. 9900) has so much in common with that of Nu. Taking 115 Chapters from the Papyrus of Nu, 25 from the Papyrus of Nebseni, 27 from the Papyrus of Ani, and some half-dozen hymns, etc., from the Papyri of Hunefer, Mut-hetep and Nekht, I prepared an edition of the Egyptian texts and translated them. When I ventured to suggest to Messrs. Kegan Paul, who undertook to publish the edition, that text and translation should be accompanied by a Concordance they demurred, saying that no one would buy the Concordance, or Vocabulary, for no one wanted such a thing. Finally they decided to print 750 copies of the Egyptian text and Vocabulary, and 1,000 copies of the Translation, thinking there would be a larger demand for it than for the first two volumes of the work. Two years later they wrote to me saying that the whole edition of the Egyptian text and Vocabulary was sold, and that as about 230 copies of the Translation were unsold they had decided to sell them as a "remainder," and they did so. Thus it was proved that there was a considerable demand for an Egyptian Vocabulary to the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead, and that there were students who would not buy the Translation unless they could have the Vocabulary with it. In printing the Vocabulary I adopted a plan hitherto untried. I placed the transliteration of the Egyptian words in the first instead of in the second column as was usual, for it seemed to me that it would enable the beginner to find the word he wanted more easily and quickly. This plan has been much approved of in England, and as it has been adopted in an "Aegyptisches Glossar" published in Berlin in 1904 it has evidently seemed useful to the practical Teutonic mind.

My Vocabulary of the Theban Recension.

The success of the Vocabulary to the Book of the Dead and the encouragement of many friends emboldened me to write an Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary,[1] and with this object in view I began to collect words from Egyptian literature generally. I first laid under contribution the Dictionaries of Birch, Brugsch and Pierret and verified, as far as possible, all doubtful readings. From the Vocabularies published with editions of special texts I obtained much material, and from my own reading of texts, both published and unpublished, I obtained a

The collection of material for this Dictionary.

[1] As Brugsch died in 1894, all hope of a new edition of his *Wörterbuch* had to be abandoned. His private copy of this work was purchased by the British Museum, and is now in the Library of the Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities. It is interleaved and in several volumes, and the extensive notes and additions in his own handwriting suggest that he contemplated the issue of a new edition.

great deal more. The result of all this work was that I filled many boxes and drawers with slips on each of which a word was written, with its certain or problematical meaning, and a reference to the text or monument where it was to be found. In 1908 I had written over three hundred thousand slips, and in spite of the constant help of my wife in arranging them and in making incorporations, I realised that the publication of such a mass of material was impossible. No one man could write the fair copy of it for press, and no publisher could afford to undertake its publication. I therefore set to work to revise the slips, and to destroy all that had redundant references, and references to words the meanings of which were commonly accepted. In this revision I got rid of more than one-half of the slips, but even then the compilation was far too large, and further revision was necessary. I then cut out all the numerous quotations from texts, and nearly all comments, abbreviated the references to published works, and, at the risk of making a somewhat bald Egyptian Vocabulary, eschewed, except in very rare cases, any attempt to discuss theoretical renderings of words. This second revision was completed in 1913, and the slips which I proposed to print numbered nearly 28,500.

Revisions of the slips.

The question of publication then arose. During the early stages of the writing of this Dictionary an understanding existed between Mr. Blackett, Manager of Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., and myself that his firm would endeavour to include it among their publications, but by the time the manuscript was ready for the printer, he had left their service, and they were not in a position to fulfil his wish. I talked the matter over with Mr. Horace Hart, Printer to the Oxford University Press, and showed him the manuscript of the Dictionary, and, having made a rough calculation of the probable cost of printing it, he came to the conclusion that no publisher ought to undertake the work without a subsidy. He thought that the cost of production might be lowered by printing it in Vienna, and spoke highly of the Austrian firm of Messrs. Adolf Holzhausen, who had already printed several books of mine, and with whose excellent typography I was well acquainted. Further enquiry made by me among printers and publishers showed the correctness of Mr. Hart's opinion, and I accepted it as final. I decided that it was unwise to attempt to reproduce my manuscript by lithography, because works of reference printed by lithography are often very unsatisfactory and difficult

Difficulty of finding a publisher.

Printing in Vienna recommended.

to use, and I lacked the skill of Brugsch in writing the transfers.

A friend offers to defray the cost of printing the Dictionary.

Soon after my conversation with Mr. Hart I had the opportunity of placing my difficulty before a friend—an English gentleman who has been all his life intensely interested in the ancient languages of the Near East, and has proved himself to be a generous patron and supporter of English archæological enterprise in Egypt and Western Asia for many years past. This gentleman, who persists in his determination to remain anonymous, gave me a sympathetic hearing, and a few days later wrote and offered to defray the cost of printing the Dictionary in Vienna. With heartfelt gratitude I accepted this munificent offer, and made preparations to take the manuscript, which filled seven large tray-boxes, each about two feet three inches in length, to Vienna in May, 1914. The completing of a piece of work on which I was then engaged made it necessary for me to postpone my journey from the spring till the early autumn, when I hoped to conclude my negotiations with Messrs. Holzhausen speedily, and to begin to print before the end of the year. The delay was providential for the Dictionary, for the Great War broke out early in August, and my manuscript was safe in England; had it been in Vienna it would have been impossible to regain possession of it for a very considerable time, and even if I had eventually succeeded in recovering it, its publication must have been delayed for some years. As things were, I was able,

The printing of the Dictionary begun in England.

with the consent of my friend and benefactor, to open negotiations with Messrs. Harrison and Sons for the printing of the book, and very soon after their completion the printing began.

Contents of this Dictionary.

The present Dictionary of Egyptian Hieroglyphs contains nearly twenty-three thousand forms of Egyptian words collected from texts of all periods between the time of the IIIrd Dynasty and the Roman Period. Strictly speaking, the words belonging to each of the great periods of Egyptian literature should have been printed in separate sections, but the time for making such a series of Egyptian Dictionaries has not yet arrived, it seems to me. Birch excluded from his Dictionary the names of deities and the names of places, and printed lists of them as Appendices to his Dictionary of words. Pierret included in his "Vocabulaire" the names of deities, kings and places, and made it to contain practically all the essential parts of the Hieroglyphic Dictionaries of Birch and Brugsch, Champollion's "Panthéon

Égyptien,"[1] Lepsius' "Book of Kings,"[2] and Brugsch's "Geographical Dictionary."[3] And Brugsch, expecting the student to refer at first hand to these works, devoted all the space in his *Wörterbuch* to registering and explaining Egyptian words. Though there is much to be said in favour of following this plan strictly, I have nevertheless included in the Dictionary of Egyptian words the names of all the gods and goddesses, and other mythological beings that I have been able to collect, and thus the total number of entries in this section of the book amounts to 23,889.

Names of gods and goddesses included.

Pierret's instinct, which told him that a "Vocabulaire Hiéroglyphique" that was intended to help beginners in the study of Egyptology, ought to contain the names of kings, was undoubtedly correct, but it seems to me that he made a mistake in scattering them throughout his work. As the "Königsbuch" of Lepsius, and the "Livre des Rois" of Brugsch and Bouriant[4] are out of print and scarce, and the edition of my own "Book of Kings"[5] is rapidly becoming exhausted, I have printed a full list of the names of Egyptian kings as Part II of this work. This was necessary, for of *Das Handbuch der Aegyptischen Königsnamen* by Pieper and Burchardt only one part has appeared (Berlin, 1912, 8vo), and few students can ever hope to possess the splendid but expensive *Le Livre des Rois de l'Égypte*, which Gauthier has published in the *Mémoires* of the French Archæological Institute of Cairo, in five parts, folio (Cairo, 1902–16). My List contains 439 entries, which give the names of all the known kings, from Menâ, the first king of all Egypt, to the Roman Emperor Decius. It includes all their principal Ka and Nebti names, and their names and titles as the Horus of Gold, the King of the South and North, and the Son of Rā. It illustrates at a glance the development of the use of these names and titles, which in many cases resemble the "strong names" that were adopted by the kings

Names of kings included.

[1] *Collection des personnages mythologiques de l'ancienne Égypte, d'après les Monumens; avec un texte explicatif par J. F. C. et les figures d'après les dessins de L. J. J. Dubois. Avec 90 planches en couleur.* Paris, 1823–25. 4to.

[2] *Königsbuch der alten Aegypter.* Berlin, 1858. Fol.

[3] *Dictionnaire Géographique de l'Ancienne Égypte.* Leipzig, 1877. Fol. *Supplement.* Leipzig, 1879–80. Fol.

[4] É. Brugsch-Bey et Urbain Bouriant, *Le Livre des Rois, contenant la Liste Chronologique des Rois, Reines, Princes, Princesses, et Personnages Importants de l'Égypte depuis Ménes jusqu'à Nectanebo II.* Cairo, 1887.

[5] *The Book of the Kings of Egypt or the Ka, Nebti, Horus, Suten Bât and Rā names of the Pharaohs with transliterations, from Menes, the first dynastic king of Egypt, to the Emperor Decius, with Chapters on the Royal Names, Chronology, etc.* London, 2 Vols., 1908. 8vo.

of Dahomey. Some of the abnormally long strings of bombastic epithets which the later Pharaohs loved to see prefixed to their names as Kings of the South and North I have omitted, for they only contain quite ordinary titles.

Geographical names included.

The importance to the beginner of having a list of geographical names available for handy reference is so obvious that no apology is needed for devoting a section of this work to a register of the names of countries, districts, localities, cities, towns, etc., in Egypt, the Egyptian Sûdân and Western Asia. Brugsch's *Dictionnaire Géographique*, Leipzig, 1887–80, and the three volumes of his *Geographische Inschriften Altägyptischer Denkmäler*; Leipzig, 1857–60, contain a vast amount of information, but the facts needed re-stating and supplementing in the light of the studies of modern Egyptologists. In drawing up the Geographical List, which forms Part III of this Dictionary, and contains nearly 3,500 entries, I have derived much help from Müller's *Asien und Europa nach Altägyptischen Denkmälern*, Leipzig, 1893, and Burchardt's *Die Altkanaanäischen Fremdworte und Eigennamen im Aegyptischen*, Leipzig, 1909–10. In the first of these the writer has treated the geography of Egypt and her colonies historically and chronologically, and has grouped, in a clear and systematic manner, all the facts that were available at the time when he wrote the book. In the second, the author collected a mass of material of the utmost importance for the student of Egyptian Geography and Philology. His work is of peculiar value because he possessed a good working knowledge of Hebrew and other Semitic dialects, and was able to use it authoritatively in dealing with Egyptian forms of Semitic words and place-names. Every Egyptologist must lament the untimely death of this sound scholar. I have also obtained much help in identifying the original names of Syrian and Palestinian places mentioned in Egyptian texts from Knudtzon's *Die El-Amarna Tafeln*, Leipzig, 1907, and Winckler's complete edition of the texts from the Tall al-'Amârnah Tablets (*Der Thontafelfund von El Amarna*, Berlin, 1889). Wherever possible I have added the cuneiform originals in the Egyptian Geographical Lists from the Tall al-'Amârnah Tablets and from the historical inscriptions of the kings of the later Assyrian Empires which flourished between 1350 and 620 B.C. The exact positions of scores of places must always remain unknown because their conquerors, whether Egyptian or Assyrian, often destroyed cities and towns utterly, and in a generation or two their sites would be forgotten.

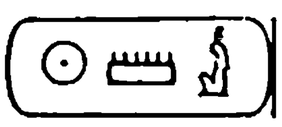
Geography of Egypt, Syria and Palestine.

The Tall al-'Amârnah Tablets.

The English Index.

The last section of this Dictionary contains a series of Indexes. The First Index contains a complete alphabetical list of all the English words, with references, which are used to translate the Egyptian words, and it forms a kind of English-Egyptian Dictionary. I have found the French Index in Pierret's *Vocabulaire Hiéroglyphique* very useful in reading Egyptian texts, and I hope that mine, which is much larger and fuller, and contains over sixty thousand references, will be acceptable to the beginner.

The Index of Kings' names.

The Second Index ought to assist in the identification of royal names when they occur in mutilated texts. In it many of the prenomens, which begin with Rā or some other god's name, are given under two forms; thus  , the prenomen of Seti I, will be found both under Rā-men-Maāt and Men-Maāt-Rā. The Hebrew and Greek forms of Egyptian royal names, the identifications of which are tolerably certain, are also given.

The Geographical Index.

The Third Index contains a list of geographical names, with references, under the ordinary forms in which they are found in English books. These are followed by lists of the forms in which they occur in Coptic Literature, in the works of Greek writers, in the Hebrew Bible, in Semitic texts, and in the cuneiform inscriptions, both Assyrian and Persian.

Coptic Index.

The Fourth Index contains a list of all the Coptic words, with references, that occur in the Dictionary, and the Fifth Index consists of lists of all the non-Egyptian words, Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic, Ethiopic, Amharic and Greek, that are quoted or referred to in it.

Index of Semitic words.

The system on which the words are arranged in the Dictionary is alphabetical, like that followed by Birch in his "Dictionary of Hieroglyphics," and by Brugsch in his "Wörterbuch," and by the makers of Vocabularies to editions of special texts, *e.g.*, by Stern[1] and Erman[2] in Germany, Lieblein[3] in Norway, Piehl[4] in Sweden, Schiaparelli[5] in Italy, Maspero[6] and Moret[7] in

The arrangement of the words.

[1] See the ' Vollständiges Hieroglyphisch-Lateinisches Glossar," by L. Stern in Vol. II of Ebers, *Papyros Ebers, das hermetische Buch conservirt in der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig.* Leipzig, 1875. Fol.

[2] *Die Märchen des Papyrus Westcar*, 2 vols. Berlin, 1890.

[3] *Index alphabétique de tous les Mots contenus dans le Livre des Morts.* Paris, 1875. 8vo.

[4] *Dictionnaire du Papyrus Harris*, No. 1. Upsala, 1882. 8vo.

[5] *Il Libro dei Funerali.* Turin, 1880–83. Fol.

[6] *Les Mémoires de Sinouhit.* Paris, 1908. 4to.

[7] *Le Rituel du Culte Divin Journalier.* Paris, 1902.

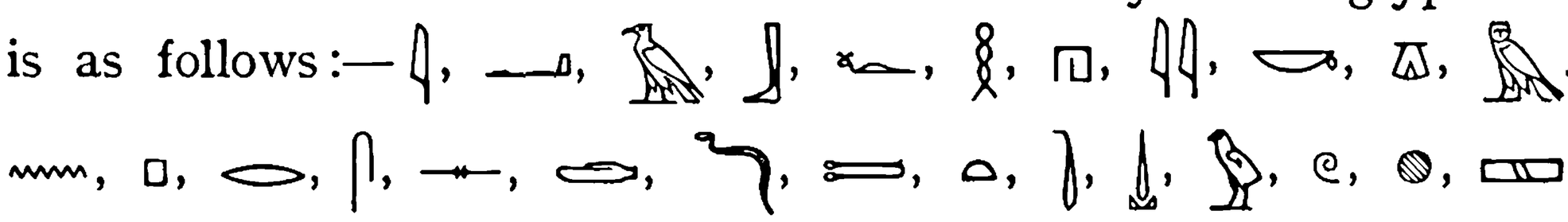
France, by Griffith,[1] and by Griffith and Thompson[2] in their Demotic Glossaries, and by myself in England.[3] In the case of several words belonging to the late period here and there inconsistency will be found, but this is due chiefly to the fact that many signs which had syllabic values under the Middle and New Empires were used as mere letters in the late texts. And Egyptian scribes were themselves inconsistent in their spellings.

Transliteration.

Throughout this book the transliteration of the Egyptian word is placed first in the entry, according to the plan followed in my Vocabulary to the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead. Then follows the Egyptian word in hieroglyphs, frequently with a reference to the text where it is found, and then the meaning. Now, the exact meaning of many words is unknown, and can only be guessed at by the context. In some cases the context makes the meaning of an unknown word comparatively certain, but in others, especially where no probable Coptic equivalent is forthcoming, it does not, and then any meaning suggested is little else than the result of guesswork. In many cases, then, the English words that are set down as translations of rare and difficult Egyptian words must only be regarded as suggestions as to the probable meanings. This is especially the case with certain words in the Pyramid Texts. The meaning of some of them is tolerably clear from the determinatives, but there are a considerable number of words in these difficult documents for which no one has so far proposed meanings that may be considered correct. The spells and magical formulæ which abound in these Texts are not only difficult to translate because of the words of unknown meaning in them, but also because it is not always clear where one word ends and the next begins. Even Maspero found himself unable to translate whole sentences and passages in them, and as none of the translations of them promised by German scholars has yet appeared, it seems as though the difficulties which they belittled in describing Maspero's edition of the Pyramid Texts have vanquished them.

The meanings of many words unknown.

Order of the letters.

The order of the letters in Birch's "Dictionary of Hieroglyphics" is as follows:— 

[1] *Catalogue of the Demotic Papyri in the John Rylands Library*, Vol. III. Manchester, 1909.

[2] *The Demotic Magical Papyrus of London and Leiden*, Vol. III. London, 1909.

[3] *Vocabulary to the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead.* London, 1898.

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*Fair usage policy applies

references required as much space as the Egyptian words, and I decided that many references to the older printed literature must be cut out, and only a limited number to recent publications admitted. Further, it was clear that the names of authors and their papers printed in the *Recueil de Travaux*, the *Transactions* and *Proceedings* of the Society of Biblical Archæology, the *Archæologia* of the Society of Antiquaries of London, the *Aegyptische Zeitschrift*, and other scientific journals of the kind, would have to be omitted, and the name of the journal quoted in an abbreviated form. A list of the abbreviations of the titles of all books actually quoted will be found on pp. lxxv–lxxxvii. This is followed by a list of all the principal books that have been used or consulted in the writing of this Dictionary, so that the beginner may know to what books to turn in the prosecution of his studies.

Coptic forms of Egyptian words.

Following the meaning of the word and at the end of the entry is often given the equivalent of an Egyptian word in the latest stage of the language, *i.e.*, Coptic. In selecting these Coptic equivalents I have not copied them straight out of a Coptic Dictionary, but have satisfied myself that they bear the meaning which the Egyptian words have in passages in the Coptic versions of the Bible, and in Coptic patristic literature generally. Had the great *Corpus* of Coptic words upon which Mr. W. E. Crum has been at work for so many years been available[1] the number of Coptic equivalents quoted in this Dictionary would probably have been quadrupled. The Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic and other Semitic words quoted in the entries stand in a different relationship to the Egyptian, for they merely represent borrowings of words, usually by the Egyptians from the Semites, whilst the true Coptic words are native Egyptian. They seem to me to stand in quite a different category from the pronouns which were borrowed at a very early period by the Egyptians from the people whom, for want of a better name, we may call "Proto-Semites."

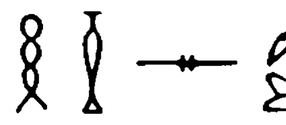
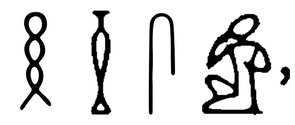
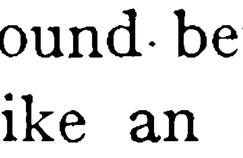
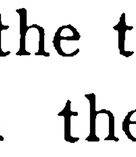
Mr. Crum's Coptic Dictionary.

Borrowed Semitic words.

And the greater number of them were certainly introduced into Egyptian texts after the Egyptians founded Colonies in Syria and Palestine by scribes who either knew no Egyptian words that were exactly suitable for their purpose, or who wished to ornament their compositions by the use of Semitic words or to show their erudition.

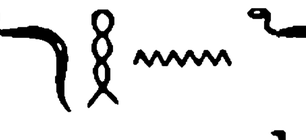
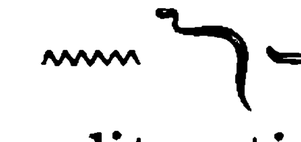
[1] When the Great War broke out in 1914 Mr. Crum was in Vienna, and had his enormous mass of material with him. He succeeded in leaving the city, but his manuscripts remained there for a considerable time afterwards, and his work has been hampered in consequence, and the publication of his Coptic Dictionary delayed for five years.

Difficulties of transliteration.

In the transliterations of the Egyptian words in this Dictionary, I have followed the order of the letters of the Egyptian words, but I cannot think that these transliterations always represent the true pronunciation of the words. Thus in the word *āāam*  , a plant, it is impossible to think that the Egyptians took the trouble to pronounce two long vowels having exactly the same sound and to give  its value, always supposing it had a phonetic value in this word. The analogies in Coptic suggest that we should read the word simply *ām*, nevertheless the scribe wrote  . Again in the word *Nenui*[*t*] or *Nui*[*t*]  , the primeval watery mass, we have *n* 〰 + *en*  + *n* 〰 + *nu* , *i.e.*, four *n* sounds; that any Egyptian ever took the trouble to pronounce all of them in this word is inconceivable. It is possible that the scribe wished the reader to understand that one *n* had to be pronounced like the Spanish ñ or the Amharic ኘ, and wrote *n* four times to make certain that he did so. In many transliterations of Egyptian words I have added the letter *e*, not because I think it represents the vowel which the Egyptians used in these places, but merely to make the words pronounceable and therefore easy to remember. Thus the word  , or  , is transliterated *ḥes* by me, but the Coptic equivalent ϩωc shows that the vowel sound between the two consonants was not an *e*, but something like an *o*. On the other hand in , "to submerge," the Coptic equivalent ϩⲁⲥⲉ suggests that in this word at least the vowel sound was that of some kind of *a*. And in *netchem*  , or  , "sweet," "pleasant," the Coptic equivalent ⲛⲟⲩϯ suggests the first vowel sound in the word was *u* or *o* and the second that of some kind of *e* or *a*.

Addition of the letter *e*.

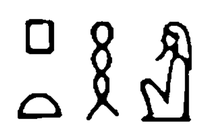
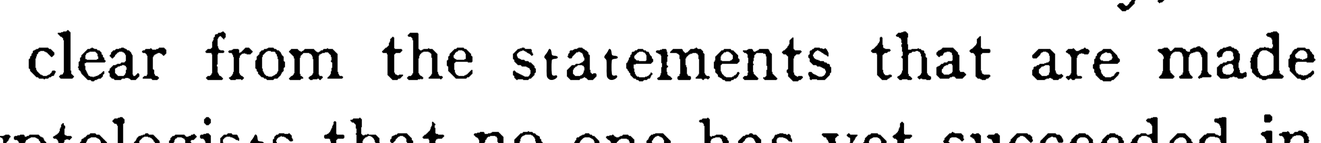
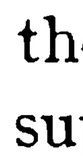
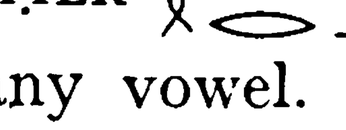
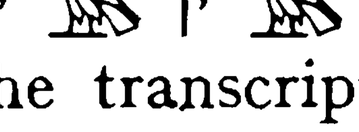
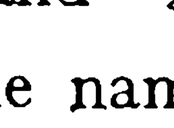
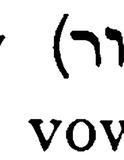
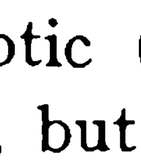
Evidence of Coptic texts.

Without vowels of some kind how can the name of the god  , or  , or , be pronounced? In transliterating 〰 I have written *en* or *ne*, and there is good authority for doing so, namely the most ancient Coptic papyrus Codex of the Book of Deuteronomy and the Acts of the Apostles.[1] Thus in ϩⲛ̄ ⲡⲏⲉⲓ ⲛ̄ⲧⲉⲕⲙ̅ⲛ̄ⲧϩⲙ̅ϩⲁⲗ (Deut. 13, 10) the line over the ⲛ̄s and the ⲙ̅ prove that the reader had to

[1] Brit. Mus. MS. Oriental No. 7594. It was written not later than the middle of the fourth century of our Era. See my *Coptic Biblical Texts in the Dialect of Upper Egypt*. London, 1912. 8vo.

supply some vowel when pronouncing these letters, either an *a* or an *e*, probably the latter. And this was the case with several other letters besides ⲛ and ⲙⲙ, for we have ⲁⲧⲉⲧⲛ̄ⲟⲩⲱⲥⲃ̄ (Deut. 1, 41), ⲙⲙ̄ⲡ̄ⲣ̄ (*ibid.* 42), ⲧⲉⲧⲛ̄ⲟⲩⲱⲥⲕ̄ (*ibid.*), ⲁⲩⲱ ⲛⲧ̄ ⲧⲃ̄ⲃⲟϥ (*ibid.* 4, 15), ⲛ̄ⲛⲉⲕ̄ⲣ̄ⲙⲙ̄ⲛ̄ⲧ̄ⲣⲉ (*ibid.* 20), ⲙⲙ̄ ⲛⲉⲧⲛ̄ ⲉϫⲗⲟ (*ibid.* 23), ⲡⲛⲟⲩⲧⲉ ⲉⲧ ⲟⲛϩ̄ (*ibid.* 26), ⲕⲁⲧⲁ ⲧⲉϩⲓⲛ ⲧⲏⲣⲥ̄ (*ibid.* 5, 33), ⲉ ⲧⲟⲟⲧⲕ̄ (*ibid.*), ⲥⲁⲛⲧⲕ̄ⲩⲟⲧⲟⲩ ⲉ ⲃⲟⲗ ⲁⲩⲱ ⲛⲉⲩⲣ̄ⲣⲱⲟⲩ (*ibid.* 8, 24), ⲛⲧ̄ ⲧⲙⲙ̄ ⲣ̄ ⲡⲱⲃⲥ̄ (*ibid.* 25, 19), ϩⲛ̄ ⲟⲩⲱⲣⲝ̄ (Acts 5, 23), ⲡⲛⲁⲩ ⲛ̄ ⲭⲛ̄ⲥⲓⲧⲉ (Acts 10, 3), etc. From these examples we see that lines were written over the letters ⲃ, ⲗ, ⲙⲙ, ⲛ, ⲡ, ⲣ, ⲥ, ⲧ, ⲕ, ⲫ, ⲭ, ⲯ, ϩ and ⲝ, and that in certain positions in words a helping vowel was necessary for their pronunciation.

Separate vowels in words.

The whole question of the use of the separate vowels which we find in Egyptian words is one of considerable difficulty, and it seems to me quite clear from the statements that are made on the subject by Egyptologists that no one has yet succeeded in solving the problem. It is quite obvious that the scribes systematically wrote certain words without vowels and expected the reader to supply them, *e.g.*, the name of the god  Ptḥ. Now, it is impossible to pronounce this name without adding one vowel at least, but there is nothing in Egyptian to show what that vowel must be or where it is to be placed. In the case of Ptḥ, the Greeks, who spelt the name Φθά, or Φθᾶ, supply the vowel, and suggest that the Egyptians pronounced it something like "Ptaḥ." Or, take the name of the god Horus, which the Egyptians wrote Ḥer  , without adding any vowel. The transcriptions of the name in Hebrew (הור), Coptic (ϩωρ) and Greek (Ὧρος) prove that the missing vowel is ō, but the Egyptian forms of the name give no indication of this fact. In the Pyramid Texts we find the form  (M. 454) which was held by one Egyptologist to prove that the god's name terminated in *u*; but, according to M. Naville's view, which is probably correct, the  is really the vowel that is wanting in the name, which we ought to read "Ḥur," or "Hor," as in Hebrew, Coptic and Greek. This same scholar thinks that another example of the use of the  in this way is found in  , or  , variants of  ,  ,  , and  . As the Coptic form of the word is ϩⲱⲧⲡ̄, the ancient Egyptian form of the word clearly included

Egyptian abbreviations of words and names.

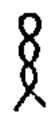
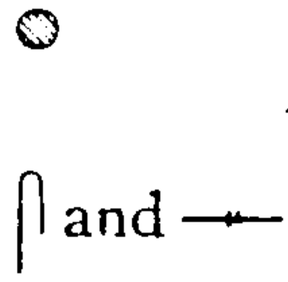
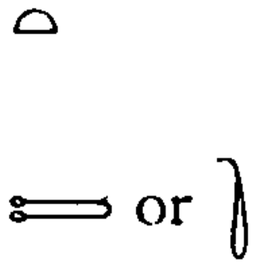
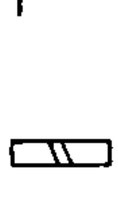
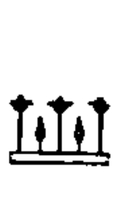
Vowels placed at the ends of words.

the vowel ō, and this is proved by the  or ⟨ in the first two forms of  quoted above. It has seemed to me for several years past that the vowel signs which we find in many Egyptian words were intended not to be read necessarily as parts of the words, but only to indicate or limit their signification. But the subject is too large to discuss in an Introduction to a Dictionary, and demands a book to itself. Meanwhile, I understand that M. Naville is preparing a volume on the whole question, and as there is every reason to believe that he will present in a new light many important facts bearing upon Egyptian phonetics, its appearance is eagerly awaited.

Vowels as indications of the meanings of words or verbal forms.

The system of transliteration which I have used in this Dictionary is a modification of that which was employed by Birch and some of the older Egyptologists, and by Brugsch until the last years of his life. The following is the transliteration of the letters of the Egyptian Alphabet which Brugsch printed in the first volume of his *Wörterbuch* (1867) :—

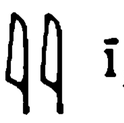
The Egyptian Alphabet in 1867.

	a		b		h		k
	ȧ		p		ḥ		ḳ
	ā		f		χ		
			m		s		t
			n		š		ṭ
			r		š		ṯ
	ū, ua (w)		l		k		

In 1880, the following modification of this Alphabet appeared in the fifth volume of his *Wörterbuch* (Folge und Umschreibung der alphabetischen Zeichen) :—

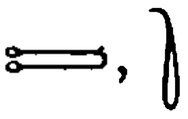
The Egyptian Alphabet in 1880.

a. Vowels and half-vowels :—

 a.  ȧ (א).  ā (ע). i.  ī, y (י).  u, ō.

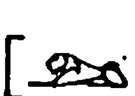
 u, w (ו).

c.[1] Consonants :—

	b, v (ב)		s
	b (ב)		š, χ (sχ)
	p		š (ש)
			k, q (ק)
	m		k, g (ג and ﻍ)
	n		k (כ)
			t (ט)
			θ (ת, ס)
	h		ṭ (ד, ף)
	ḥ (ח)		ṭ' (ז, ץ)
	χ (ח, ך)		ṭ́(a) (ץ)

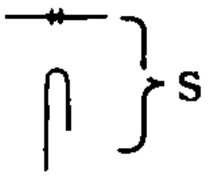
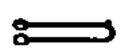
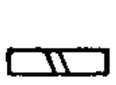
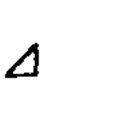
The Egyptian Alphabet in 1891.

In 1891 (*Die Aegyptologie*, p. 94) he published a further modification of the Egyptian Alphabet which reads as follows :—

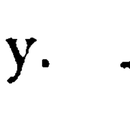
1.		' (á)	9.		f	17.		s
2.		ȝ (a)	10.		m	18.		š
3.		" (ī)	11.		n	19.		g
4.		" (i)	12.		r, l (r)	20.		k
5.		‘ (ā)	13.	[	rw] (l)	21.		ḳ (q)
6.		w (u)	14.		h	22.		t
7.		b	15.		ḥ	23.		t (θ)
8.		p	16.		ḫ (χ)	24.		d (ṭ)
						25.		d (ṭ')

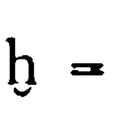
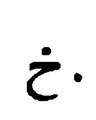
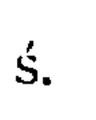
[1] **b** contains a list of double vowels and half-vowels.

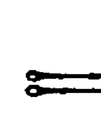
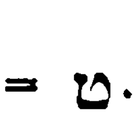
In 1894 Dr. Erman proposed some modifications of this system of transliterating the Egyptian Alphabet, and printed the following (*Egyptian Grammar*, London, 1894, p. 6) :— The Egyptian Alphabet in 1894.

 ȝ	 f	 ḥ	 g
 i	 m	 ḫ, s	 t
 ʿ	n		 ṯ
 w	 r	 š	 d
 b	 ḥ	 ḳ	 ḏ
 p	 ḫ	 k	 y \\ ï

In 1911 he made the following changes and addition (*Aegyptische Grammatik*, Berlin, 1911, p. 20) :— The Egyptian Alphabet in 1911.

 i or y.  ʿ = ꜣ.  r = ר and ל. h = ה.  ḥ = ח

 ḫ = ח.  ḫ,  = s.  = ś.  š = ש. ḳ = ק.

 k = כ.  t = ת.  = ṯ.  d = ט.  = ḏ.  = y.

\\ = y (little yodh).

From these we see that Dr. Erman introduces the sign as a letter of the Egyptian Alphabet, and distinguishes between the two sibilants and ; that he gives *y* as an alternative value to , and regards \\ as a "little yodh," and that he retains ȝ, *i* and ʿ as the transliterations of , and respectively. It is also to be noted that his system includes the letters ḫ, ḫ, ś, ṯ, and ḏ, making with ȝ and *i* seven new characters which must be specially cut for the compositor's use. There are many objections that might be urged against this system of transliteration, but the innovations in it are not worth discussion. It is sufficient to say that when the actual mistakes in the older system that was used by Birch, Lepsius, Brugsch and others are eliminated it remains, in my opinion, the best that has yet been proposed. The modifications which I have made in it for the purposes of this book are not in any way intended to be improvements or even corrections; they were made solely with the view of simplifying the transliteration for the use of the beginner, and of reducing the labour of the compositor. I have tried to get rid of as many letters with diacritical marks as possible, because they often The simplified transliteration used in this book.

break off in the process of printing; but I have retained à for , ā for , ḥ for and ṭ for ; three of these, ā, ḥ and ṭ, are familiar to every student of Oriental languages. I have rejected ʾ and *i* and ʿ; and letters with lines or a semi-circle under them, *i.e.*, ẖ, ḫ, ṯ, ḏ, and s with an accent (ś), I have eschewed entirely for the reasons given in the following paragraphs.

Maspero on Egyptian phonetics.

Maspero with infinite pains collected in his *Introduction à l'Étude de la Phonétique Égyptienne*, Paris, 1917, a number of examples illustrating the various vowel sounds which the Egyptians themselves gave to the signs , and . And from his conclusions it is clear that even though we transliterate  by A, the A will not represent all the various modified sounds which the human mouth can give to that letter;[1] and this is also the case with  and . According to him the primitive phonetic value of the sign in Pyramid times was "un A moyen" like the French A in *patte, cage*, that is to say, an Ă, or an open Á which borders on É as in the popular pronunciation *Montp*É*nasse* for *Montp*Á*rnasse*;  A is À *grave* bordering on Ô, as in the popular Parisian pronunciations gÒ*r* for *g*A*re*, or in the English A*ll*, *w*O*s* for *w*A*s*; is À guttural which recalls the sound of  , and

$y = ɛ$, but does not correspond to it exactly and turns sometimes to the Á *aigu*, and sometimes to the À *grave*. In fact, we see that in archaic Egyptian "les phonèmes variés de la langue postérieure ne s'étaient pas produits encore, et qu'il n'y avait sous chacun d'eux, ainsi que sous chacun des signes reconnus pour consonnes par tous les savants  , , , , , etc., qu'un phonème unique, ou, si l'on veut, les groupes de nuances vocaliques que nous avons l'habitude de désigner par un signe unique." Accepting these conclusions heartily it has seemed to me quite unnecessary to use any other signs to represent  , and than a, à and ā respectively.

[1] "Si donc nous disons que le signe A anglais figure une voyelle, il n'y a pas de raison pour que les signes  , , ne figurent pas des voyelles. Bien entendu, je n'ai pas la prétention d'affirmer que, si par exemple sonnait A, il n'y avait sous ce signe qu'un seul des A possibles. Comme chaque modification de forme dans la bouche humaine produit une voyelle ou une nuance de voyelle différente, le nombre des voyelles et de leurs nuances est très considérable; aussi les signes que nous appelons *signes-voyelles* communément A, E, I, etc., représentent en réalité des groupes de nuances vocaliques différant très légèrement l'une de l'autre et l'on considérera les signes qui représentent chacun d'eux, , , , en Égyptien comme couvrant chacun de ces groupes" (p. 119).

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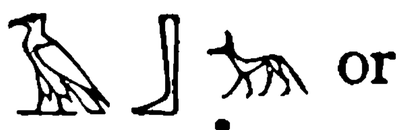
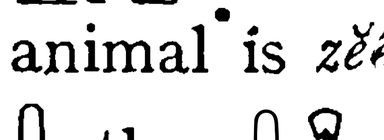
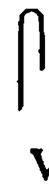
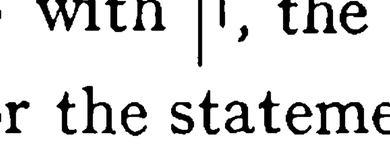
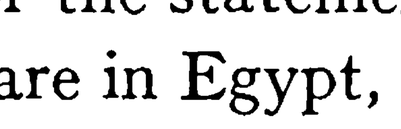
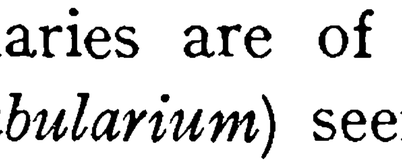
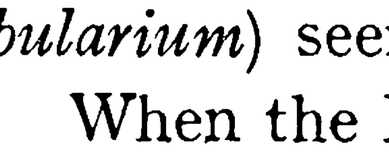
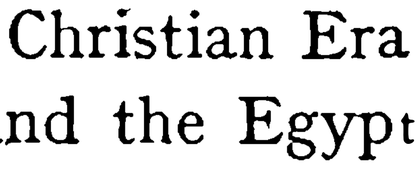
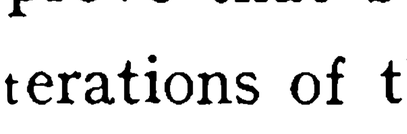
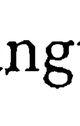
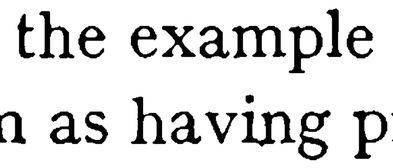
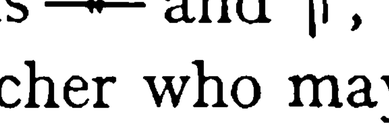
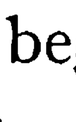
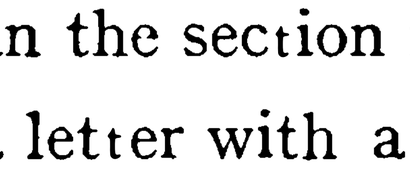
HISTORY

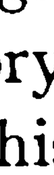
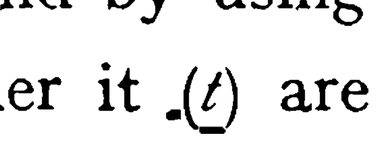
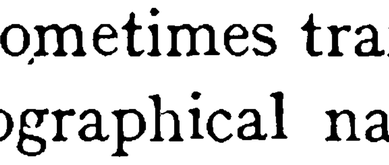
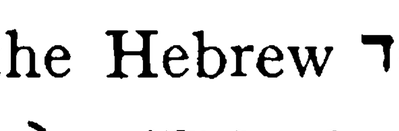
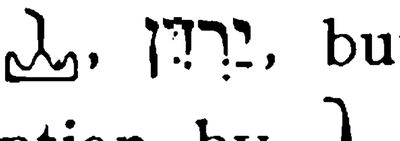
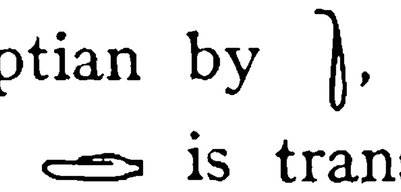
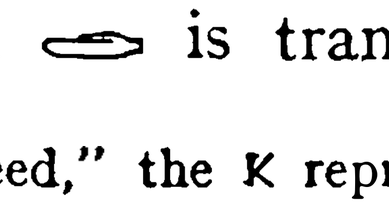
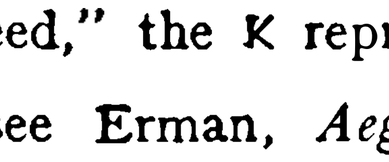
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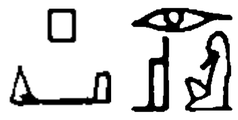
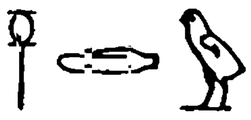
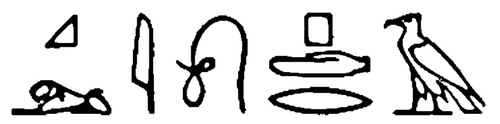
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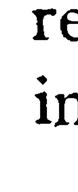
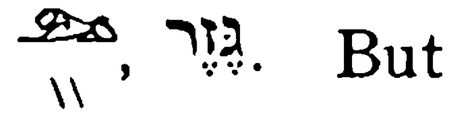
word for "jackal" written  or  *sab* or *sb*, and the Hebrew word for the animal is *zĕ́ĕbh* זְאֵב. But we also find a form beginning with the  , thus  , and, as several variants of this form begin also with , the form that begins with  is not a very sure ground for the statement that  = ז. The *z* sound must have been very rare in Egypt, for most of the words under ⲍ in the Coptic Dictionaries are of Greek origin; ⲍⲱⲛⲧ for ⲥⲱⲛⲧ (*see* Parthey's *Vocabularium*) seems to have been the result of careless pronunciation. When the Egyptians merged the sound of  in that of  is not known, but the merging must have happened long before the Christian Era began, for the Copts represent both signs by c. And the Egyptian transcriptions of Canaanite geographical names prove that both  and  represent ס and שׂ. In their transliterations of the signs  and  the German Egyptologists distinguish  by *s* and  by *ś*, but in this Dictionary I have followed the example of Birch and Brugsch and Maspero, and regarded them as having practically one and the same sound. Nevertheless, remembering the large number of words that begin with the signs  and  , and with the view of simplifying the task of the searcher who may use this Dictionary, I have printed all the words beginning with  in one section, and all those beginning with  in the section following.

By transliterating  by *q*, a letter with a diacritical point (ḳ) has been got rid of and, though the transliterating of  by g does not seem quite satisfactory, I have followed the example of the older Egyptologists in this particular.[1] The signs  and  are both transliterated by *t*, and by using *th* for  the Greek θ and a letter with a line under it (*t̲*) are eliminated. In the case of  I have retained the transliteration *ṯ* and have not adopted *d* by which it is now sometimes transliterated. Maspero has shown that in Semitic geographical names in the XVIIIth dynasty  often represents the Hebrew ד, *e.g.*, in  , Heb. קָדֵשׁ, and  , יְרִיחוֹ, but other names show that ד is represented in Egyptian by  , *t*, *e.g.*, , Heb. דַּמֶּשֶׂק. At a later period is transliterated by ט, *e.g.*,

[1] In one Coptic word, ⲕⲁⲗⲁⲩ, "reed," the ⲕ represents , for the hieroglyphic form is ; see Erman, *Aegyptisches Glossar*, p. 139, and Maspero, *Introduction*, p. 39.

in the name  , the Aramean transcription of which is פטיסירי, and in the name  , Abydos, the Aramean transcription of which is אבוט. In the Greek period  represents the Greek T, as in Κλεοπάτρα  , and Δ, as in Δίος  . In the Coptic period, when the hieroglyphs were no longer in use, the scribes wrote all the names which in the old language had a  or a with *θ*. Finally, as Maspero admits[1] that the sound of was not exactly that of the Greek Δ or the Arabic ض, I have thought it best to retain *ṭ* as the transliteration of . It is possible that the sound of the Greek Δ did exist at one time in Egyptian, but when the Copts formulated their alphabet it had disappeared from the mouths of ordinary folk..

 = d (ד) or ṭ (ט).

There remains to mention now only the transliteration of  which in some recent works appears as *ṯ* or d with a line under it, *ḏ*. In the transcription of Semitic geographical names represents both צ and ז, *e.g.*,  , צִידוֹן and  , גּוֹר. But there is abundant proof that it may be correctly transliterated by both *ts* and *tch*, and I have adopted the latter, which is pronounced like the *ch* in "child," or the *c* in "cicerone."

 =ts and tch.

Egyptian an African Language Fundamentally.

The alleged relationship of Egyptian to the Semitic languages.

During the years which I spent in collecting the materials for this Dictionary I looked eagerly in the texts for any evidence that would throw light on the relationship of the ancient Egyptian language to the Semitic languages and to the languages of North Eastern Africa. Though the subject is one of considerable importance philologically, it has never been, in my opinion, properly discussed, because the Semitic scholars who have written about it have lacked the Egyptological knowledge necessary for arriving at a decision, and the Egyptologists, with the exception of the lamented Burchardt, have had no adequate knowledge of Semitic languages and literature. Benfey came to the conclusion that the ancient Egyptian language had close affinity with the Semitic family of languages, but then he also said that the Semites belonged to a great group of peoples which not only included the

Benfey's opinion.

[1] *Introduction*, p. 30, Notre est donc, je pense, l'intradentale faible Δ, et il est à ce qui a été un moment à .

Egyptians, but all the peoples of Africa,[1] which is obviously absurd. Although his excursions into Coptic had disastrous results so far as his reputation was concerned, his view that there was a close affinity between the Egyptian and Semitic languages found acceptance with many scholars, among them being E. de Rougé, Ebers and Brugsch, all of whom were Egyptologists. Birch's view was that the "greater portion of the words [in the ancient Egyptian language] are an old form of the Coptic; others, no longer found in that tongue, appear (to be) of Semitic origin, and have been gradually introduced into the language from the Aramaïc and other sources. A few words are Indo-Germanic."[2] Brugsch stated categorically that the oldest form of the ancient Egyptian language is rooted in Semitic, and he prophesied that one day philological science would be astonished at the closeness of the relationship which existed between Egyptian and the Semitic languages. He was convinced that they had a mother in common, and that their original home was to be sought for on the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates.[3] Brugsch held these views practically to the end of his life, for in his *Die Aegyptologie*, Leipzig, 1891, p. 91, he quotes from his *Wörterbuch* the words which he wrote in the preface in 1867. Stern, the eminent Coptic scholar, also declared that the Egyptian had an affinity with the Semitic languages, which shows itself in the pronominal formations and in the roots which are common to all, but thought that it separated itself from its Asiatic sisters at a very early period and developed along lines of its own.[4]

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These views, which the older Egyptologists expressed in general terms, were crystallized by Erman in a paper which he contributed to the *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen*

[1] Benfey, *Über das Verhältniss der Aegyptischen Sprache zum Semitischen Sprachstamme*. Leipzig, 1844.

[2] Bunsen, *Egypt's Place*, Vol. V, p. 618.

[3] Es steht mir nämlich fest, dass die altägyptische Sprache, d. h. die älteste Gestaltung derselben, im Semitischen wurzelt. . . . Im voraus kann ich es weissagen, dass die Sprachforschung eines Tages erstaunt sein wird über das enge Band der Verwandtschaft, welches die ägyptische Sprache mit ihren semitischen Schwestern zusammenknüpft, und über die mir jetzt schon feststehende Thatsache, dass alle eine gemeinsame Mutter haben, deren Ursitze an den Ufern des Euphrat und Tigris zu suchen ist." *Wörterbuch*, Bd. I, p. ix.

[4] Es besteht eine alte verwandtschaft zwischen der ägyptischen, welche dem hamitischen stamme angehört, und den semitischen sprachen, wie sich unverkennbar noch in der pronominalbildung und in manchen gemeinsamen wurzeln zeigt; doch scheint sich das ägyptische von den asiatischen schwestern früh getrennt zu haben und seinen eigenen weg gegangen zu sein. *Koptische Grammatik*, p. 4.

Gesellschaft in 1892.[1] In this he pointed out in a systematic manner the details of Egyptian Grammar that have their counterparts in the Semitic languages, and printed a List of the words that were common to the Egyptian and Semitic languages. Most of these words had been remarked upon by Brugsch in his *Wörterbuch*, but Erman's List heightens their cumulative effect, and at the first sight of it many investigators would be inclined to say without any hesitation, "Egyptian is a Semitic language." A very able comparative philologist of the Semitic Languages, Carl Brockelmann, impressed by the remarks of Brugsch quoted above and by this List, says that Egyptian must certainly be included among the Semitic Languages, and that the more the oldest form of it, such as that made known by the Pyramid Texts, is investigated, the more convincingly apparent becomes its similarity to the Semitic Languages. Like Brugsch, he thinks that it separated itself from its sister tongues thousands of years ago, and went its own way. According to him the Egyptian language developed more quickly than the languages of the other Semites, which was due partly to the mixing of the people caused by the invasion of the Nile Valley by Semites, and the rapidity with which the Egyptian civilization reached its zenith, much in the same way as English has gone far away from the other Germanic languages.[2] Wright thought that the connection between the Semitic and the Egyptian languages was closer than that which can be said to exist between the Semitic and the Indo-European. But he called attention to the fact that the majority of Egyptian roots are monosyllabic in form, and that they do not exhibit Semitic triliterality. He was prepared to admit that the "not a few structural affinities" might perhaps be thought sufficient to justify those linguists who hold that Egyptian is a relic of the earliest age of Semitism, *i.e.*, of Semitic

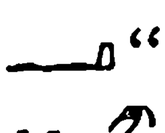
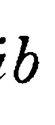
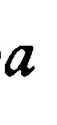
Recent views based on Brugsch's opinion.

Monosyllabic character of Egyptian roots.

[1] *Das Verhältniss des Aegyptischen zu den semitischen Sprachen* (Bd. XLVI), p. 93 ff.

[2] Es scheint sehr vieles dafür zu sprechen, dass die Aegypter eigentlich in diesen Kreis hineinzubeziehen sind. Je mehr die Forschung den ältesten Formenbau des Aegyptischen, wie er in den Pyramidentexten vorliegt, erschliesst, desto überraschender tritt Aehnlichkeit mit dem Semitischen zu Tage. . . . Durch die Vermischung der einwandernden Semiten mit den älteren, anderssprachigen Bewohnern des Niltals und durch die frühe Blüte ihrer Kultur sei das Aegyptische viel schneller und durchgreifender fortentwickelt, als die Sprachen der anderen Semiten, ähnlich wie das Englische sich unter denselben Umständen so weit von den anderen germanischen Sprachen entfernt hat. *Grundriss der vergleichenden Grammatik der semitischen Sprachen.* Berlin, 1908, p. 3.

speech as it was before it passed into the peculiar form in which we may be said to know it historically.[1]

Now no one who has worked at Egyptian can possibly doubt that there are many Semitic words in the language, or that many of the pronouns, some of the numbers, and some of its grammatical forms resemble those found in the Semitic languages. But even admitting all the similarities that Erman has claimed, it is still impossible to me to believe that Egyptian is a Semitic language fundamentally. There is, it is true, much in the Pyramid Texts that recalls points and details of Semitic Grammar, but after deducting all the triliteral roots, there still remains a very large number of words that are not Semitic, and were never invented by a Semitic people. These words are monosyllabic, and were invented by one of the oldest African (or Hamitic, if that word be preferred) peoples in the Valley of the Nile of whose written language we have any remains. These are words used to express fundamental relationships and feelings, and beliefs which are peculiarly African and are foreign in every particular to Semitic peoples. The primitive home of the people who invented these words lay far to the south of Egypt, and all that we know of the Predynastic Egyptians suggests that it was in the neighbourhood of the Great Lakes, probably to the east of them. The whole length of the Valley of the Nile lay then, as now, open to peoples who dwelt to the west and east of it, and there must always have been a mingling of immigrants with its aboriginal inhabitants. These last borrowed many words from the newcomers, especially from the "proto-Semitic" peoples from the country now called Arabia, and from the dwellers in the lands between the Nile and the Red Sea and Indian Ocean, but they continued to use their native words to express their own primitive ideas, especially in respect of religious beliefs and ceremonies. Words like *tef*  "father," *sa*  "son," *sen*  "brother," *áf*  "flesh," *qes*  "bone," *tep*  "head," *áb*  "heart," *ā*  "hand," *tches* "self," *ka* "double," *ba*  "soul," *áakh* "spirit," and scores of others that are used from the earliest to the latest times, are African and have nothing to do with the Semitic languages. When they had invented or borrowed the art of writing, they were quick to perceive the advantage of adding to their pictures signs that would help the eye of the

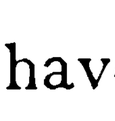
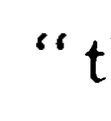
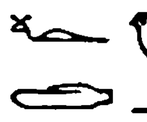
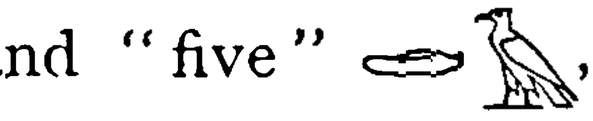
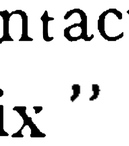
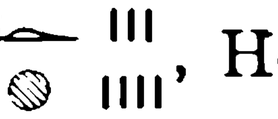
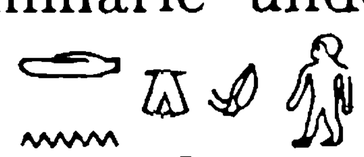
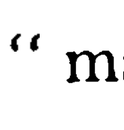
Egyptian fundamentally an African language.

Perpetual immigration into the Nile Valley.

Borrowings from proto-Semitic.

Addition of conventional signs.

[1] *Lectures on the Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages.* Cambridge, 1890, pp. 33–34.

reader, and convey to his mind an exact conception of what the writer intended to express. The names of the cardinal numbers show that the people who invented the words quoted above counted by fives, for they have words for "one"  , "two"  , "three"  , "four"  , and "five"  , and their next number is "ten"  . When they came in contact with the Semites they borrowed from them the numbers "six"  , Heb. שֵׁשׁ, "seven"  , Heb. שֶׁבַע, "eight"  , Heb. שְׁמֹנָה, and "nine"  Heb. תֵּשַׁע. In a similar manner they borrowed *t*  as a sign of the feminine, and several of the pronouns, and at a much later period many of the Semitic words that were current at the time in Syria and Palestine. And it has always seemed to me that some of the aboriginal words of the primitive Egyptians found their way into neighbouring countries, where they still live. Thus the common Egyptian word *khefti*  , "enemy," which has its equivalent in the Coptic *shaft* ⲥϧⲁϥⲧ, is also found in Amharic under the form *shaftâ* ሸፍታ: The Egyptian word *ṭeng*  , "pygmy," seems to be preserved in the Amharic *denk* ድንክ: The Egyptian word *ṭuat* ★  , "morning," seems to survive in the Amharic *ṭuwat* ጧት:; and with the Egyptian *Sa* (?)  or "man," "person," may be compared the Amharic *saw* ሰው: "man or woman," "person."

Borrowing numbers.

Borrowing of the pronouns and the sign of the feminine.

Survivals in Amharic.

As none of the literature of the peoples who lived on each side of the Valley of the Nile has been preserved, we have no means of finding out how much they borrowed linguistically from the Egyptians or the Egyptians from them, but I believe the Egyptians were as much indebted to them as to the Semites. I do not for one moment suggest that such literature as the modern inhabitants of the Valley of the Nile and the neighbouring countries possess, whether it be those on the east or those on the west of the Nile, can be utilized for explaining ancient Egyptian texts, but the comparatively small amount of attention which I have been able to devote to the grammars and vocabularies of some of the languages now spoken in the Eastern Sûdân has convinced me that they contain much that is useful for the study of the language of the hieroglyphs. The ancient Egyptians were Africans, and they spoke an African language, and the modern peoples of the Eastern Sûdân are Africans, and they speak African languages, and there is in consequence much in modern native

Value of modern Sûdânî dialects for comparative purposes.

Sûdânî literature which will help the student of ancient Egyptian in his work. From the books of Tutschek,[1] Krapf,[2] Mitterutzner,[3] and from the recently published works of Captain Owen[4] and Westermann,[5] a student with the necessary leisure can collect a large number of facts of importance for the comparative study of Nilotic languages both ancient and modern.

The Introduction, Indexes, Semitic Alphabets, etc.

The Introduction.

In the introductory section of this book I have given a list of the commonest Egyptian signs, with their values as phonetics and determinatives, arranged practically according to the Lists of Egyptian Hieroglyphic Signs published by the eminent printing firms of Theinhardt in Berlin,[6] Holzhausen in Vienna,[7] and Harrison & Sons in London.[8] Certainly none of these lists is absolutely correct since the classification of several of the signs is the result of guesswork, for the simple reason that Egyptologists do not know what objects certain signs are intended to represent. The only native Egyptian List of Hieroglyphs known was published by Griffith, *Two Hieroglyphic Papyri from Tanis*, London, 1889, 4to, but this does not help us much in the identification of the hieroglyphs. The first printed List of Hieroglyphs was published by Champollion in his *Grammaire Égyptienne*, Paris, 1836, and contains 260 hieroglyphs. In 1848 Birch published a fuller List with detailed descriptions (see above p. xxxiii) in the first volume of the German and English editions of Bunsen's "Aegyptens Stelle." This he revised and enlarged, and republished in 1867, in the second edition of the first volume of the English edition, pp. 505–559. It contained 890 hieroglyphs and 201 determinatives were grouped separately. In 1851 E. de Rougé issued a List of hieroglyphs in his *Catalogue des signes hiéroglyphiques de l'Imprimerie Nationale*, Paris, 1851, and he reprinted it with explanations and descriptions in the first part

Lists of Hieroglyphic signs by Champollion, Birch, E. de Rougé and Brugsch.

[1] *Grammar of the Galla-Language.* Munich, 1845; and his *Lexicon.* Munich, 1841.

[2] *Vocabulary of the Galla-Language.* London, 1842.

[3] *Die Dinka-Sprache in Central Afrika* (with *Wörterbuch*). Brixen, 1866.

[4] *Bari Grammar and Vocabulary.* London, 1908.

[5] *The Shilluk People: their Language and Folklore.* Berlin, 1912; *Die Sudansprachen.* Hamburg, 1911; *The Nuer Language.* Berlin, 1912.

[6] *Liste der Hieroglyphischen Typen aus der Schriftgiesserei.* Berlin, 1875. This list was arranged by Lepsius.

[7] *Hieroglyphen.* Vienna (no date). This List contains all the unusual types which were specially cut to print Maspero's edition of the Pyramid Texts.

[8] *List of Egyptian Hieroglyphics.* London, 1892.

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Reproductions of pages of some early Egyptological works.

Champollion, Lepsius, and Tattam, and reproductions of pages of Birch's *Sketch of a Hieroglyphical Dictionary*, Young's *Rudiments of an Egyptian Dictionary in the ancient Enchorial Character*, Champollion's *Dictionnaire Égyptien*, and Birch's *Dictionary of Hieroglyphics*. These works are not to be found in every public, still less private, library, and I believe that many a reader will examine and study them, if only from the point of view of the bibliographer.

Semitic alphabets.

The indexes to the Coptic and to the non-Egyptian words and geographical names which are at the end of the book will show that a considerable number of Coptic, Hebrew, Syriac, Arabic, Ethiopic, Amharic, Assyrian and Persian words and names are quoted in this Dictionary. The beginner who wishes to examine these words will need to learn the alphabets of the principal Semitic languages, and as I know of no Egyptological work in which they are to be found, I have included them in this Introduction, and they follow the List of Egyptian Hieroglyphs.

Apologia and Thanks.

The mistakes of scribes and transcribers, their errors and omissions.

In the preparation of the manuscript of this Dictionary for the printer I have not spared labour, or trouble, or time or attention, and I have made every effort during the proof reading to reduce misprints to a minimum. I have copied too many texts in the course of my life not to know how easy it is for the attention to be distracted, and the eye to be deceived, and the hand to write something which it ought not to write when doing work of this kind. The professional copyists of the Book of the Dead, and the monastic scribes who laboriously transcribed Coptic, Syriac, Arabic and Ethiopic texts in Egypt, Ethiopia and Syria, made many mistakes, mis-spelt the words of the archetypes in their copies, omitted whole lines, and made nonsense of many passages by omitting parts of words and mixing together the remaining parts. It seems to me obvious from these facts that every one who undertakes a long and very tedious work like the making of an Egyptian Dictionary, must be guilty of the perpetration of mistakes, blunders, and errors in his copying, however careful he may be. In my work there will be found inconsistencies, misunderstandings, and misprints, and probably downright misstatements, and as Maspero said in his edition of the Pyramid Texts, "je le regrette sans m'en étonner. . . . C'est une infirmité de la nature humaine dont on finit par prendre son parti, comme de bien d'autres." Notwithstanding such defects I hope and believe that this Dictionary will be useful to the

beginner, and will save him time and trouble and give him help, and if my hope and belief be realized, the purpose of my friend who made the printing of the book possible will be effected, and my own time and labour will not have been wasted. Many, many years must pass before the perfect Egyptian Hieroglyphic Dictionary can, or will, be written, and meanwhile the present work may serve as a stop-gap.

Thanks to those who have made the publication of this Dictionary possible.

It is now my pleasant duty to put on record my thanks and gratitude to those who have enabled me to produce this book. First and foremost they are due to the gentleman, who having discussed with me my plan for the proposed Dictionary and suggested certain modifications of it and additions to it, decided to defray the entire cost of its production. In spite of my entreaties he persists in remaining anonymous, and wishes to be known only as an English gentleman who is interested in everything that concerns the history, religion, language and literature of ancient Egypt, and in the language and literature of the Copts, that is to say, of the Egyptians who embraced Christianity. He is also deeply interested in the exploration of Western Asia, and has liberally supported all the endeavours made by the English to excavate the sites of the ancient cities mentioned in the Bible. Owing to the great advance in the price of materials, and the various rises in wages in the printing trades that have taken place during the War, twice or thrice I was on the verge of being obliged to stop the printing of this book, but my friend decided that the work should go on, and that the original plan as approved by him should be neither altered nor curtailed, and he furnished the means for continuing the work. What this means will be evident from the fact that since we began to print in July, 1916, the cost per sheet has increased by not less than 125 per cent.! In addition to this generous act I am indebted to my anonymous friend for ready help and sympathy during the last forty years.

Great rise in wages and cost of production of this Dictionary.

I owe my wife many thanks for constant help in the sorting and incorporation of slips, and for assistance in the reading of proofs. She has also read for and with me the proofs and revises of every sheet of the book, and its completion is due largely to her help and encouragement.

Mr. Edgar Harrison.

To Mr. Edgar Harrison, partner in the firm of Harrison & Sons, I am indebted in another way. From start to finish he has taken the deepest interest in the printing of the Dictionary, and has done everything he could, both officially

and privately, to forward my work. During the War, when the resources of the Firm were strained to their utmost to carry out the urgent work which was thrust upon them by the Government, and when every available hand was pressed into this service, he somehow managed to keep going the composition of this book, and found means of machining each sheet when ready for press. Besides this, he had many hundreds of new characters cut, and spared no trouble in reproducing my manuscript, and whenever necessary he cast great quantities of new type to enable the composing to continue, and so avoided delay during the distribution of the type of worked-off sheets. At the present time his fount of Egyptian type is the largest and most comprehensive and complete in the world. At my request he has prepared a list of his Egyptian Hieroglyphic types which will be found at the end of the volume. On the Continent great printing firms like Harrison & Sons, who enlarge and complete their founts of Oriental types, receive subsidies from Governments, or from Academies, but in England no subsidies or contributions are given to printers, and the satisfaction which they feel when they have done a public-spirited act of this kind is their sole reward. That Messrs. Longman cast at their own expense the fount of solid Egyptian type that was used for printing Birch's "List of Hieroglyphics," and his "Dictionary of Hieroglyphics," and that Messrs. Harrisons have cut, at their own expense, the very extensive and complete fount of linear hieroglyphic types used in the printing of the present work, will ever redound to the credit of the great company of English publishers and master-printers. Dedication: the coloured border was drawn by Mr. Alfred Caton.

Messrs. Harrisons' fount of Egyptian type.

Finally, I mention with gratitude the help which I have received from Mr. A. E. Fish, the able compositor in the employ of Messrs. Harrisons who set the type of this Dictionary. He has shown great zeal and interest in the work, and his skill and great experience have triumphed over many difficulties, and made the proof reading easier. He is a worthy successor of Mr. Mabey, Messrs. Harrisons' great Oriental Compositor, who set the type for George Smith's monumental work *The History of Assurbanipal*, London, 1871, and of Mr. Fisher who set the type for my text volume of the *Book of the Dead*, London, 1894, published by the Trustees of the British Museum.

Messrs. Harrisons' Oriental compositor.

ERNEST WALLIS BUDGE.

BRITISH MUSEUM,
February 25th, 1920.

A LIST

OF THE PRINCIPAL WORKS USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS DICTIONARY, AND OF THE ABBREVIATIONS OF THEIR TITLES BY WHICH THEY ARE INDICATED.

A LIST

Of the principal works used in the preparation of this Dictionary, and of the abbreviations of their titles by which they are indicated :—

I	*Urkunden des Alten Reichs bearbeitet von K. Sethe.* Leipzig, 1903. Large 8vo.
II	*Hieroglyphische Urkunden der Griechisch-Römischen Zeit bearbeitet von K. Sethe.* Leipzig, 1904. Large 8vo.
III	*Urkunden der älteren Aethiopenkönige bearbeitet von K. Sethe.* Leipzig, 1908. Large 8vo.
IV	*Urkunden der* 18 *Dynastie, Bände III und IV bearbeitet von K. Sethe.* Leipzig, 1906–09. Large 8vo. (In the Series *Urkunden des Aegyptischen Altertums.* Edited by G. Steindorff.)
Abbott Pap.	Brit. Mus. Pap. No. 10183. The hieratic text was published by Birch in *Select Papyri.* London, 1860. Vol. ii, pls. 9–19.
A. E.	Wilkinson, J. G., *The Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians.* Ed. Birch. 3 vols. 1878. 8vo.
Alex. Stele	Mariette, A., *Monuments Divers*, pl. 14.
Alt-K.	Burchardt, M., *Die Altkanaanäischen Fremdworte und Eigennamen im Aegyptischen.* Leipzig, 1909–10. 4to.
Amamu	Birch, S., *Egyptian Texts of the earliest period from the Coffin of Amamu in the British Museum.* London, 1886. Folio.
Åmen.	The Book of Precepts of Åmen-em-åpt, the son of Ka-nekht, according to the Papyrus in the British Museum (No. 10474).
Amherst Pap. ..	Newberry, P. E., *The Amherst Papyri.* London, 1899. 4to.
Anastasi I–IX. ..	The Anastasi Papyri in the British Museum. Published by S. Birch. *Select Papyri in the Hieratic Character from the Collections of the British Museum.* London, MDCCCXLIII. Folio. Pl. 35 ff.
Annales	*Annales du Service des Antiquités de l'Égypte.* Cairo, Vol. i. 1900. 4to. In progress.
Aram. Pap.	Ungnad, A., *Aramäische Papyrus aus Elephantine.* Leipzig, 1911. 8vo. (No. 4 of *Hilfsbücher zur Kunde des alten Orients.*)
Asien	Müller, W. Max, *Asien und Europa nach altägyptischen Denkmälen.* Leipzig, 1893. 8vo.
A. Z.	*Zeitschrift für Ägyptische Sprache und Alterthumskunde.* Leipzig. 4to. Vol. i, 1863. In progress.
Banishment Stele ..	The text is found in Brugsch, *Reise*, pl. 22.
Barshah.	Newberry, P., *El-Bersheh.* Part i by Newberry and Fraser : Part ii by Newberry, Griffith and Fraser. London (undated). 4to.

B. D. .. .. .. The hieroglyphic text of the Theban Recension of the Book of the Dead. See E. A. Wallis Budge, *The Chapters of Coming Forth by Day*. Edited with a translation, vocabulary, etc. London, 1898. 3 vols. 8vo.

B. D. (Ani) .. .. THE BOOK OF THE DEAD: *Papyrus of Ani*, edited by E. A. Wallis Budge. London, 1890. Folio.

B. D. (Nebseni) .. Birch, S., *Photographs of the Papyrus of Nebseni in the British Museum*. London, 1876. Folio.

B. D. (Nu) .. .. THE BOOK OF THE DEAD: *Facsimiles of the Papyri of Hunefer, Anhai, Kerasher, and Netchemet, with supplementary text from the Papyrus of Nu*. London, 1899. Folio.

B. D. (Saïte). .. .. The hieroglyphic text of the Book of the Dead according to the Papyrus of Åuf-ānkh  . It was published by R. Lepsius, *Das Todtenbuch der Aegypter nach dem hieroglyphischen Papyrus in Turin*. Leipzig, 1842.

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Brünnow .. .. Brünnow, R. E., *A Classified List of all simple and Compound Cuneiform ideographs*, etc. Parts i–iii. Leyden. 1887–89. 4to. The INDICES were published in 1897.

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El Amarna	Davis, N. de G., *The Rock Tombs of El Amarna.* 5 vols. (vol. i, 1903). London. 4to.
Eg. Res.	Müller, W. M., *Egyptological Researches, Results of a journey in* 1904. Washington. Publication of the Carnegie Institution. No. 53. 1902. 4to.
E. T.	*Hieroglyphic Texts from Egyptian Stelae,* etc., *in the British Museum.* Pts. i–v. London, 1911 (pt. i). Folio.
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G. I.	Brugsch, H., *Geographische Inschriften : Die Geographie des Alten Aegyptens.* Leipzig, 1857. 4to.
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Greene	Greene, J. B., *Fouilles exécutées à Thèbes dans l'année* 1855. Paris, 1855. Folio.
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Israel Stele .. .. The inscription of Mer-en-Ptaḥ, which is found on the back of a stele of Âmen-ḥetep III (now in Cairo); published by Spiegelberg, *Aeg. Zeit.*, Bd. xxxiv, p. 1 ff.

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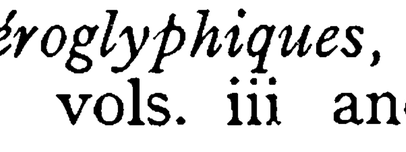
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Mar. M.D. .. .. Mariette, A., *Monuments divers recueillis en Égypte et en Nubie.* Paris, 1872–89. Folio. [With text by Maspero.]

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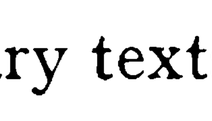
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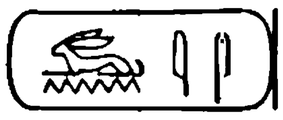
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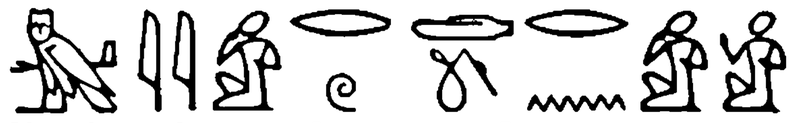
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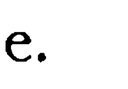
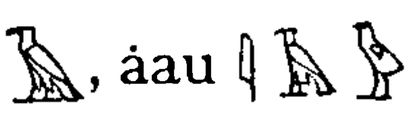
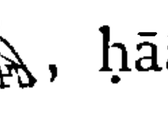
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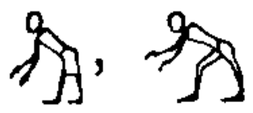
A LIST

Of the most frequently used Hieroglyphic Characters with their Phonetic Values, together with their Significations when employed as Determinatives and Ideographs.

I.

MEN (Standing, Sitting, Kneeling, Bowing, Lying Down).

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		——	inactivity, inertness, inanition, exhaustion.
2		à	address, cry out, invoke. As an interjection, *hai*  , *hi*  .
3, 4		——	deprecate, propitiate.
5, 6		ṭua ★ 	pray, worship, adore, entreat, praise.
7		hen	praise, exult, chant.
8		qa  , ḥāā 	high, lofty ; exult, make merry.
9		ān 	go back, turn back, turn round.
10, 11		——	call, beckon.
12		——	see No. 7.
13		——	. . .
14		án 	run.
15, 16, 17, 18		áb	dance, perform gymnastics.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
19, 20		kes 	bow, pay homage.
21		——	run away or run after something.
22, 23		——	pour out, micturate, *peṇq*  .
24		——	make friends, be in league with someone, *ḥeter*  ; be on brotherly terms with, *sensen*  .
25		——	hide, to conceal, *ȧmen*  .
26		——	dwarf, pygmy, *ṭeng*  .
27, 28		——	image, figure, statue, *tut*  , mummy, transformed dead body, *sāḥu*  ; to stablish a custom.
29		——	eternity.
30		ur  , ser 	great, great one, a chief official, prince.
31		——	old, aged, *ȧau*  , senior *semsu*  .
32		——	strong, strength, *nekht*  .
33		——	beat (?) strike (?)
34		——	shepherd (?) hunter (?)
35		——	to repulse, to drive away, *seḥer*  .
36		——	to perform a ceremony (?)
37		——	shepherd.
38		——	the *ȧḥi*-priest .
39, 40		——	. . .
41		——	strong, strength.
42		——	harper, play a musical instrument.

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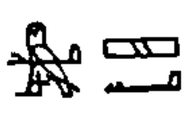
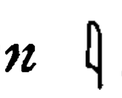
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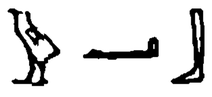
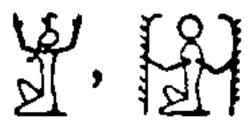
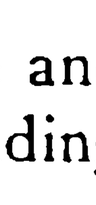
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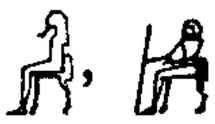
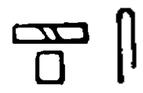
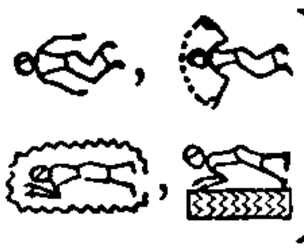
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Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
75, 76		——	royal child.
77		——	. . .
78, 79, 80		——	enemy, death, the dead, slaughter, = *khefti*  "enemy."
81		ḥāā 	. . . . .
82		m'shā 	soldier of every kind.
83		——	soldier of every kind = *menfit*  .
84, 85, 86		——	prisoner, captive, foreigner.
87		——	criminal.
88		——	execution, death.
89		——	man, *sa*  , 1st person sing.
90		——	invoke, address, cry out to, interjection O or Oh! Hail! etc.
91, 92, 93		——	eat, drink, speak, and of everything which is done with the mouth.
94		——	inactivity, inertness, rest.
95		——	praise, *hen*  .
96		——	pray, worship, adore, entreat; praise.
97, 98, 99		——	hide, *ámen*  , conceal, protect (?)
100		——	play an instrument of music, harper.
101		——	drinking, offering (?)
102		——	offering. .

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
103		——	hide, conceal, *ámen*  .
104		uāb 	priest.
105, 106, 107		——	pour out water, make a libation.
108		——	carry a load, *atep*  , bear, support, *fa*  .
109		——	var. of  (?)
110, 111		ḥeḥ 	great but indefinite number.
112		——	write.
113		——	. . .
114, 115, 116		——	the blessed or holy dead.
117, 118		á	a god or divine person.
119		——	the king holding the sceptre ?
120		——	the king holding the sceptre  .
121		——	the king holding the whip  .
122		——	the king holding the whip and sceptre.
123		——	the king wearing the White Crown and holding the whip and the sceptre ?.
124		——	the king wearing the Red Crown and holding the whip and the sceptre ?.
125		——	the king wearing the Red Crown and holding the whip ? and the *ānkh* ☥ "life."
126		——	the king wearing the White and Red Crowns  and holding the sceptre ?.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
127		——	the king wearing the Red Crown and holding the object .
128		——	the king wearing the White and Red Crowns and holding the sceptre .
129		——	shepherd, nomad, sentry, guard.
130, 131		——	. . .
132, 133		——	sit as a king or noble, seat oneself.
134, 135		sheps 	noble, honourable, revered, the sainted dead.
136, 137, 138, 139		——	swim.
140		——	lie, recline.
141		kher 	fall, defeat, slaughter.
142		——	sickness, vomit.
143		——	reap.

II.

WOMEN.

1		——	woman, *sa-t*, 1st and 2nd pers. sing.
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8		——	queen, lady of high rank, venerable woman.
9, 10, 11		——	woman beating a tambourine and playing a harp.
12		ȧri	present at, in charge of, belonging to.

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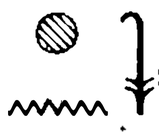
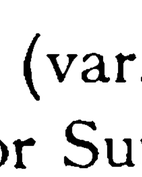
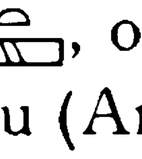
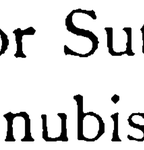
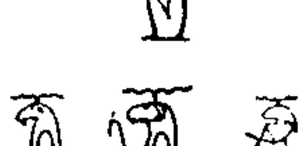
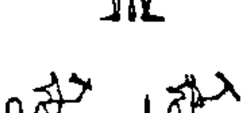
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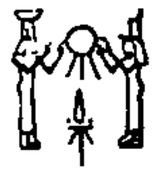
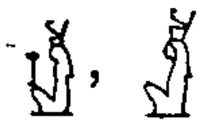
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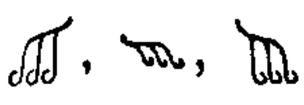
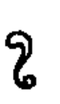
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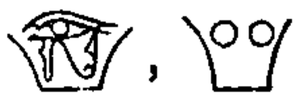
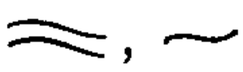
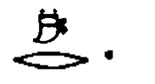
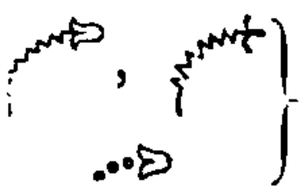
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
20		——	Åmen-Rā, or Rā-Åmen.
21		——	Ḥeru-åakhuti (Harmakhis), or Horus of the Two Horizons.
22, 23, 24		——	Aāḥ  , or Khensu  , the Moon-god.
25, 26		——	Tcheḥuti (Thoth).
27		——	Set  (var. ), or Setesh  , or Sutekh  .
28		——	Ånpu (Anubis).
29, 30, 31		——	Khnemu (Khnoubis), Khnoumis, Khnum, Khneph, etc.
32		——	Ḥep, or Ḥāpi, the Nile-god.
33, 34		——	Shu, god of light and dryness.
35		——	Bes, a Sûdânî god.
36, 37, 38		——	Set as a warrior-god.
39, 40		——	the Bennu bird (phoenix).
41		——	Mestå, son of Horus.
42		——	Ḥāpi, son of Horus.
43		——	Qebḥsenuf, son of Horus.
44		——	Ṭuamutef, son of Horus.
45. 46		——	the Hare-god.
47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52		——	Åst or Set (Isis).
53, 54		——	Neb-t ḥe-t (Nephthys).

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
55		——	the sunrise.
56		——	Isis, Hathor or any cow-goddess.
57, 58		——	Net (Neith).
59, 60, 61, 62		——	the goddess Maāt.
63		——	the goddess Nut.
64		——	the goddess Serqet.
65, 66		——	the goddess Sekhmet.
67		——	the goddess Ānqet.
68		——	the goddess Sesheta.
69, 70, 71		——	of many goddesses.
72, 73		——	a guardian of one of the Seven Pylons.
74		——	goddess of Upper Egypt.
75		——	goddess of Lower Egypt.

IV.

MEMBERS OF THE BODY.

1		tep, tchatcha	first, foremost, top of anything, nod.
2		ḥer  , 	. . . . .
3, 4, 5,		——	hair of men and animals, bald, lack, want, lacuna in manuscripts, colour, complexion.
6		——	lock of hair, side tress.
7		——	beard, *khabes*  .
8		ȧr 	right eye, see, *ān*  .

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
9		——	see, *ān*  .
10		——	eye-paint (*koḥl*).
11		——	grief, tear, weep, *rem*  .
12		——	left eye, see.
13		——	beautiful, *ān*  .
14		——	see, behold, *peter*  .
15		——	divine eye, right eye of Rā, *utchat*  .
16		——	divine eye, left eye of Rā.
17		——	the two divine eyes, *utchatti*,  , the eyes of Rā, *i.e.*, the Sun and Moon.
18, 19		——	need, what is required, *ṭebḥ*  .
20		——	tear-drop of divine eye.
21		ár 	pupil of the eye, death, destruction.
22		——	see, *maa*  .
23, 24		——	eyebrow.
25		——	ear, *mestcher*  .
26		——	breathe, nose, nostril; the front of anything.
27		r, ra	mouth.
28		——	lip.
29		——	the two lips.
30, 32		——	eject spittle, vomit, efflux, exudation, moisture.
32			
33		——	jaw-bone.
34		——	the two jaws.
35, 36		——	staff, to speak.

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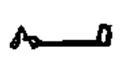
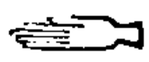
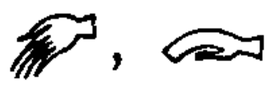
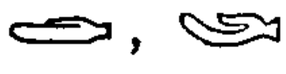
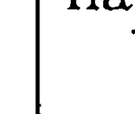
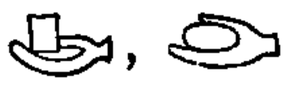
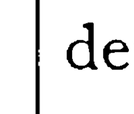
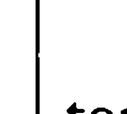
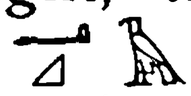
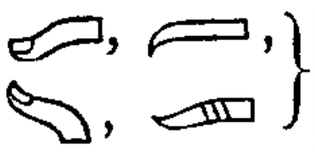
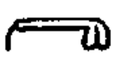
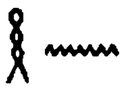
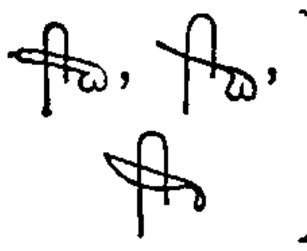
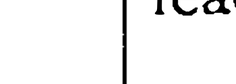
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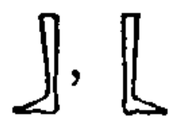
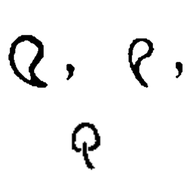
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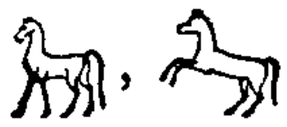
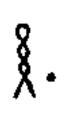
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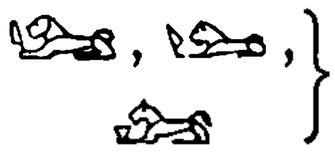
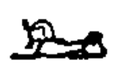
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
72		——	strength, rule, direct.
73		khu 	rule, direct, govern.
74		shep	hand, take, receive.
75, 76		kep 	press-down (?).
77, 78		⸗	hand, palm of the hand, *tcha-t* 
79, 80		shep (?)	take in the hand, receive.
81		——	dew, *ȧaṭa* 
82, 83		——	grasp, lay hold on, *amm* 
84		——	finger, *tchebā* 
85		——	ten thousand, *tchebā*
86		——	right, true mean, middle, *āqa*  , witness, testimony, *meter* 
87, 88, 89, 90		——	take, take away.
91		——	nails, claws, talons.
92		men 	present, offer.
93		met 	phallus, front, male, masculine, procreate.
94		——	procreate.
95		ḥen 	procreate.
96, 97		——	lead, guide, *seshem* 
98		——	testicles.
99		ḥem 	female pudenda, female, woman.
100		——	go, walk, enter.
101		——	run, walk quickly.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
102		——	come out, go out, go back, return.
103		geḥes , uār 	run, flee, foot.
104		——	transgress, invade, attack.
105		——	stablish, falsehood, *gerg*  .
106		q	. . . . .
107		unem 	eat, devour.
108, 109		b	. . . . . Compounds are *tcheb*  , *āb*  ,  , *ṭeb*  , *khab*  .
110, 111, 112			limb, flesh.

V.

ANIMALS.

1, 2		——	horse.
3, 4		——	bull, *ka*  , ox, *aḥ*  .
5		——	Apis Bull, sacred bull.
6		——	cow.
7		——	cow charging.
8		——	cow lying down or bound for sacrifice.
9		——	cow calving.
10		——	cow suckling her calf.
11		——	calf.
12		——	young ram, thirst.
13		áu 	. . . . .
14		ba 	kudu, ram, soul, the god Khnum.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
15		——	sacred ram of Amen.
16		——	goat.
17		——	nobleman, elder ; var.  (?)
18		khan 	interior, skin, hide.
19, 20, 21		——	ape, monkey.
22		——	rage, fury.
23		——	dancing, merriment.
24, 25, 26		——	sacred ape, praise.
27		——	fight, quarrel.
28		——	ape bearing solar face.
29		——	ape wearing Red Crown.
30		——	ape of Thoth bearing the solar Eye (*utchat*).
31		——	hippopotamus-goddess (Ta-urt, Thoueris).
32		——	hippopotamus.
33		——	lion.
34		re, ru	. . .
35, 36, 37		——	. . .
38		neb 	image, sphinx.
39		——	sphinx (?)
40		——	bolt of a door.
41		——	the lion-gods of last evening and this morning.

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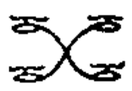
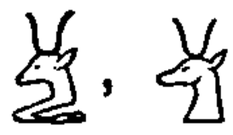
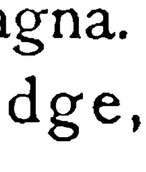
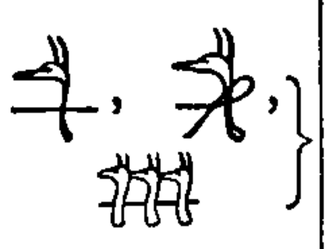
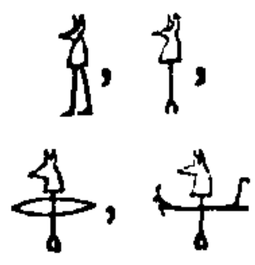
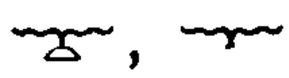
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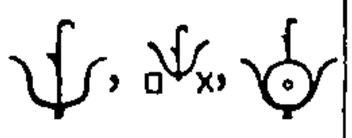
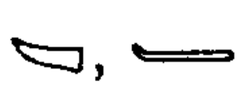
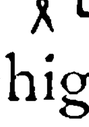
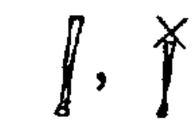
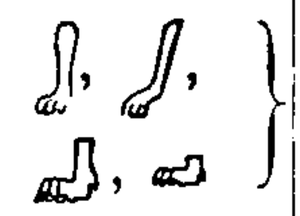
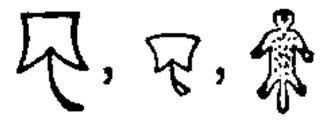
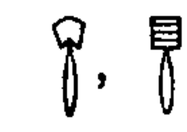
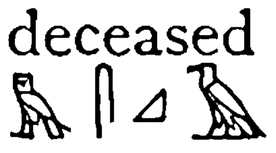
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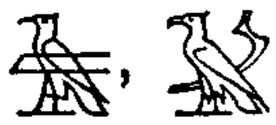
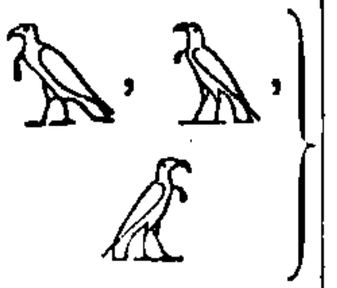
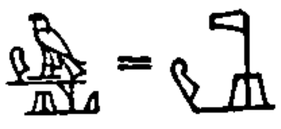
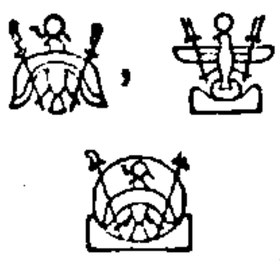
PARTS OF ANIMALS.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		——	ass's head.
2		——	fore part of bull.
3		——	bull.
4		——	nose, breath, the front of anything.
5		——	the nose, breath, front.
6		——	throat and neck, head and windpipe, swallow.
7		——	cow-goddess.
8		——	respect, reverence, *shefit*  .
9		——	. . . . .
10		——	the Eight Gods (*Khemenu* ) of Hermopolis Magna.
11, 12		——	wisdom, knowledge, *shesa*  .
13		——	strength, power.
14, 15, 16		——	fore part, front.
17		——	the lion-gods of yesterday evening and this morning.
18, 19, 20		set	underworld.
21, 22		——	company, group.
23, 24, 25, 26		usr	strength.
27		——	moment, minute.
28, 29		——	horns of kudu.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
30, 31 32		up	crown of the head, apex.
33, 34, 35		——	New Year's Day, *up renpit.*
36		——	the god Khnum.
37, 38, 39		——	rank, dignity, high position.
40		āb	horn.
41, 42		beḥ  , ḥu	tusk, tooth.
43		——	hear, ear.
44		peḥ 	end, hinder part, attain, reach.
45		——	incantation, enchantment, *ḥeka*  .
46		——	thigh, shoulder (?) strength.
47		——	pudenda of a cow, female.
48		——	constellation Meskhet (Great Bear).
49, 50		——	repeat, bone.
51, 52, 53, 54		kap 	. . . . .
55, 56, 57		——	skin, hide.
58, 59		——	striped or variegated hide.
60		——	shoot, aim at, target.
61		——	tail, rump, thorn, prickle, goad.
62		——	bone and flesh, flesh, joint, heir, posterity.
63		nes 	tongue, leader.
64		sma 	the lung or lungs, unite, join together.
65		——	the bull's skin in which the deceased was placed, *mesqat*  .

VII.

BIRDS.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		a	kite (?)
2, 3		ma	. . .
4, 5, 6		ti , 	eagle.
7, 8		neḥ 	. . . . .
9		——	Ḥeru, Ḥorus; hawk, *bȧk*  .
10		——	Horus with whip.
11		——	Horus-Rā.
12, 13		——	Hawk of gold, a royal title.
14		——	king of the South and North.
15		——	king-god.
16		——	Rā-Harmakhis.
17		——	right, right-hand side, the West, *Ament*.
18		——	Under World, *Kher-neter*.
19		——	Horus, uniter of the Two Lands, a royal title.
20, 21		——	the god Sep.
22, 23, 24		——	forms of Horus-Rā.
25		——	Horus or Rā in his disk.

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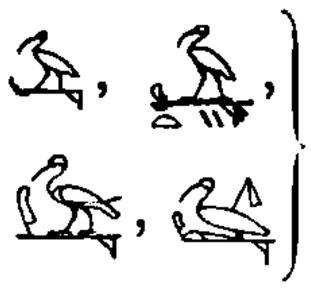
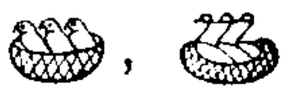
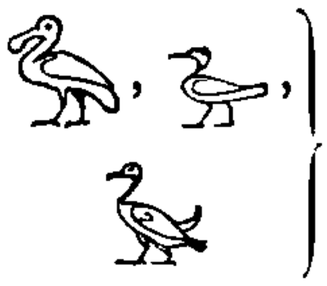
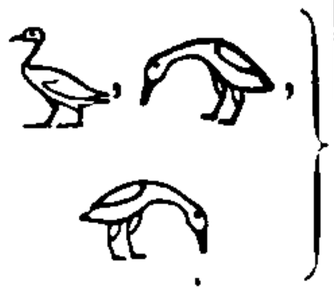
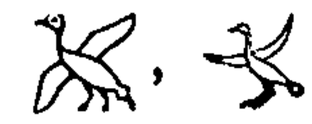
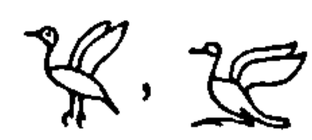
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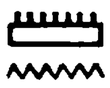
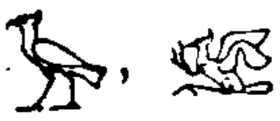
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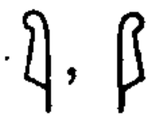
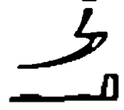
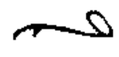
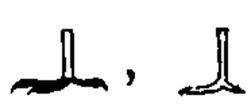
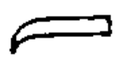
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
51, 52, 53, 54		——	ibis, the god Thoth, *tcheḥuti* 
55		ba  , bak 	soul, dig.
56		——	souls, divine souls.
57, 58		——	nest.
59		——	lake with wild fowl, nest.
60		ba (?)	. . . . .
61		——	. . .
62		——	phoenix, *benu* 
63		——	. . .
64		——	flood, inundate.
65, 66, 67		——	food, fatten.
68		——	red.
69, 70, 71		sa	goose and duck, birds in general, insects, son, the Earth-god Geb.
72, 73		——	washermen.
74		——	shake, tremble.
75, 76		——	destroy.
77		——	enter.
78, 79		pa 	duck, waterfowl, flying.
80, 81		——	flying, flutter, hover, alight.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
82		qema, then	flutter, hover, alight.
83		tcheb 	brick, seal.
84		ur	swallow, great.
85		——	small, little.
86		menkh 	. . . . .
87, 88		——	people, mankind.
89			chicken, quail (?)
90		āu	. . .
91		mau	. . .
92		ṭu	. . .
93		tha	. . .
94		——	fear, terror.
95, 96		ba	the beatified soul.

VIII.

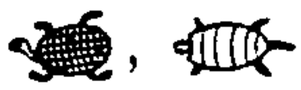
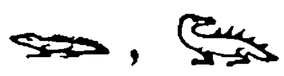
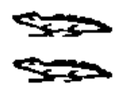
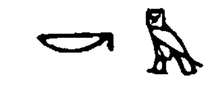
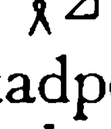
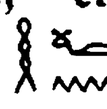
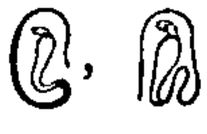
PARTS OF BIRDS.

1		——	goose, duck.
2		——	bird of prey, masculine.
3, 4, 5		peq	. . .
6		ȧakh 	bright, shining, etc., like .
7		——	. . .
8		ȧmakh 	Eye of Horus.
9, 10		——	flying, wings.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
11, 12		shu 	feather, truth, uprightness, integrity, *maāt*  .
13		——	Maāti, the two goddesses of Truth.
14		——	arm, cubit, carry.
15, 16		sha (?) 	claw of bird, talon
17		——	cutting tool, nail, claw (?)
18		——	women, goddesses, cities; son =  .

IX.

AMPHIBIA (REPTILES).

1, 2		——	river turtle.
3		——	multitude.
4		——	. . . . .
5, 6		——	crocodile, wrath, rage.
7		——	sacred crocodile, the Sun-god (?)
8		——	Sebek , a Crocodile-god.
9		——	king, *Ati* .
10		k[a]m 	. . . . .
11		——	frog, the Frog-goddess, *Ḥeqit*  .
12		——	tadpole, the number 100,000, *ḥefen*  .
13, 14, 15		——	serpent, goddess, priestess.
16		——	fire-spitting serpent or goddess.
17, 18		——	the goddess Meḥnit.
19		——	goddess.

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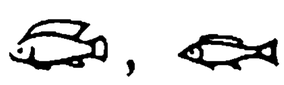
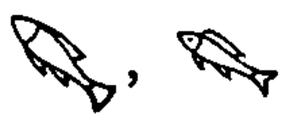
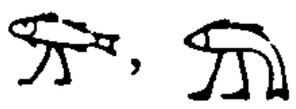
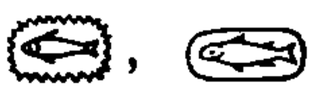
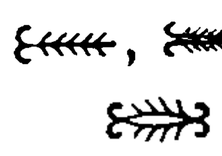
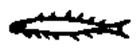
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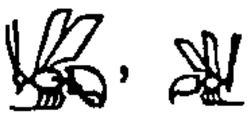
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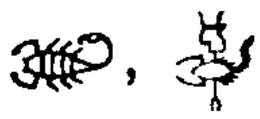
FISH.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1, 2		ȧn 	fish.
3, 4		——	fish, rise, mount up, foul, filthy.
5		——	fighting fish.
6, 7		——	rise, mount up.
8, 9		——	swim, shining, *ān*  .
10		——	. . .
11, 12, 13		——	a deadly fish (?)
14		kha 	dead body.
15		——	cuttle fish (?) *nār*  .
16		——	a fish.
17		——	*latus* fish (?)
18		——	*āntch mer*, an old title of the governor of a district.

XI.

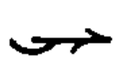
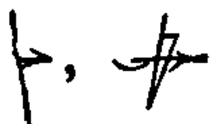
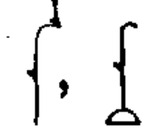
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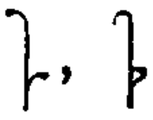
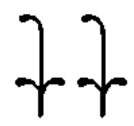
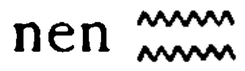
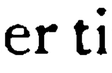
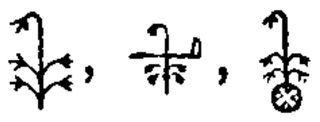
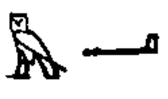
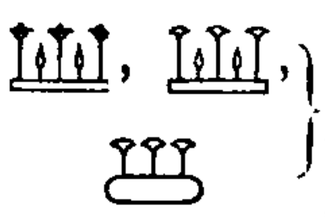
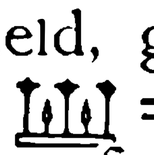
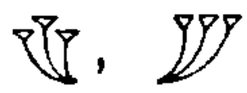
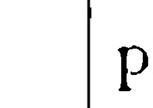
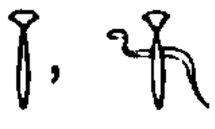
1, 2		——	bee, honey; hornet (?); king of the North.
3		——	king of the South and North, *Nesu Bāt.*
4		——	the flying beetle *khepṛer*  , *scarabaeus sacer*; become, *kheper*  .

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
5		——	flying, the winged solar disk of Ḥer-Beḥuṭet.
6, 7		——	alighting.
8		——	insect found in mummies.
9		——	fly, *āff*  .
10		——	grasshopper.
11, 12		——	scorpion, breathe; the goddess Serqit .
13		——	scorpion with the sign for eternity, *shen* .
14		——	. . . . .

XII.

TREES, PLANTS, FLOWERS, ETC.

1, 2, 3		——	tree, sweet, pleasant.
4, 5, 6		——	tree.
7		——	palm tree.
8		——	plot of ground with a palm and an acacia tree.
9		khet	tree, wood.
10, 11		——	cutting wood.
12		——	growing grain plant.
13, 14		——	flourish, blooming, year, time in general, last year of a king's reign.
15, 16		——	time.
17		——	flourish, *renp*  .
18		——	long time.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
19, 20		——	spring plant.
21, 22		——	thorn, goad.
23		——	the goddess Nekhebit and her town Nekheb (Gr. Eileithyias-polis, Arab. Al-Ḳâb).
24		nen 	written wrongly in later times  .
25		su 	plant of the South, king of the South.
26, 27, 28		res 	the South.
29, 30, 31		shemā 	the South.
32		qemā 	play music, musician.
33		——	see  .
34		ȧ (ă, ĕ, ĭ)	. . . . .
35			. . .
36		ȧi	go, advance.
37		sekh-t 	field, garden.
38		——	offering, oblation.
39, 40, 41		sha 	field, garden, flood, inundation,  = field in the south;  = field in the Nor
42, 43		hen 	plant, vegetable, he up.
44		ḥa	cluster of papyrus
45, 46		——	papyrus swamp, the swamps in the Delta, the North.
47, 48		——	the South, Upper Egypt.
49, 50		uatch  , utch 	papyrus stalk.
51, 52		——	a plant of the South.

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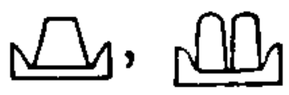
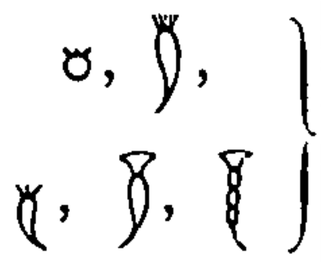
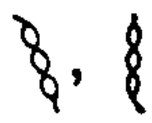
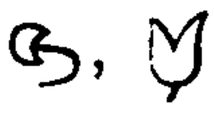
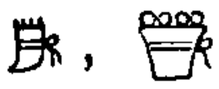
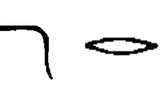
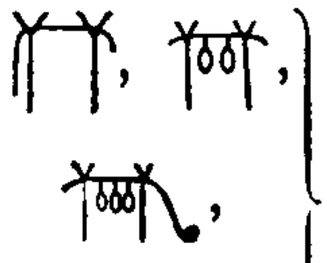
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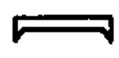
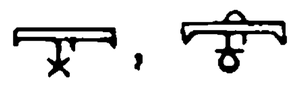
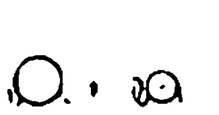
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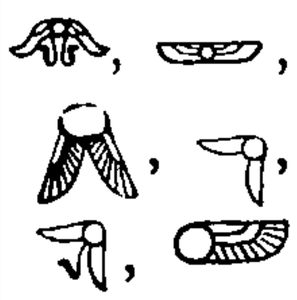
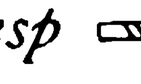
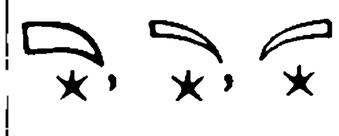
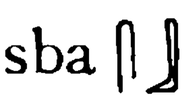
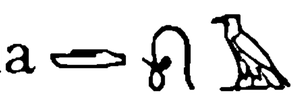
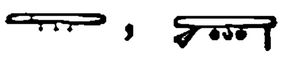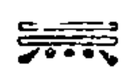
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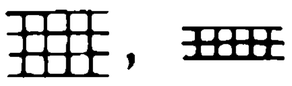
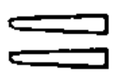
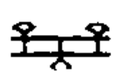
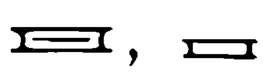
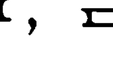
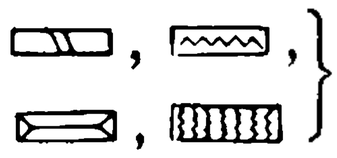
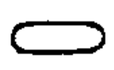
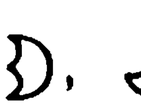
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
91, 92		——	granary.
93, 94, 95, 96, 97		——	date, sweetness, pleasure, grow.
98, 99		——	sweet, pleasant.
100, 101		——	flower.
102		——	fig.
103, 104		tcher 	bundle of plants or vegetables; boundary.
105, 106, 107		——	vineyard, pergola.
108, 109,			
110		——	union of Upper and Lower Egypt.

XIII.

HEAVEN, EARTH, WATER.

1		——	heaven, sky, ceiling, what is above.
2, 3,		——	the night sky with a star hanging like a lamp from it, darkness, night.
4		——	rain or dew falling from the sky.
5		——	the sky slipping down over its four supports, storm, hurricane.
6		——	sparkle, shine, coruscate, lightning, blue-glazed faïence.
7		——	one half of the sky.
8, 9		——	sun, the Sun-god Rā  , day, period, time in general.
10, 11, 12		——	the Sun-god Rā.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
13		——	circle.
14		——	shine, rise (of a luminary), beings of light.
15		——	shine, lighten.
16		——	prepared, ready; the Dog-star Septit 
17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22		——	winged solar disk.
23		——	walking disk.
24, 25		khā 	rise (of the sun), coronation of a king.
26		——	nearly full moon.
27		——	crescent moon.
28		——	span, *shesp* 
29, 30		——	moon, month.
31		——	month.
32, 33 34		——	the half-month.
35		sba  , ṭua 	star, morning star, hour, time for prayer, pray.
36		——	the Under World, Ṭuat 
37, 38		ta 	land.
39		——	the Two Lands, *Taui*, i.e., Upper and Lower Egypt.
40		——	"lands," *Taiu*, the world.
41		——	foreign country, the desert.
42		——	foreign land = +
43		——	East.
44		——	West.
45		tchu  , ṭu 	mountain.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
46		——	horizon.
47, 48		——	nome, district.
49		——	land.
50		——	river bank.
51		——	the eastern and western banks of the Nile, *i.e.*, Egypt.
52		——	boundary, limit.
53		ua  , ḥer 	way, road, remote.
54		——	travel, traveller, journey afar.
55, 56, 57		m  , ȧm 	side.
58, 59		——	stone.
60, 61		——	grain, powder.
62		n	. . .
63		mu 	water, watery mass of the sky.
64, 65		m	canal, any collection of water; written wrongly sometimes for *ȧu*  "island"; love, loving.
66, 67, 68, 69		sh	lake, sea, ornamental water, *khent*  .
70, 71, 72		——	horizon.
73		——	horizon.
74		——	the two horizons of the East and West.
75		ȧu 	island, *ȧu* .
76		——	bread, sacrificial cake.
77, 78, 79		sen 	go, pass, like, similar.
80, 81, 82, 83, 84		——	pool, lake, sheet of water.
85, 86		kha 	shellfish, cockle.

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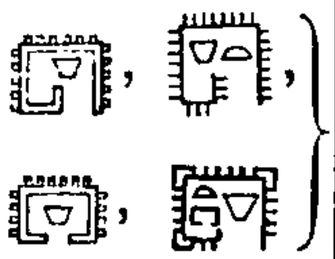
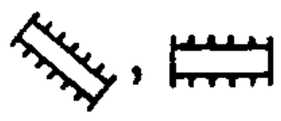
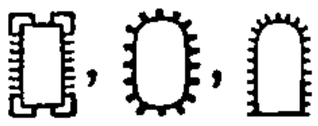
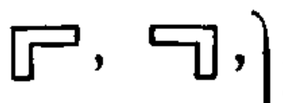
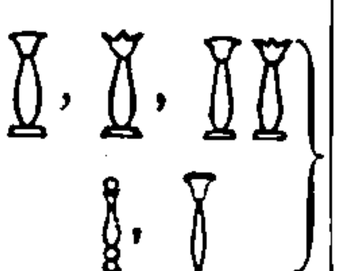
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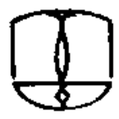
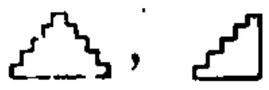
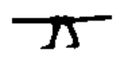
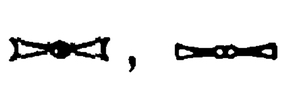
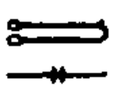
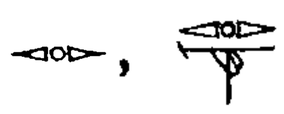
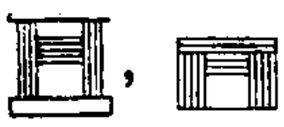
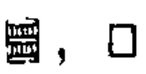
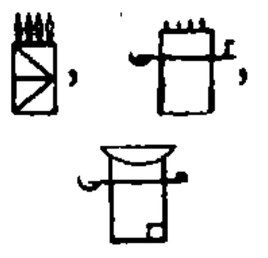
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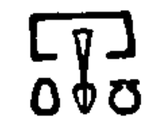
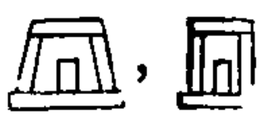
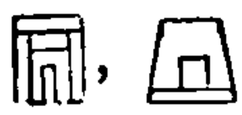
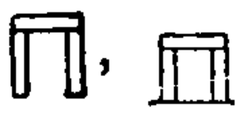
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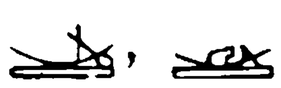
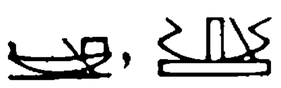
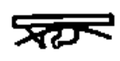
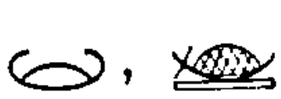
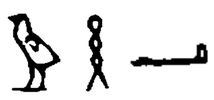
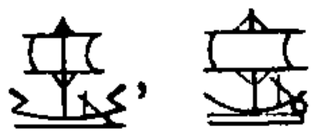
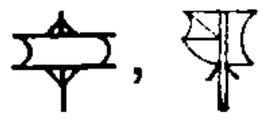
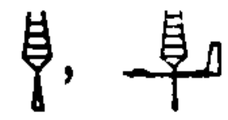
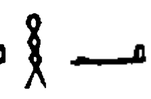
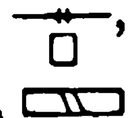
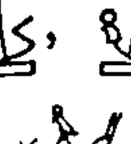
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
23		——	palace.
24		——	palace of the god.
25		——	door, gateway protected by uraei.
26		——	title of a legal official.
27, 28, 29, 30		——	court, *usekht*, of palace or mansion.
31		——	wall.
32, 33		——	overthrow, throw down.
34		——	"White Wall," Åneb-ḥetch, *i.e.*, Memphis.
35, 36, 37		——	fortress.
38		——	shrine of a god with the two doors open.
39, 40		——	angle, corner, title of an official, *qenbt*.
41			
42		ḥap 	hide, conceal; var. .
43, 44		——	funerary coffer.
45, 46		——	pyramid.
47		——	obelisk.
48		——	memorial slab, boundary stone, landmark.
49		——	pillar.
50, 51, 52, 53, 54		——	pillars with lotus and papyrus-shaped capitals.
55		——	capital of pillar.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
56		——	decorate, adorn.
57		——	object (flint ?) used in birth ceremonies.
58		——	hall, council chamber.
59		——	bend, twist.
60, 61		——	festival of renewing the king's life, *ḥeb seṭ*, "festival of the tail" (?)
62		——	festival.
63, 64		——	stairway, stepped throne, ascend.
65		āa 	open, door.
66			door-bolt.
67		——	travel, go, bring, carry.
68, 69		tches  , thes 	knot together.
70, 71		——	the god Menu.
72, 73		qeṭ 	. . .
74, 75, 76		——	funerary coffers.
77		——	shrine of Ptaḥ.
78, 79		——	door, gateway.
80		——	. . . . .
81		——	chapel of the Ka.
82, 83		p	door (?)
84, 85, 86		——	great house, castle.
87		——	angle block (?)

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
88		——	funerary offerings of bread and beer.
89			
90, 91,			
92, 93,		——	door, gateway.
94, 95,			
96, 97			
98		——	a Sûdânî ḳubbah.

XV.

SHIPS, BOATS, SACRED BOATS, ETC.

1, 2,		——	boat, ship, to sail, travel.
3, 4,			
5			
6		——	capsize, overturn.
7, 8		uḥā 	a loaded boat.
9		——	boat of Rā.
10		——	boat of the goddess Maāt.
11, 12		——	sailing, to sail upstream.
13, 14		——	wind, air, breeze, breath.
15, 16		āḥā 	stand up.
17		——	steering pole or oar, helm.
18		——	rudder, voice, speech.
19		shesp  , seshp  , shep 	receive, take.
20, 21,		——	sacred boats for use in shrines and in religious processions.
22			

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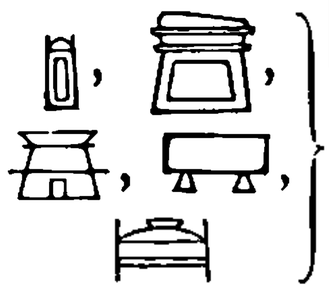
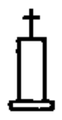
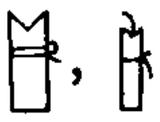
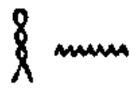
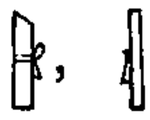
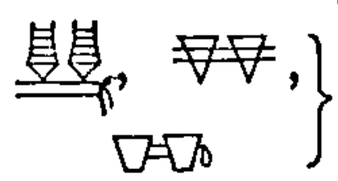
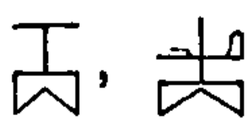
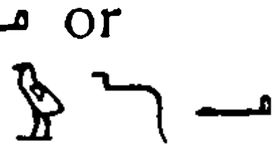
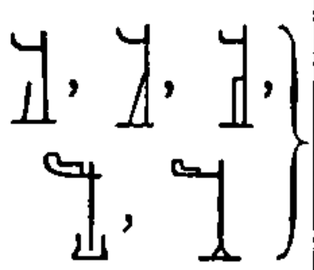
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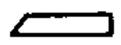
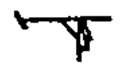
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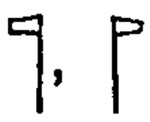
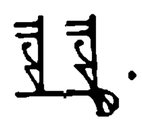
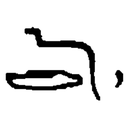
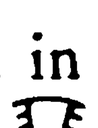
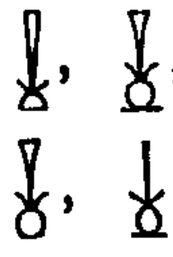
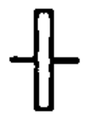
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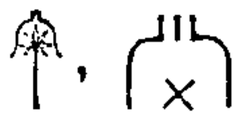
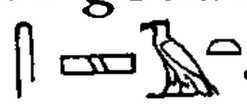
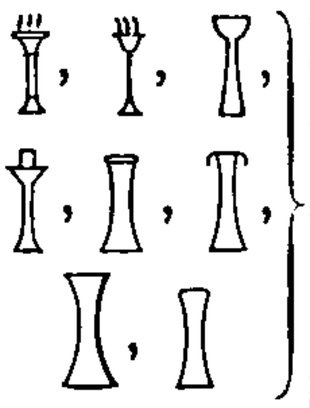
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
27, 28, 29, 30, 31		——	sarcophagus, funerary chest or coffer.
32		——	region, place.
33		tcheba  , ṭeba	substitute, substitution, supply.
34		ȧn  , ȧun 	pillar, light-tower.
35		——	var. of preceding (?)
36, 37		ḥen 	. . . . .
38, 39		ȧs	. . . . .
40		——	= = "book," or "offering."
41		——	Shesmu  , the headsman of Osiris.
42		——	oil press, wine press.
43, 44, 45		metcher  , m'tchet  .	squeeze, press.
46		——	clothing, apparel.
47		——	lamp-stand.
48		——	ceremonial umbrella.
49		——	shade, shadow of the living or dead.
50		——	scales, balance, weigh.
51		——	measurer of the hour, *unnu*  .
52, 53		utchā  or 	right, correct, just, equable.
54, 55, 56, 57, 58		——	raise up, exalt.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
59		maā 	true, right, truth, integrity.
60		——	stand for sacred images, etc.
61		——	mirror.
62		——	weigh, balance.

XVII.

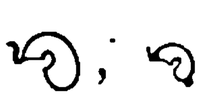
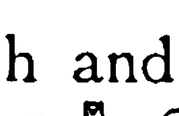
SACRED VESSELS AND FURNITURE.

1		——	altar with bread and beer on it.
2		——	stand with libation jars upon it.
3		——	altar.
4		——	altar.
5, 6		——	god, God.
7		——	divine mother.
8		——	Soter, Saviour-god.
9		——	Under World.
10		——	mistake for  .
11		tcheṭ  , ṭeṭ 	sacred object worshipped in the Delta, confounded with  the *sacrum* of Osiris.
12		sma 	unite, join.
13, 14, 15, 16		sen	two, friend, brother, associate.
17, 18		——	left *ȧab*  , left side,  , 
19		ȧm 	what is in, who is in.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
20		——	var. of  *un-ṭu.*
21, 22		——	the goddess of Wisdom, Seshat  .
23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30		——	censer stands.
31		——	Khnemu.

XVIII.

CLOTHING, CROWNS, ORNAMENTS, ETC.

1		——	crown.
2		——	crown.
3		k (late)	covering for head and neck.
4, 5		——	the same with uraeus, symbol of royalty.
6		——	royal war helmet, *khepersh*  .
7		——	crown of the South or Upper Egypt.
8		——	= + Upper Egypt.
9		net (late)	crown of the North or Lower Egypt.
10		——	= + Lower Egypt.
11		——	crowns of the South and North united, *sekhemti*  .
12		——	cord.
13		u 	cord measure, the number one hundred.
14		——	pair of plumes, *shuti*  .
15		——	helmet with plumes.

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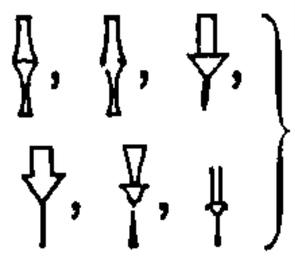
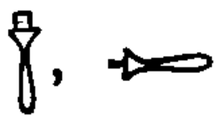
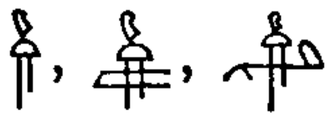
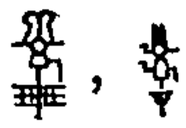
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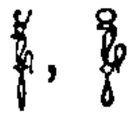
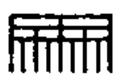
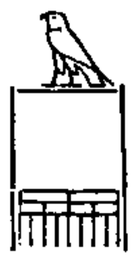
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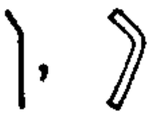
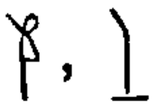
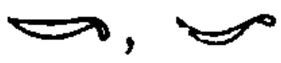
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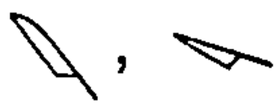
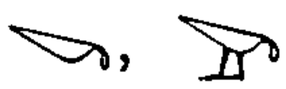
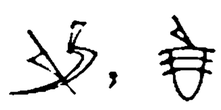
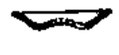
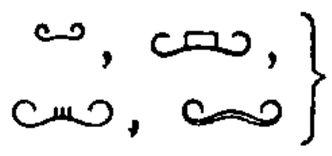
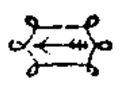
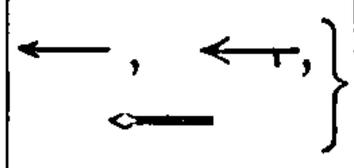
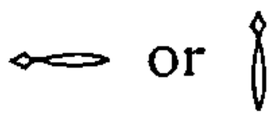
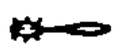
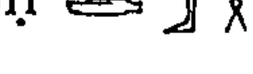
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
45		kheb 	. . . . .
46		——	unite, sum up, a total.
47		——	live, life.
48		——	seal-cylinder, seal, valuables.
49		——	seal-cylinder with cord, seal, what is put under seal.
50		——	"counterpoise" of collar, the *menàt*  , symbol of pleasure and gladness.
51		kap 	incense, cense.
52, 53		——	provide, supply.
54		——	sistrum.
55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60		——	mighty, powerful, direct, rule, emblem of authority, sceptre.
61, 62		——	present, offer.
63, 64, 65		——	right side, the West.
66, 67		——	fan, fly-flapper, air.
68		——	box that held the head of Osiris.
69, 70		——	district of the head box of Osiris, Abydos.
71		——	rule, reign, govern.
72		——	sheep and goats.
73		uas  , tchām 	sceptre, fine gold, serenity.
74		——	Thebes, *Uast*  .
75		——	strength, strong.
76, 77, 78		——	term of Horus.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
79, 80		——	symbol of Upper Egypt.
81, 82		——	symbol of Lower Egypt.
83, 84		——	whip.
85		——	. . .
86		——	. . .
87		——	the firstborn son of Osiris, Baba  .
88		——	White Crown with cord.
89		——	pectoral (?)
90		——	fringe of the "banner" of the Horus-names of kings, as in  .
91		ā (?) 	ass's load in a caravan.

XIX.

WEAPONS AND ARMS.

1, 2		——	boomerang, throw, foreign nations.
3, 4		——	keep watch, be awake.
5		——	pillar support ;  the four pillars of heaven.
6		——	calamity, disaster.
7, 8		——	carpenter's axe, work in wood.
9		——	battle-axe.
10		tep 	first, foremost, at the head.
11		——	scimitar, short, curved sword.
12, 13		——	. . . . .

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
14		——	mooring post, arrive in port, to land, die, end a journey.
15, 16		——	cut, inscribe a name, designate.
17		——	knife and block, slaughter.
18		——	a gory knife, slaughter.
19, 20		——	hone (?), slaughter, massacre.
21		——	razor (?), shave.
22, 23		——	slaughter.
24			
25		——	bow.
26, 27, 28, 29		——	Nubian bow, symbol of Nubia and the Eġyptian Sûdân.
30		——	extend, spread out, stretch out.
31, 32		——	arrow, shoot.
33		——	symbol of the goddess Neith as huntress.
34		——	arrow in hide of a beast, hunt.
35		——	arrows and target.
36, 37, 38		——	spear, pike, stab, transfix.
39, 40, 41		sa 	back, at the back of, hinder part.
42		āa 	great.
43		kha	. . . . .
44		ṭebḥ 	a collection of weapons.
45		——	chariot.
46			
47		——	target (?) memorial stele.

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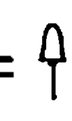
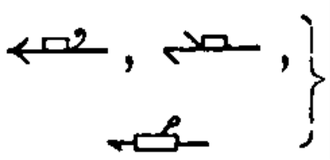
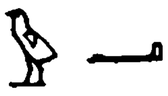
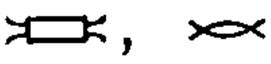
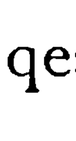
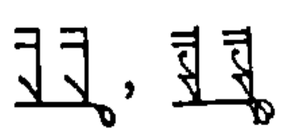
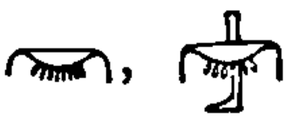
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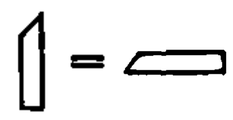
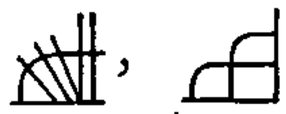
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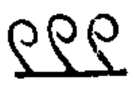
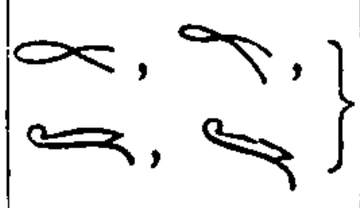
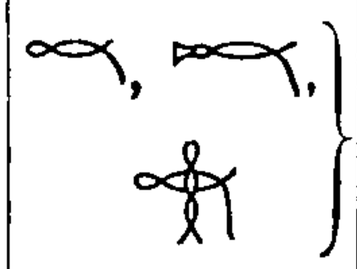
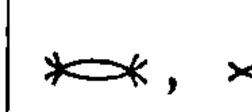
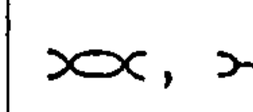
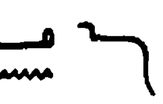
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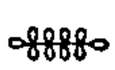
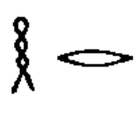
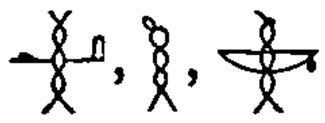
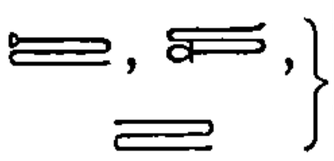
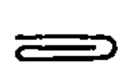
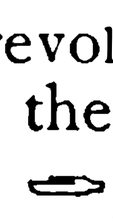
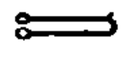
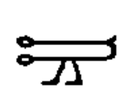
Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
27		——	metal, mineral, heavy substance, weighty, salt, soda.
28, 29		tcha 	fire stick or driil.
30		utcha 	.....
31, 32, 33		——	work in wood, excellent, fine, splendid.
34		mer 	sick, diseased, pyramid.
35		——	handicraft, workmanship.
36		ab 	.....
37		uba 	open, make a way or passage.
38, 39		——	=  ward off, keep away.
40, 41, 42		——	rub down to a powder, grind.
43, 44, 45		uā 	pike, harpoon, the number one.
46, 47		——	the goddess Neith.
48		——	razor, shave.
49, 50		——	follow as a friend or servant.
51		qes  , qers 	hollow reed, bone, to bury.
52		——	worker in stone or metal, metal founder, sculptor, artisan of Horus.
53, 54		——	claw, talon.
55		ḥap  , ḥep 	=  .
56, 57		——	gold of every degree of purity (*nub*).
58		——	silver.
59		——	gold, *tchām*  .

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
60		maā 	truth, right.
61, 62		——	weave, net (snare).
63		ḥem 	=  .

XXI.

WOVENWORK, PLAITED ARTICLES.

1		——	cord.
2		u 	measuring cord ; the number one hundred.
3		set 	. . . . .
4		——	claw, talon.
5		au 	wide, broad, spacious.
6		——	dignity, high rank, worth.
7		shes  , qes 	tie, bind, cordage.
8		——	constrained, suffering.
9		shen	. . . . .
10		geb	packet, small bundle, sachet.
11		——	germinate, grow.
12, 13, 14, 15		——	roll of papyrus, tie up, bind together, come to an end.
16, 17, 18		——	fill, complete.
19		shet 	take, accept, receive.
20, 21,		——	= , the goddess Neith.
22, 23		āntch 	sound, healthy.
24		——	the god Ȧtem  .

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
25		——	foundation.
26		ua 	. . . . .
27		——	magical protection, amulet (*sa*).
28		shent 	. . . . .
29		——	knotted cord, magical knot (*sa*).
30		ḥ	. . .
31		ḥer 	. . . . .
32		ḥā 	. . . . .
33, 34, 35		sek 	. . . . .
36		——	set, place, put, stablish.
37		——	is often written for or  .
38, 39, 40		——	offering, oblation, sacrifice.
41		——	a sign composed of  and  . It occurs on sarcophagus No. 32 in the British Museum, and was cut on it when the sarcophagus of Queen Ānkhnesneferābrā was usurped by a man.
42		——	revolve, circle round, return, the bowels, the weight *ṭeben*  .
43		th	. . . . .
44		——	seize, grasp, capture, conquer.
45		——	swathe a mummy, embalm a body with unguents, spices, etc., the dead, to count up, reckon.
46		——	incense.
47		——	skin of an animal (?)

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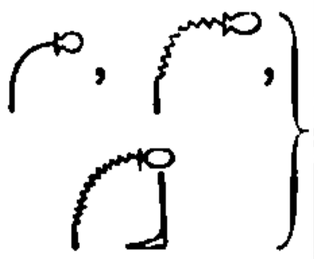
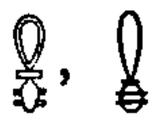
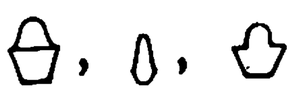
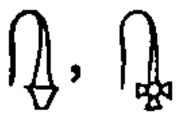
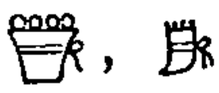
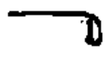
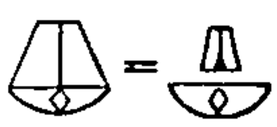
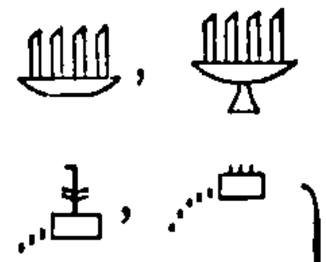
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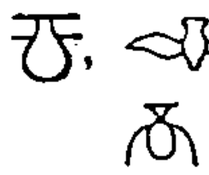
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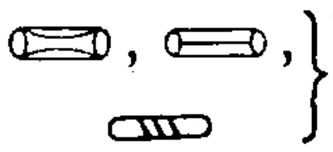
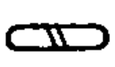
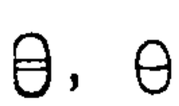
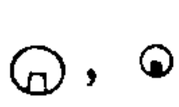
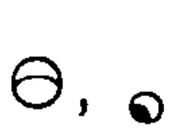
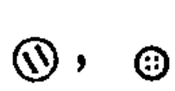
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Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
26, 27, 28		——	libation priest, clean, pure, holy.
29		——	clean, ceremonially pure, holy.
30, 31		mâ  , mer 	as, like, similar.
32, 33		āb 	vase, vessel, pot, goddess, queen, mistress; broad, spacious, wide.
34, 35, 36		——	bread, cake, loaf, bread-offering.
37		——	pottery lamp (?)
38, 39		——	flame, fire, heat.
40		ba, b (in late times)	vase of burning incense (?)
41, 42		tcher 	limit, boundary.
43		g	. . . . .
44		neb 	basket, receptacle for offerings.
45		k	. . .
46		variant of	. . . . .
47		——	vulva of cow.
48		——	pour out (?)
49		——	. . . . .
50		——	festival.
51		——	. . .
52		——	title of a priest *kheri ḥeb*, "he who hath charge of the festival."
53, 54		——	an offering.
55, 56, 57, 58, 59		——	grain of all kinds.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
60		——	cattle.
61, 62. 63		——	vessels in stone, the city of Abu or Elephantine.
64, 65, 66		——	pottery jars, stone jars with covers, etc.
67		——	a kind of priest.
68, 69		ta 	heat, fire, furnace.
70		——	metal, especially copper or bronze.
71		——	the goddess Neḥeb-ka.

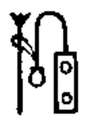
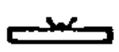
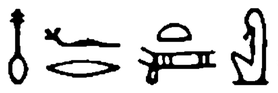
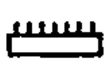
XXIII.

OFFERINGS, CAKES, ETC.

1, 2, 3		——	bread, cake.
4		——	the town Nekhen (Eileithyias-polis).
5, 6		——	bread, cake; father.
7, 8		——	bread, cake, shewbread; primeval time.
9, 10		——	ennead.
11		——	circle, disk.
12, 13		——	time.
14		kh	sieve.
15		——	river bank, land.
16		——	give, present.

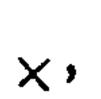
XXIV.

WRITING AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, GAMES.

Number.	Hieroglyph.	Phonetic Value.	Signification as Determinative or Ideograph.
1		——	scribe's writing outfit, write, writing; rub down to powder, polish; variegated, stupid.
2		——	roll of papyrus tied round the middle, book, deed, document, register; of the abstract; group together.
3, 4		——	bag, sack.
5		——	harp, zither.
6, 7, 8		——	sistrum, castanets.
9		——	goodness, happiness.
10		——	the god Nefer-Tem  .
11		sàa 	recognize, know, understand.
12		men 	draughtboard.
13		——	draughtsman.

XXV.

STROKES AND DOUBTFUL OBJECTS.

1		——	a sign added for purposes of symmetry, *e.g.*,  , etc.
2, 3, 4		——	sign of the plural.
5, 6		i	sign of the dual.
7, 8		——	a pair of tallies = , count, tally, reckon, pass by, depart, etc.
9		——	the number ten.

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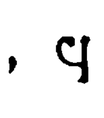
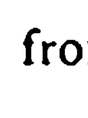
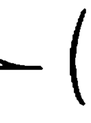
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THE COPTIC ALPHABET.

COPTIC LETTERS.	COPTIC NAMES OF THE SAME.		PHONETIC VALUE.	NUMERICAL VALUE.
ⲁ	Alpha	ⲁⲗⲫⲁ	a	ⲁ̅ 1
ⲃ	Bida	ⲃⲓⲇⲁ	b	ⲃ̅ 2
ⲅ	Gamma	ⲅⲁⲙⲙⲁ	g	ⲅ̅ 3
ⲇ	Dalda	ⲇⲁⲗⲇⲁ	d	ⲇ̅ 4
ⲉ	Ei	ⲉⲓ	e	ⲉ̅ 5
				ⲋ̅* 6
ⲍ	Zita	ⲍⲓⲧⲁ	z	ⲍ̅ 7
ⲏ	Êta	ⲏⲧⲁ	ê	ⲏ̅ 8
ⲑ	Thita	ⲑⲓⲧⲁ	th	ⲑ̅ 9
ⲓ	Iauta	ⲓⲁⲩⲧⲁ	i	ⲓ̅ 10
ⲕ	Kappa	ⲕⲁⲡⲡⲁ	k	ⲕ̅ 20
ⲗ	Laula	ⲗⲁⲩⲗⲁ	l	ⲗ̅ 30
ⲙ	Mi	ⲙⲓ	m	ⲙ̅ 40
ⲛ	Ni	ⲛⲓ	n	ⲛ̅ 50
ⲝ	Xi	ⲝⲓ	x (ks)	ⲝ̅ 60
ⲟ	O	ⲟ	o	ⲟ̅ 70
ⲡ	Pi	ⲡⲓ	p	ⲡ̅ 80
ⲣ	Ro	ⲣⲟ	r	ⲣ̅ 100
ⲥ	Sima	ⲥⲓⲙⲁ	s	ⲥ̅ 200
ⲧ	Tau	ⲧⲁⲩ	t	ⲧ̿ 300
ⲩ	Ue	ⲩⲉ	u, y	ⲩ̿ 400
ⲫ	Phi	ⲫⲓ	ph	ⲫ̿ 500
ⲭ	Chi	ⲭⲓ	kh	ⲭ̿ 600
ⲯ	Psi	ⲯⲓ	ps	ⲯ̿ 700
ⲱ	Au (Ô)	ⲱⲩ	ô	ⲱ̿ 800
ϣ	Shei	ϣⲉⲓ	sh	—
ϥ	Fei	ϥⲉⲓ	f	ϥ̿† 90
ϧ	Chei (Xei)	ϧⲉⲓ	ch	—
ϩ	Ḥori	ϩⲟⲣⲓ	ḥ	—
ϫ	Djandjia	ϫⲁⲛϫⲓⲁ	dj	—
ϭ	Tchima	ϭⲓⲙⲁ	tch	—
ϯ	Ti	ⲧⲓ	ti (di)	—

The last seven letters are derived from Egyptian hieroglyphs (through Demotic); thus: ϣ from  , ϥ from  , ϧ from  , ϩ from  , ϫ from  , ϭ from  , ϯ from  .

* This sign represents the Greek sign ϝ Βαῦ, and has the value ϲϞϞϛ, *i.e.*, "six"; it is only used as a numeral.

† When a letter has a **double** line **over** it, its numerical value is increased a thousandfold, *e.g.*, ⲁ̿ = 1000, ⲃ̿ = 2000, etc.

THE HEBREW ALPHABET.

HEBREW LETTERS.	HEBREW NAMES OF THE SAME.		PHONETIC VALUE.	NUMERICAL VALUE.
א	Alĕph	אָלֶף	’	1
ב	Bêth	בֵּית	B, BH	2
ג	Gîmĕl	גִּימֶל	G, GH	3
ד	Dâlĕth	דָּלֶת	D, DH	4
ה	Hê	הֵא	H	5
ו	Wâw	וָו	W, U	6
ז	Zayin	זַיִן	Z	7
ח	Khêth	חֵית	KH (CH)	8
ט	Ṭêth	טֵית	Ṭ	9
י	Iôdh	יוֹד	Y	10
כ, ך*	Kâph	כָּף	K, KH	20
ל	Lâmĕdh	לָמֶד	L	30
מ, ם*	Mêm	מֵם	M	40
נ, ן*	Nûn	נוּן	N	50
ס	Sâmĕkh	סָמֶךְ	S	60
ע	‘Ayin	עַיִן	‘	70
פ, ף*	Pê	פֵּא	P, PH	80
צ, ץ*	Ṣâdhê	צָדֵי	Ṣ	90
ק	Ḳôph	קוֹף	Q	100
ר	Rêsh	רֵישׁ	R	200
שׂ	Sîn	שִׂין	S	300
שׁ	Shîn	שִׁין	SH	
ת	Tâw	תָּו	T, TH	400

* Form at the end of a word.

THE SYRIAC ALPHABET.

SYRIAC LETTERS.	SYRIAC NAMES OF THE SAME.		PHONETIC VALUE.	NUMERICAL VALUE.
ܐ	Âlaf	ܐܠܦ	’	1
ܒ	Bêth	ܒܝܬ	b, v (β)	2
ܓ	Gâmal	ܓܡܠ	g, gh	3
ܕ	Dâlath, Dâladh	ܕܠܬ, ܕܠܕ	d, dh	4
ܗ	Hê	ܗܝ	h	5
ܘ	Wâw	ܘܘ	w, u	6
ܙ	Zai, Zen, or Zayn	ܙܐ, ܙܝ	z	7
ܚ	Khêth	ܚܝܬ	kh (or) ḥ	8
ܛ	Ṭêth	ܛܝܬ	ṭ	9
ܝ	Yôdh	ܝܘܕ	y	10
ܟ	Kâf	ܟܦ	k, kh	20
ܠ	Lâmadh	ܠܡܕ	l	30
ܡ	Mîm	ܡܝܡ	m	40
ܢ	Nûn	ܢܘܢ	n	50
ܣ	Ṣemkath	ܣܡܟܬ	s	60
ܥ	‘Ê	ܥܐ	‘ (guttural)	70
ܦ	Pê	ܦܐ	p, for ph	80
ܨ	Ṣâdhê	ܨܕܝ	ṣ	90
ܩ	Ḳôf	ܩܘܦ	q	100
ܪ	Rêsh (Rîsh)	ܪܝܫ, ܪܫ	r	200
ܫ	Shîn	ܫܝܢ	sh	300
ܬ	Tâw	ܬܘܒ	ṭ, th	400

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THE ETHIOPIC SYLLABARY.

ETHIOPIC NAME OF THE LETTER.		PHONETIC VALUE.														
ሆይ:	Hôy	**H**	ሀ	hă	ሁ	hû	ሂ	hî	ሃ	hâ	ሄ	hê	ህ	hĕ	ሆ	hô
ለዊ:	Lâwî	**L**	ለ	lă	ሉ	lû	ሊ	lî	ላ	lâ	ሌ	lê	ል	lĕ	ሎ	lô
ሐውት:	Ḥâwĕt	**Ḥ**	ሐ	ḥă	ሑ	ḥû	ሒ	ḥî	ሓ	ḥâ	ሔ	ḥê	ሕ	ḥĕ	ሖ	ḥô
ማይ:	Mây	**M**	መ	mă	ሙ	mû	ሚ	mî	ማ	mâ	ሜ	mê	ም	mĕ	ሞ	mô
ሠውት:	Sâwĕt	**S (SH)**	ሠ	să	ሡ	sû	ሢ	sî	ሣ	sâ	ሤ	sê	ሥ	sĕ	ሦ	sô
ርእስ:	Rĕ's	**R**	ረ	ră	ሩ	rû	ሪ	rî	ራ	râ	ሬ	rê	ር	rĕ	ሮ	rô
ሳት:	Sât	**S (Ś)**	ሰ	să	ሱ	sû	ሲ	sî	ሳ	sâ	ሴ	sê	ስ	sĕ	ሶ	sô
ቃፍ:	Ḳâf	**Q**	ቀ	qă	ቁ	qû	ቂ	qî	ቃ	qâ	ቄ	qê	ቅ	qĕ	ቆ	qô
ቤት:	Bêt	**B**	በ	bă	ቡ	bû	ቢ	bî	ባ	bâ	ቤ	bê	ብ	bĕ	ቦ	bô
ታዊ:	Tâwî	**T**	ተ	tă	ቱ	tû	ቲ	tî	ታ	tâ	ቴ	tê	ት	tĕ	ቶ	tô
ኻርምː	Kharčm	**KH**	ኀ	khă	ኁ	khû	ኂ	khî	ኃ	khâ	ኄ	khê	ኅ	khĕ	ኆ	khô
ናሃስ:	Nahâs	**N**	ነ	nă	ኑ	nû	ኒ	nî	ና	nâ	ኔ	nê	ን	nĕ	ኖ	nô
አለፍ:	'Alĕf	**'** (א)	አ	'ă	ኡ	'û	ኢ	'î	ኣ	'â	ኤ	'ê	እ	'ĕ	ኦ	'ô
ካፍ:	Kâf	**K**	ከ	kă	ኩ	kû	ኪ	kî	ካ	kâ	ኬ	kê	ክ	kĕ	ኮ	kô
ዋዊ:	Wâwî	**W**	ወ	wă	ዉ	wû	ዊ	wî	ዋ	wâ	ዌ	wê	ው	wĕ	ዎ	wô
ዓይን:	'Ayĕn	**'** (ע)	ዐ	'ă	ዑ	'û	ዒ	'î	ዓ	'â	ዔ	'ê	ዕ	'ĕ	ዖ	'ô
ዘይ:	Zay	**Z**	ዘ	ză	ዙ	zû	ዚ	zî	ዛ	zâ	ዜ	zê	ዝ	zĕ	ዞ	zô
የመን:	Yaman	**Y**	የ	yă	ዩ	yû	ዪ	yî	ያ	yâ	ዬ	yê	ይ	yĕ	ዮ	yô
ደንት:	Dant	**D**	ደ	dă	ዱ	dû	ዲ	dî	ዳ	dâ	ዴ	dê	ድ	dĕ	ዶ	dô
ገመል:	Gamĕl	**G**	ገ	gă	ጉ	gû	ጊ	gî	ጋ	gâ	ጌ	gê	ግ	gĕ	ጎ	gô
ጠይት:	Ṭayt	**Ṭ**	ጠ	ṭă	ጡ	ṭû	ጢ	ṭî	ጣ	ṭâ	ጤ	ṭê	ጥ	ṭĕ	ጦ	ṭô
ጶይት:	P'ayt	**P**	ጰ	pă	ጱ	pû	ጲ	pî	ጳ	pâ	ጴ	pê	ጵ	pĕ	ጶ	pô
ጸደይ:	Ṣadây	**Ṣ**	ጸ	ṣă	ጹ	ṣû	ጺ	ṣî	ጻ	ṣâ	ጼ	ṣê	ጽ	ṣĕ	ጾ	ṣô
ፀጳ:	Dapâ	**Ḍ** (ض)	ፀ	ḍă	ፁ	ḍû	ፂ	ḍî	ፃ	ḍâ	ፄ	ḍê	ፅ	ḍĕ	ፆ	ḍô
ኦፍ:	Af	**F**	ፈ	fă	ፉ	fû	ፊ	fî	ፋ	fâ	ፌ	fê	ፍ	fĕ	ፎ	fô
ፐ:	Pâ	**Ṗ**	ፐ	pă	ፑ	pû	ፒ	pî	ፓ	pâ	ፔ	pê	ፕ	pĕ	ፖ	pô

Ethiopic Diphthongs.

ኵ kuă	ኩ kuî	ኩ kuĕ	ኳ kuâ	ኴ kuê
ጐ guă	ጉ guî	ጉ guĕ	ጓ guâ	ጔ guê
ቈ quă	ቁ quî	ቁ quĕ	ቋ quâ	ቌ quê
ኈ khuă	ኁ khuî	ኁ khuĕ	ኋ khuâ	ኌ khuê

Numerals.

፩	1	፬	4	፯	7	፲	10	፵	40	፸	70	፻	100
፪	2	፭	5	፰	8	፳	20	፶	50	፹	80	፼	10,000
፫	3	፮	6	፱	9	፴	30	፷	60	፺	90	፻፼	1,000,000

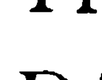
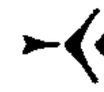
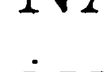
THE AMHARIC SYLLABARY.

1 GĬ'Z	2 KÂ'ĬB	3 SÂLĬS	4 RÂBĬ'	5 HÂMĬS	6 SÂDIS	7 SÂBĬ'
ሀ ha	ሁ hu	ሂ hi	ሃ hâ	ሄ hê	ህ h, hĭ, hĕ	ሆ ho
ለ la	ሉ lu	ሊ li	ላ lâ	ሌ lî	ል l, lĭ, lĕ	ሎ lo
ሐ ḥa	ሑ ḥu	ሒ ḥi	ሓ ḥâ	ሔ ḥê	ሕ ḥ, ḥĭ, ḥĕ	ሖ ḥo
መ ma	ሙ mu	ሚ mi	ማ mâ	ሜ mê	ም m, mĭ, mĕ	ሞ mo
ሠ sa	ሡ su	ሢ si	ሣ sâ	ሤ sê	ሥ s, sĭ, sĕ	ሦ so
ረ ra	ሩ ru	ሪ ri	ራ râ	ሬ rê	ር r, rĭ, rĕ	ሮ ro
ሰ sa	ሱ su	ሲ si	ሳ sâ	ሴ sê	ስ s, sĭ, sĕ	ሶ so
ሸ sha	ሹ shu	ሺ shi	ሻ shâ	ሼ shê	ሽ sh, shĭ, shĕ	ሾ sho
ቀ qa	ቁ qu	ቂ qi	ቃ qâ	ቄ qê	ቅ q, qĭ, qĕ	ቆ qo
በ ba	ቡ bu	ቢ bi	ባ bâ	ቤ bê	ብ b, bl. bĕ	ቦ bo
ተ ta	ቱ tu	ቲ ti	ታ tâ	ቴ tê	ት t, tĭ, tĕ	ቶ to
ቸ tcha	ቹ tchu	ቺ tchi	ቻ tchâ	ቼ tchê	ች tch, tchĭ, tchĕ	ቾ tcho
ኀ kha	ኁ khu	ኂ khi	ኃ khâ	ኄ khê	ኅ kh, khĭ, khĕ	ኆ kho
ነ na	ኑ nu	ኒ ni	ና nâ	ኔ nê	ን n, nĭ, nĕ	ኖ no
ኘ ña (gna)	ኙ ñu	ኚ ñi	ኛ ñâ	ኜ ñê	ኝ ñ, ñĭ, ñĕ	ኞ ño
አ 'a	ኡ 'au	ኢ 'ai	ኣ 'â	ኤ 'ê	እ ', 'ĭ, 'ĕ	ኦ 'o
ከ ka	ኩ ku	ኪ ki	ካ kâ	ኬ kê	ክ k, kĭ, kĕ	ኮ ko
ኸ kʰa	ኹ kʰu	ኺ kʰi	ኻ kʰâ	ኼ kʰê	ኽ kʰ, kʰĭ, kʰĕ	ኾ kʰo
ወ wa	ዉ wu	ዊ wi	ዋ wâ	ዌ wê	ው w, wĭ, wĕ	ዎ wo
ዐ ‘a	ዑ ‘u	ዒ ‘i	ዓ ‘â	ዔ ‘ê	ዕ ‘, ‘ĭ, ‘ĕ	ዖ ‘o
ዘ za	ዙ zu	ዚ zi	ዛ zâ	ዜ zê	ዝ z, zĭ, zĕ	ዞ zô
ዠ dza	ዡ dzu	ዢ dzi	ዣ dzâ	ዤ djê	ዥ dz, dzĭ, dzĕ	ዦ dzo
የ ya	ዩ yu	ዪ yi	ያ yâ	ዬ yê	ይ y, yĭ, yĕ	ዮ yo
ደ da	ዱ du	ዲ di	ዳ dâ	ዴ dê	ድ d, dĭ, dĕ	ዶ do
ጀ dga	ጁ dgu	ጂ dgi	ጃ dgâ	ጄ dgê	ጅ dg, dgĭ, dgĕ	ጆ dgo
ገ ga	ጉ gu	ጊ gi	ጋ gâ	ጌ gê	ግ g, gĭ, gĕ	ጎ go
ጠ ṭa	ጡ ṭu	ጢ ṭi	ጣ ṭâ	ጤ ṭê	ጥ ṭ, ṭĭ, ṭĕ	ጦ ṭo
ጨ ṭcha	ጩ ṭchu	ጪ ṭchi	ጫ tchâ	ጬ tchê	ጭ tch, tchĭ, tchĕ	ጮ tcho
ጰ pa	ጱ pu	ጲ pi	ጳ pâ	ጴ pê	ጵ p, pĭ, pĕ	ጶ po
ጸ ṣa / ፀ	ጹ ṣu / ፁ	ጺ ṣi / ፂ	ጻ ṣâ / ፃ	ጼ ṣê / ፄ	ጽ ṣ, sĭ, sĕ / ፅ	—
ፈ fa	ፉ fu	ፊ fi	ፋ fâ	ፌ fê	ፍ f, fĭ, fĕ	ፎ fo
ፐ pa	ፑ pu	ፒ pi	ፓ pâ	ፔ pê	ፕ p, pĭ, pĕ	ፖ po

AMHARIC DIPHTHONGS.

ቈ qua	—	ቊ qui	ቋ quâ	ቌ quê	ቍ quĭ, quĕ	—
ኈ khua	—	ኊ khui	ኋ khuâ	ኌ khuê	ኍ khuĭ, khuĕ	—
ዀ kʰua	—	ዂ kui	ዃ kuâ	ዄ kuê	ዅ kuĭ, kuĕ	—
ጐ gua	—	ጒ gui	ጓ guâ	ጔ guâ	ጕ guĭ, guĕ	—

THE PERSIAN CUNEIFORM ALPHABET.

A		TH		RA	
I		DA		RU	
U		DI		V	
KA		DU		VI	
KU (QU)		NA (I)		S	
KH		NU		SH	
GA (GI)		P		Z	
GU		B		H	
C (TCH)		M		F	
J		MI		T	
DJ		MU		TR	
T		Y		〈 sign for division between words.	

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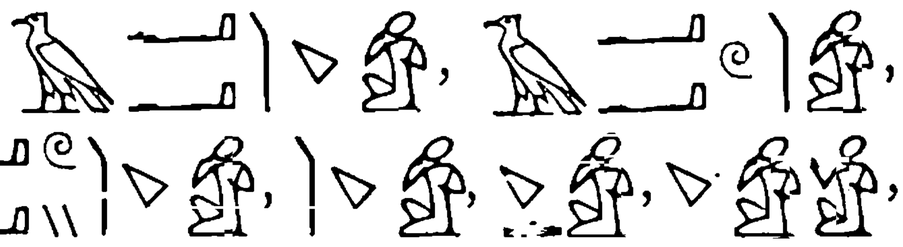
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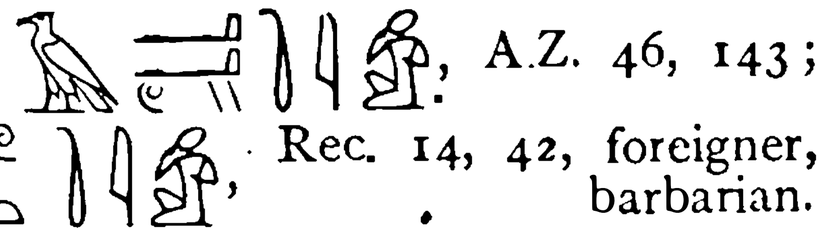
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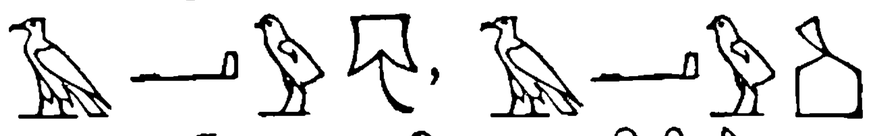
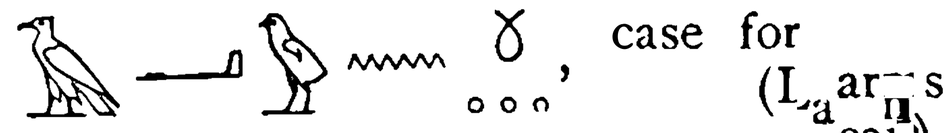
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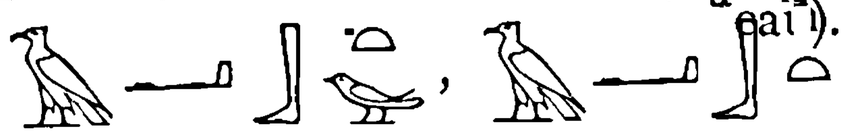
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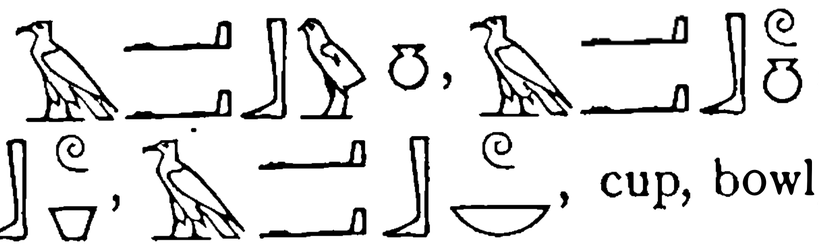
aāā 
Rec. 14, 41, foreigner, interpreter (?).

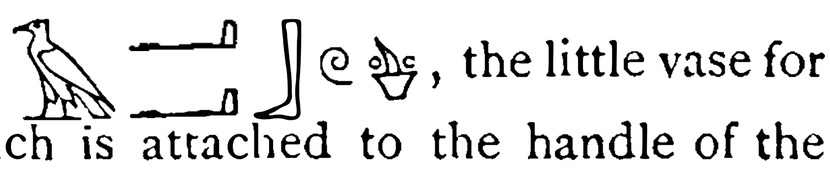
aāā-tȧ  , A.Z. 46, 143;  , Rec. 14, 42, foreigner, barbarian.

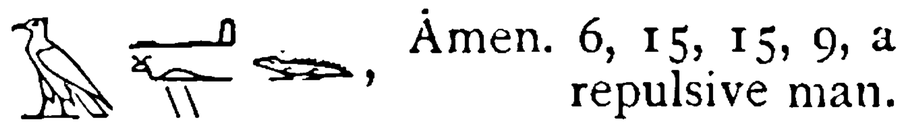
aāiā  , Thes. 1203, to extinguish, to put out a fire.

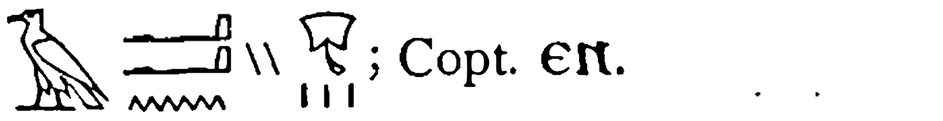
aāu  , case for a book;  , tool-case;  , case for (Layard's) ear[illegible].

aāb-t  , , Rev. 16, 109, IV, 510; Excom. Stele 8; A.Z. 1908, 70; opposition, resistance, vexations, entreaty, calamity, ruin.

aāābu  , cup, bowl, vase, pail, measure.

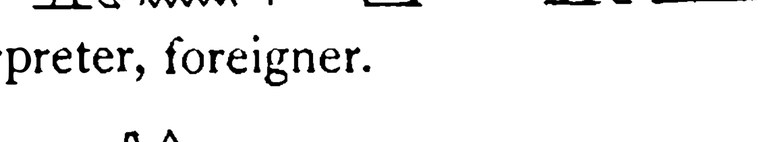
aāābu  , the little vase for incense which is attached to the handle of the censer.

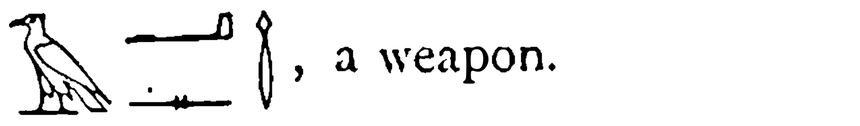
aāfi  , Amen. 6, 15, 15, 9, a repulsive man.

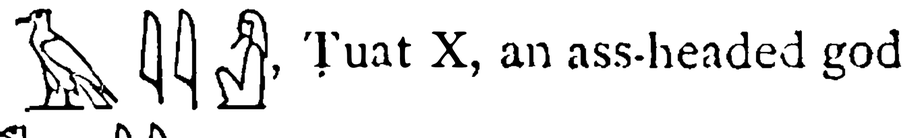
aāān  , ape; plur.  ; Copt. ϵⲛ.

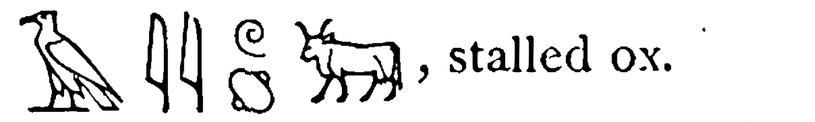
Aāni  , B.D. (Saite), 5, 5, the Ape-god.

Aāānu  , the Ape-god Thoth.

aān (?)  for  , interpreter, foreigner.

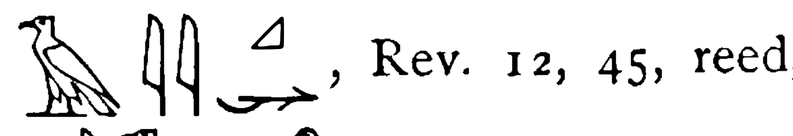
aās  , a weapon.

Ai  , Ṭuat X, an ass-headed god; see  .

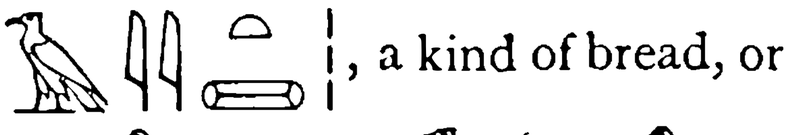
ai  , stalled ox.

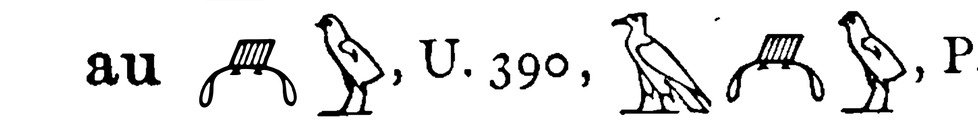
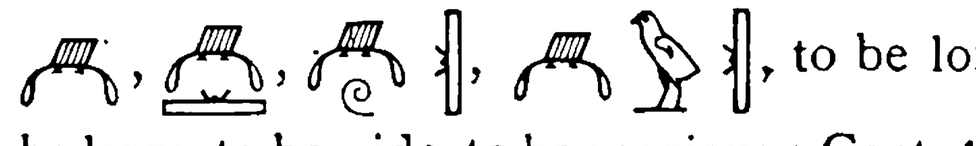
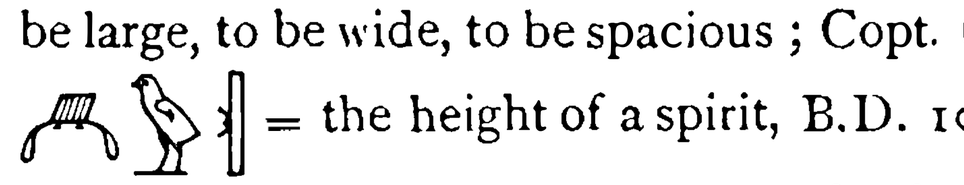
air  , stag; Heb. אַיָל, Copt. ϵⲓϵⲟⲧⲗ, Arab. إِيَّال, Assyr. *ailu*.

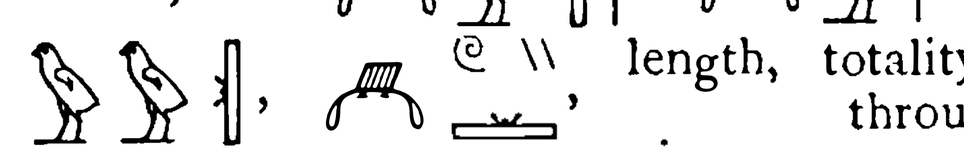
aish  , Rev. 12, 44, truce; Copt. ϵⲓϣϵ.

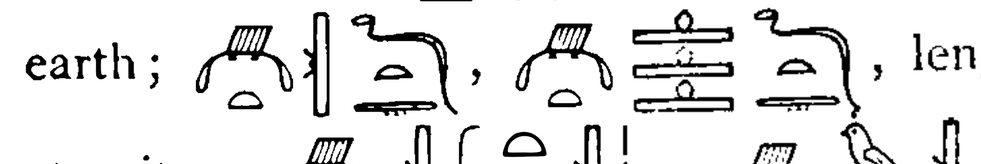
aiq  , Rev. 12, 45, reed, bulrush; var.  .

ai-[t]  , Rec. 36, 203,  , Jour. As. 1908, 310,  , calamity, trouble, prejudice =  .

ait  , a kind of bread, or cake.

au  , U. 390,  , P. 336,  , to be long, to be large, to be wide, to be spacious; Copt. ⲱⲟϫ.  = the height of a spirit, B.D. 109, 8.

au, aui  , length, totality, all, throughout.

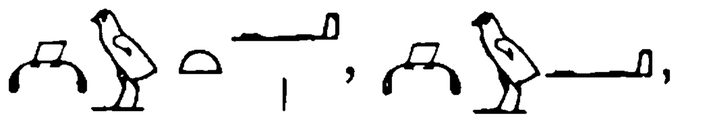
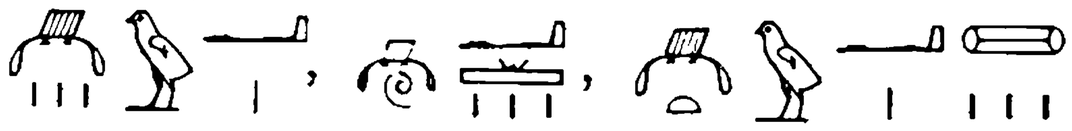
au-t  , length, largeness;  , length of the earth;  , length of eternity; , advanced in years; , advanced in iniquity.

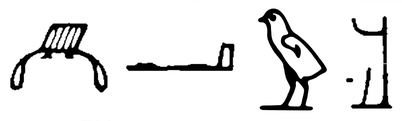
au , T. 339, , N. 626, full of days; , Rec. 27, 219, long of stride; , P. 187, M. 349, N. 902, long of foot; , P. 215, abundant in offerings; , P. 602, wide of tail (a name of Isis); , N. 802, 1155, long-haired.

au-t ȧb  , dilatation of heart, swelling of heart, pleasure, joy, gladness;  , A.Z. 1906, 127;  , "his heart was glad to do," Stele of the Dream, 18;  , a god.

au-t ȧb  , medicine for the heart (?).

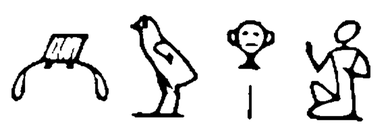
au  , to make an offering.

au-ā, au-t-ā  , gift, present, offering, alms, oblation, *i.e.*, "that of the open hand"; plur.  .

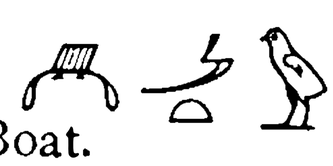
Au-ā  , the god of gifts, B.D. 99, 29;  , Ṭuat IV, a title of Horus and Thoth.

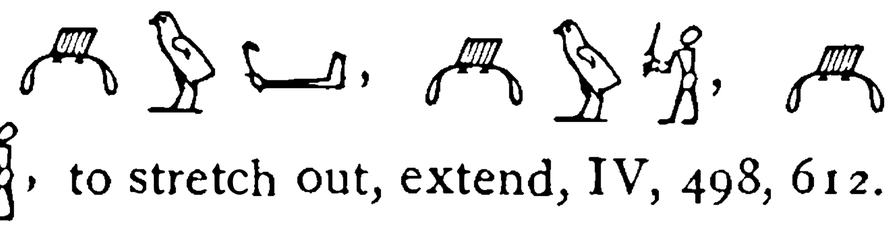
Au-t-ā  , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

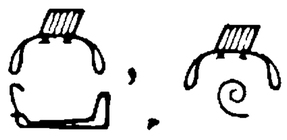
Au-āu-Uthes (?)  , Ṭuat IV, a name of Thoth; see **Uthesu.**

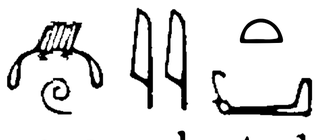
au-ḥer  , Peasant 271, a man of broad face (*i.e.*, sight).

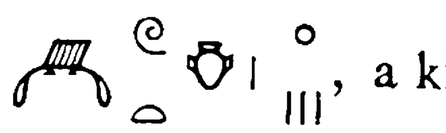
Au-t-maātiu-kheru-maāt  , Ṭuat VI, a group of gods who gave alms when on earth.

Au-matu (?)  , Ṭuat III, a god in the Herer Boat.

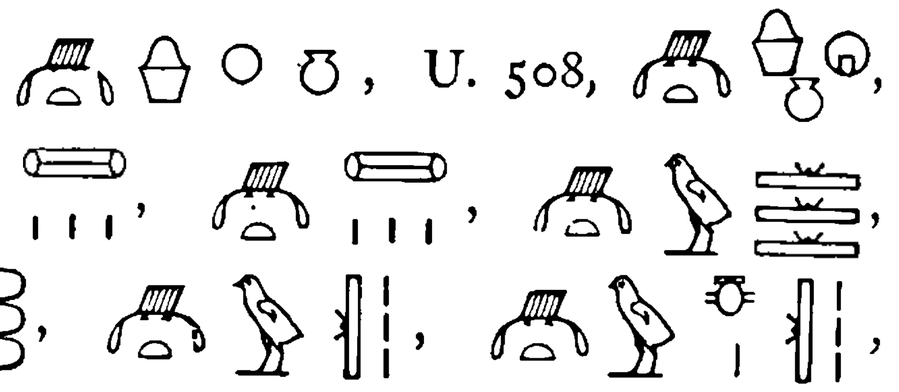
aui  , to stretch out, extend, IV, 498, 612.

au  , Rec. 30, 187,  , Rec. 26, 65,  ,  , to be strong, violent.

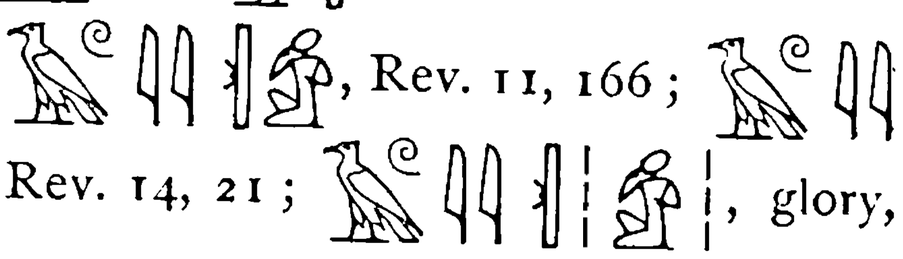
auit  , Rougé I.H., pl. 256, something promulgated, a decree.

aut  , a kind of ochre.

au-t  , Rec. 4, 121, bread, unguent.

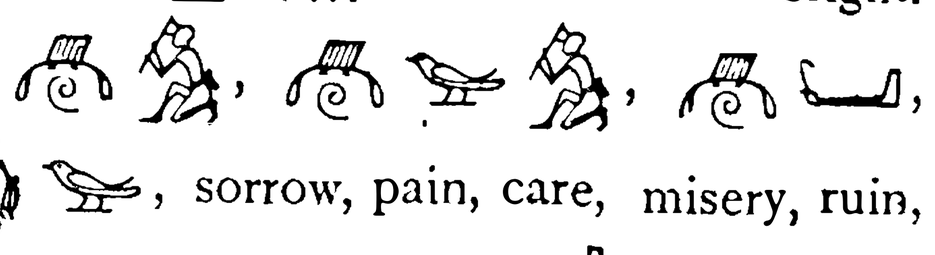
au-t  , IV, 173, food, offering, sepulchral meals, supplies of all kinds.

au  , Rec. 20, 42, splendour.

aui  , splendour, words of praise; Copt. ϵOOϒ.

auau  , U. 539, T. 296, to rejoice.

au-t  , rays of light, something bright.

aŭ  , sorrow, pain, care, misery, ruin, sadness, the opposite of  .

au-t  , Rec. 33, 32, slaughters, animals slaughtered for food.

au  , ground, region.

au  , IV, 967, administration.

auu  , swamp, marsh.

Auit (?)  , Wört. 32, 478, a goddess of nurses and children.

au  , B.D. 130, 13, =  , children.

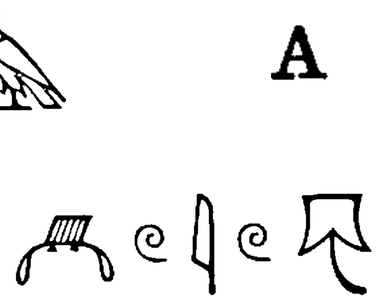
au  , to be old.

auait  , Supp. 383; A.Z. 1874, 90, a measure of land (?)

auas  , to haul, to drag with a rope.

aui , to rebel, be violent, wicked.

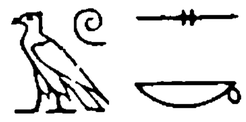
auȧ , P. 176 = , N. 916.

auâu  , dog, jackal; compare ابْنُ آوَى.

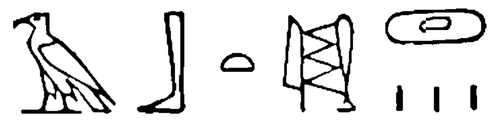
aur  , terror(?), restraint, violence.

aurf (?)  , net; Copt. ⲁⲗⲟⲟⲩⲉ.

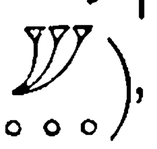
ausu  , scales, balance.

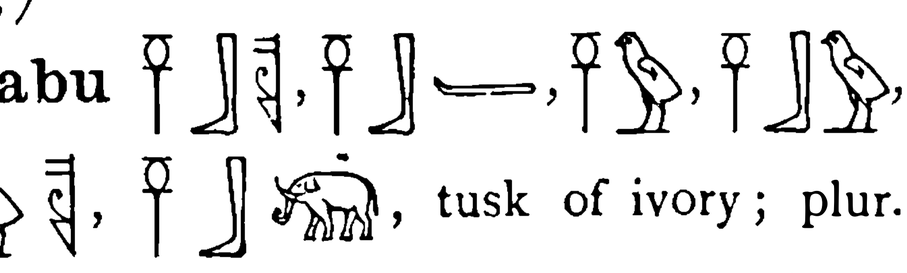
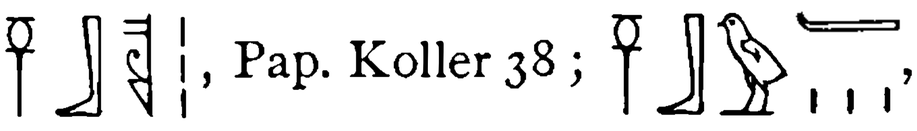
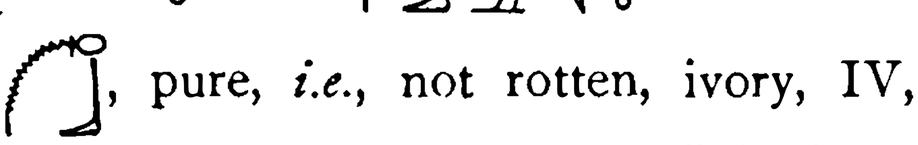
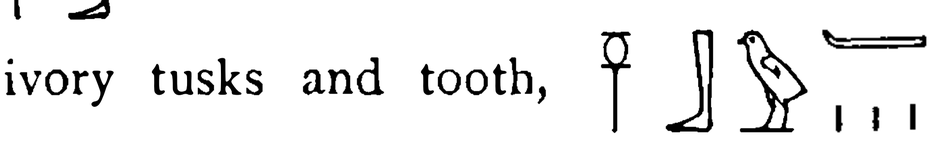
ausek (ask)  , sceptre, stick, staff, rod.

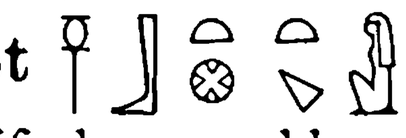
ausha  , Wört. 144; Suppl. 514; Rev. 11, 138; balsam, incense, unguent of a light yellow colour.

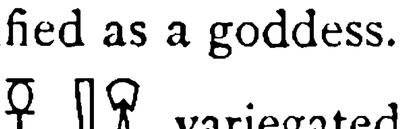
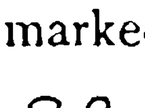
ab-t  , Rec. 34, 177,  , gift, offering, sacrifice.

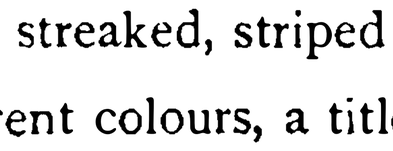
abu  , elephant; plur.  ; Copt. ⲉⲃ (in ⲉⲃⲣⲟⲥ).

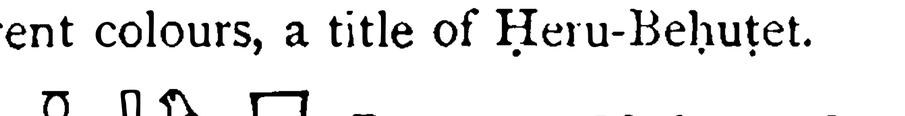
abu  , Suppl. 514;  (or ), elephant grass, or balsam.

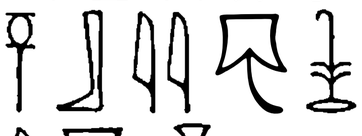
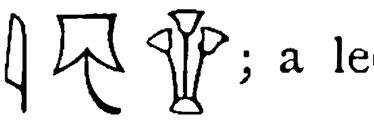
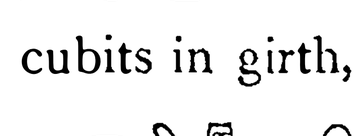
ab, abu  , tusk of ivory; plur.  , Pap. Koller 38;  ; var.  , IV, 1149;  , pure, *i.e.*, not rotten, ivory, IV, 329; ivory tusks and tooth,  , IV, 373.

Abt  , the town of Abydos personified as a goddess.

ab  , variegated, marked with different colours, streaked, striped;  , having feathers of different colours, a title of Ḥeru-Beḥuṭet.

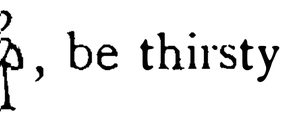
abu  , Rec. 30, 188, leopard.

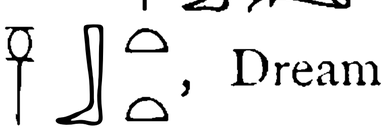
ab, abi, abit 

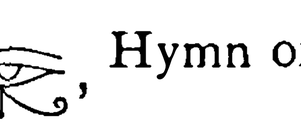
Pap. Kóller 4, 2,  , leopard; leopard of the South,  , leopard of the North,  ; a leopard six cubits long, and four cubits in girth, 

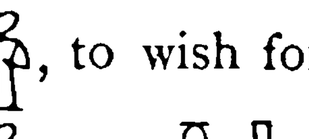
 .

Abit  , B.D. 76, 2; 104, 4, the mantis which guided the deceased into the Hall of Osiris; see  , and  .

ab  , be thirsty; see .

ab  , Dream Stele 4; B.D. 19, 15;  , Dream Stele 14, the left side; see .

ab  , Hymn of Darius 17, the left eye of Rā.

ab  , to wish for, to desire, to long for; see , Pap. Koller 3, 2, in order to, wishing to; compare אבה.

abeb, abebu , to love, to wish for, to desire, to long for.

abeb-t , IV, 975, 1092, wish, desire.

abu-t , kindly disposition.

abut , Rec. 31, 26, ; forefathers, grandparents, ancestors, kinsfolk; , Hymn of Darius 19; compare אָבוֹת.

ab , to stop, to cease.

abu , cessation; , ceaselessly.

ab, abu , Edict 26, , to brand; see , L.D. III, 184, 36.

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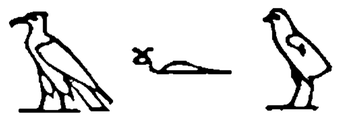
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*Fair usage policy applies

afaf  , to praise, to rejoice, to exult.

afit  , flame, fire.

afu  , to injure, to inflict an injury.

Afu  , Ṭuat VII, the "Worm" Kheti.

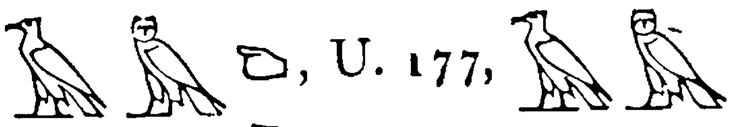
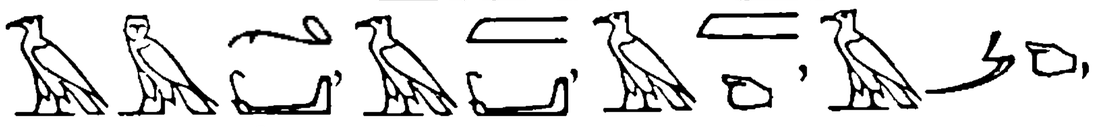
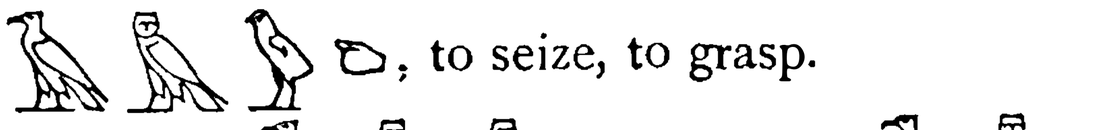
afer  , to burn, to be hot.

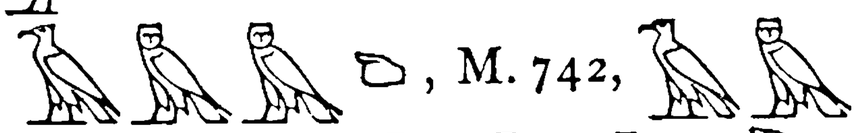
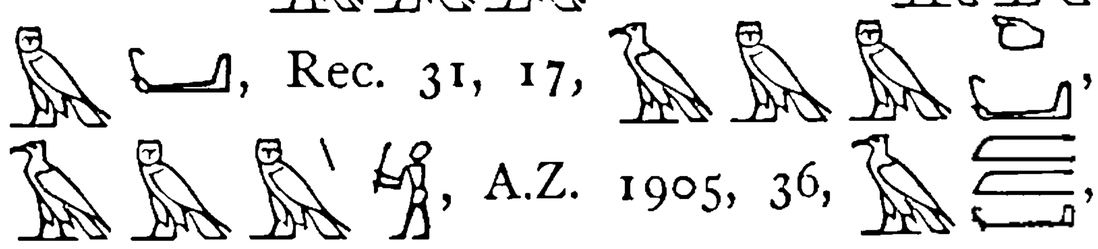
afri  , Verbum Voc., smoke, hot vapour.

ȧft  , Rev. 13, 38, foot soldier (?)

aft.  , to bend the leg, to march, part of the leg.

am  , not.

am, amu  , U. 177,  , Rec. 3, 46,  ,  , to seize, to grasp.

amm  , M. 742,  , Rec. 31, 17, , A.Z. 1905, 36, , to seize, to grasp.

amm-t  , grasp, fist.

am  , IV, 158, to understand, to know.

amam  , Merenptaḥ 2, to know, to understand.

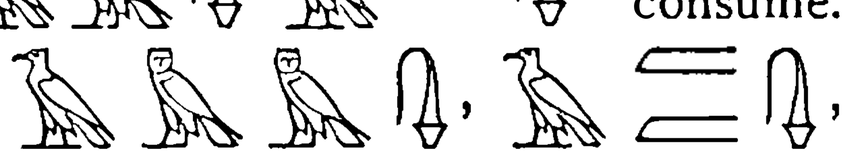
am  , Ȧmen. 9, 19, to swallow.

am (read **ḥem**?)  , Jour. As. 1908, 305, artisan.

am  , to grieve, lament, to mourn.

amiu  , mourners.

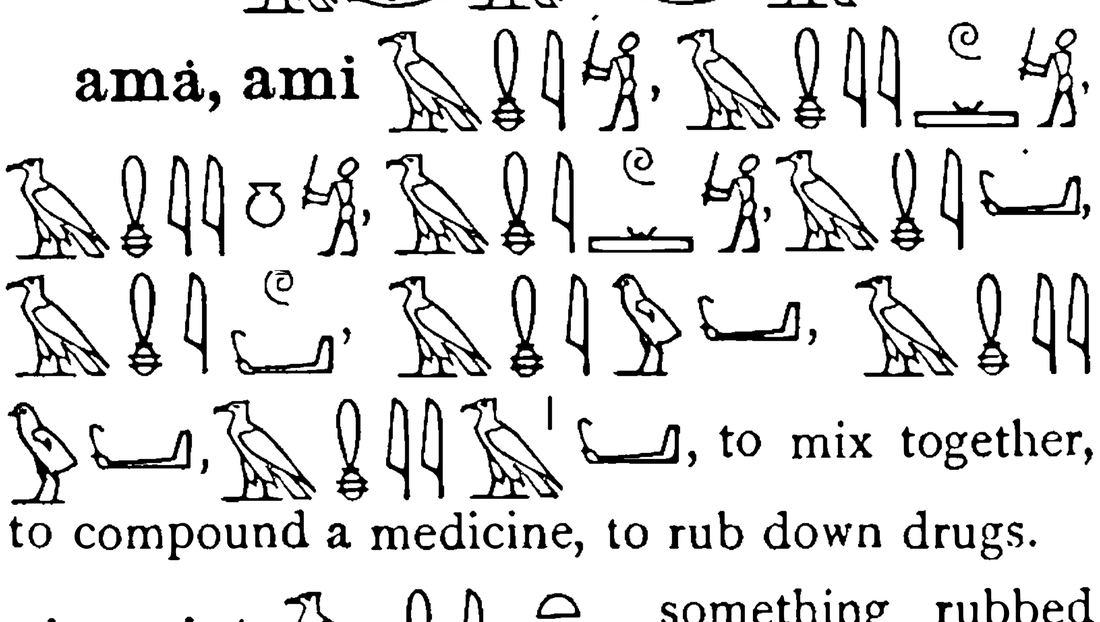
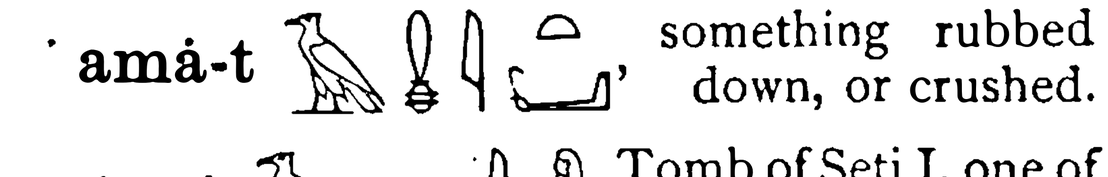
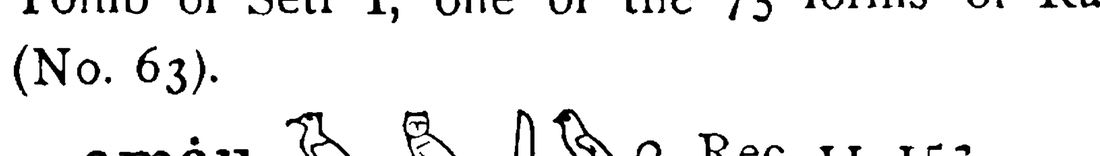
am  , to burn, to consume.

amm  , Rec. 16, 109, to burn, to consume.

am, amut  , flame, fire; plur.  .

amait  , island (?), land.

ama  , to see.

amȧ, ami  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , to mix together, to compound a medicine, to rub down drugs.

amȧ-t , something rubbed down, or crushed.

Amȧ , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā.

Amȧ-ȧmi-ta , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 63).

amȧu , Rec. 11, 153.....

amā-t (am-t) , meal, pottage.

ami-t , Rev., the interior, nature; , a good disposition.

Amu , Ṭuat 11, a dawn-god.

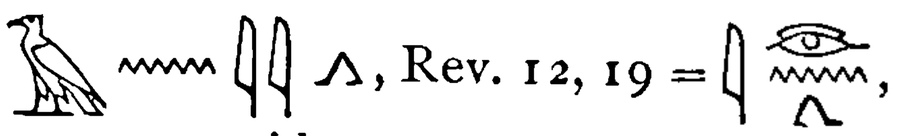
ames, amsu , rod of authority, sceptre, staff; , T. 14, two sceptres; plur. .

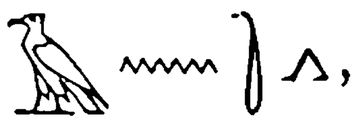
ames , A.Z. 1908, 17, the amulet of the sceptre.

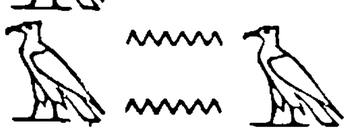
ames-ȧb , Wört. 14.

ams-t , liver.

Amtit , foreign tribes and peoples.

ani  , Rev. 12, 19 = , to remove, to put aside.

an-t  , Rev., removal.

anpa  , Rev. 13, 14, an interrogative particle =  .

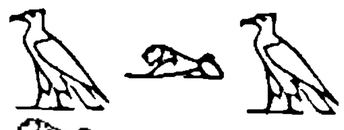
ar  , be captured, be put in restraint, to strangle, to shut up, be netted.

arut  , Rec. 31, 11.

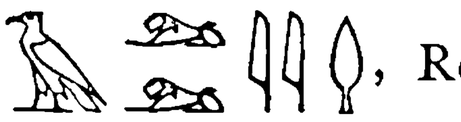
ar  , disgrace.

ar-t  , hair, tress, lock of hair.

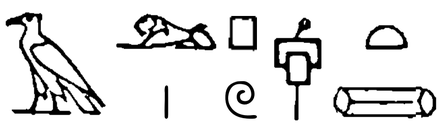
ar  , Rev. 13, 41, schoenus; var.  .

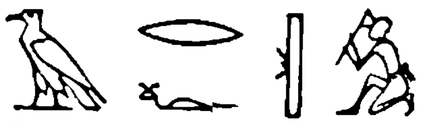
ara  , Rev. 11, 157, 12, 41,  , Rev. 11, 161,  , Rev. 12, 27,  , Rev. 12, 32,  , Rev. 12, 40, to go up, to embark in a boat, to bring, to be high; Copt. ωλ.

arar  , Rev. 12, 23, 41, high, exalted; Copt. ωλ.

arri  , Rev. 12, 113, vine; plur.  ; Copt. ελοολε.

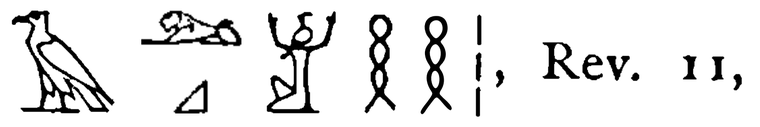
arb  , Rev. 13, 63, to besiege; Copt. ωρϐ.

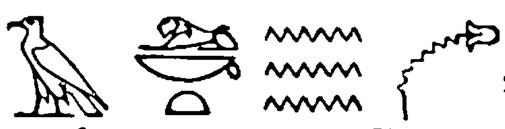
arpsa-t  , a kind of cake.

arf  , Rev., rest, repose, death; Copt. ωρϥ.

Arsaṭnikus  , Rec. 33, 6, Aristonikos.

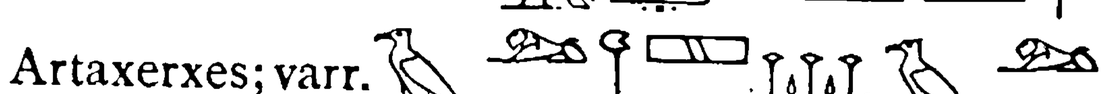
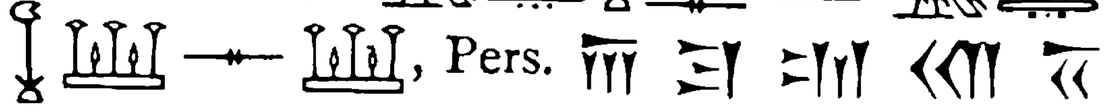
Arsinfau  , II, 57, Arsinoë.

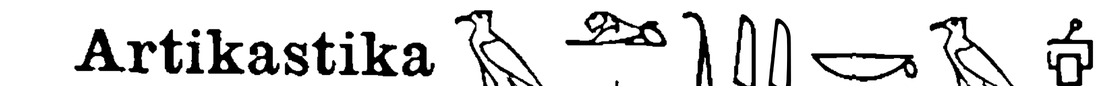
Arq-ḥeḥ  , Rev. 11, 179 = Αλχαι.

ark-t  , Rev. 5, 94, froth, foam, aphronitrum; Copt ελιχι.

arg  , Rev. 11, 169, a member of the body; Copt. ελαχ.

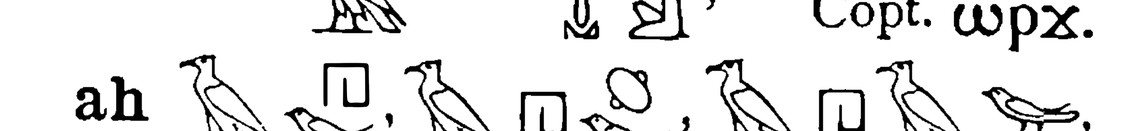
Artakhshassha  , A.Z. 49, 80, Artaxerxes.

Artakhshshshs  , Artaxerxes; varr.  , Pers.  , Babyl.  .

Artikastika  , B.D. (Saïte) 165, 3, a form of Åmen.

arṭa  , Rev., to be safe, sure, security; Copt. ωρχ.

artcha  , Rev. 11, 157; Copt. ωρχ.

ah  , Rev. 13, 29,  , Rev. 11, 123, pain, grief, trouble, loss, sorrow, poverty, misery, debility, destitution, sadness, ruin, woe; Copt. ελε.

ahi  , Rev., trouble, misery.

ahu  , Peasant 249, a disturber, one who causes trouble.

ah, aha  , Hymn of Darius 23, , cow, any cow-goddess.

Ahait , L.D. 4, 82B, B.D. 162–4, (1) a form of Hathor; (2) wife of Osiris the Bull-god; and (3) mother of a Horus.

ahai, ahi , interjection O!

ahai , Mar. Karn. 55, 62, camp; Heb. אֹהֶל (?)

ahi  , to go (?), to march (?)

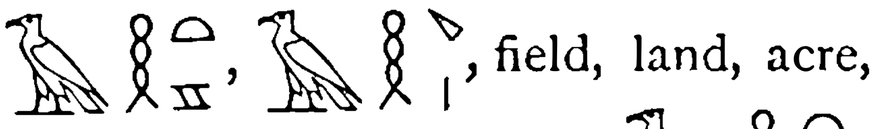
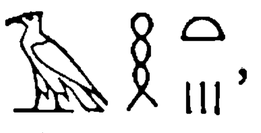
Ahit  , B.D. (Saïte) 142, 5, 22, a goddess.

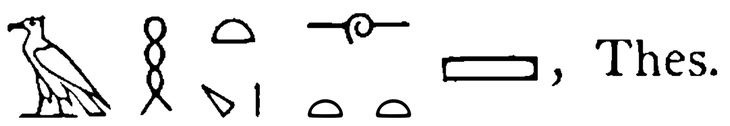
ahem  , Rec. 16, 109, to advance.

ahem-t  , incense, unguent.

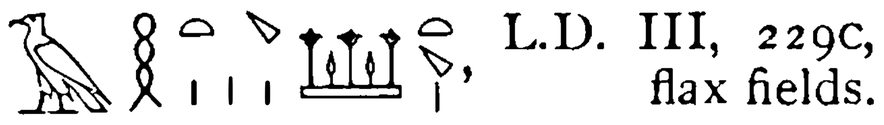
aheṭ  , Rec. 16, 108, to groan, to grieve.

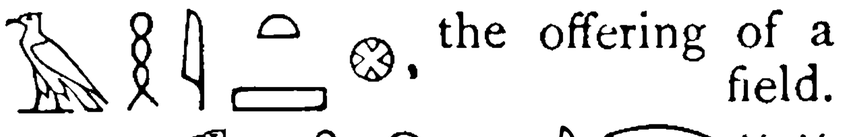
ahṭu  , Rec. 32, 216, weak, powerless, grief.

aḥ-t  , field, land, acre, ploughed or cultivated land; plur.  ,  , Âmen. 7, 14; Copt. ⲉⲓⲱϩⲉ, ⲉⲓⲟⲟϩⲉ, ⲓⲁϩ, ⲓⲟϩⲓ, ⲓⲱϩⲉ.

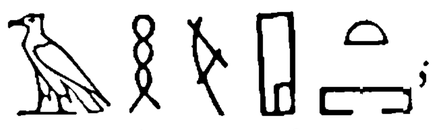
aḥ-t stat  , Thes. 1288, arura.

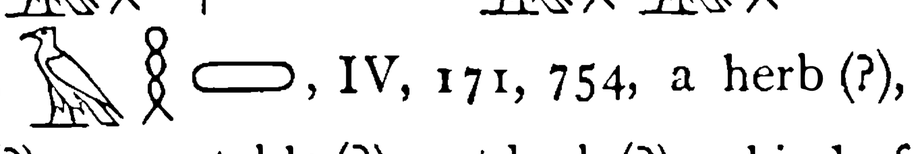
Aḥut-en-Âmentit  , Ṭuat V, the estates of the blessed in Âment.

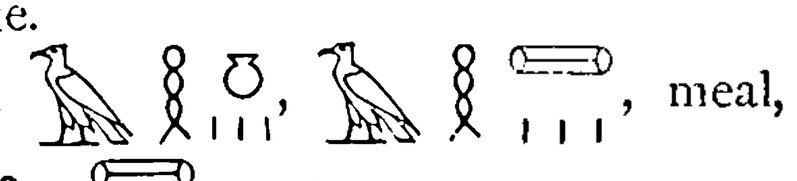
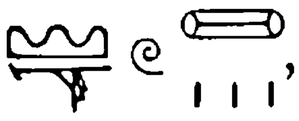
aḥ-t  , L.D. III, 229c, flax fields.

aḥâ-t  , the offering of a field.

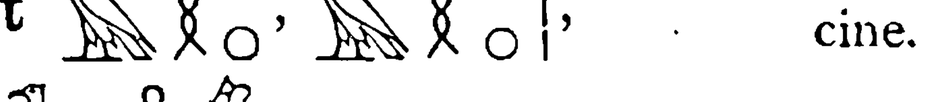
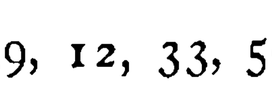
aḥ-t-nu-ârr  , Rec. 6, 7, vineyard; Copt. ⲓⲁϩⲁⲗⲟⲗⲓ.

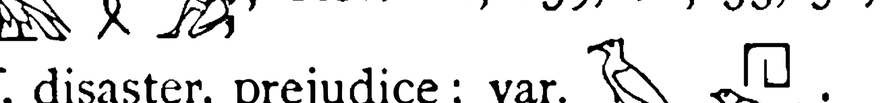
aḥ-ḥet  ; Akten. p. 340, the pit, or shaft, of a tomb.

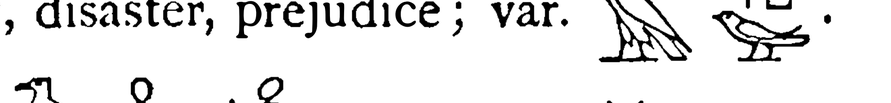
aḥ  , N. 281; , N. 281,  , IV, 171, 754, a herb (?), a plant (?), a vegetable (?), pot-herb (?), a kind of bread, or cake.

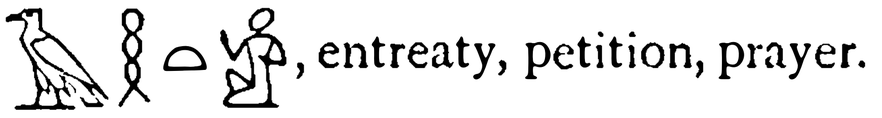
aḥ, aḥu  , meal, pottage;  , food.

aḥ-t  , a kind of medicine.

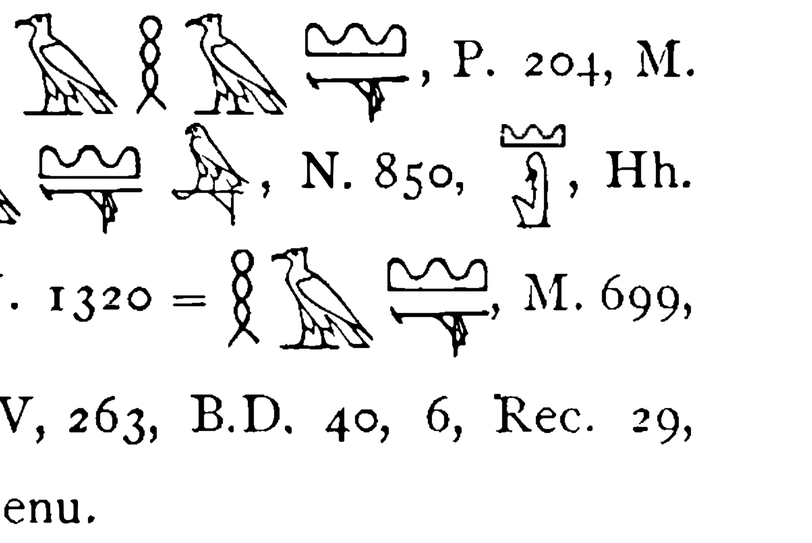
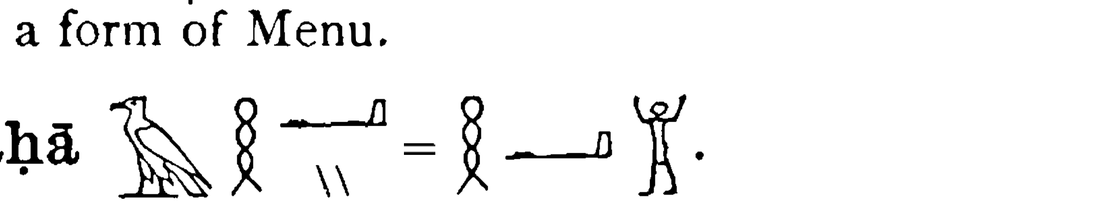
aḥ  , Rev. 11, 139, 12, 33, 50, evil, grief, disaster, prejudice; var.  .

aḥ-t  , entreaty, petition, prayer.

aḥ-ti  , see .

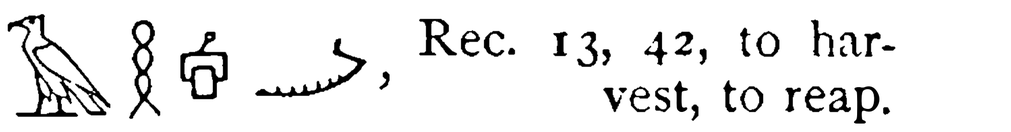
aḥ-ti  , the two thighs = .

aḥaḥ  , U. 50, to lighten (?)

Aḥa, Aḥu  , P. 204, M. 331,  , N. 850, , Hh. 566,  , N. 1320 = , M. 699,  , IV, 263, B.D. 40, 6, Rec. 29, 157, a form of Menu.

aḥā .

aḥnu , Rec. 12, 93 = , canal.

aḥs  , Rec. 13, 42, to harvest, to reap.

Aḥs  , P. 668, the name of a Sûdânî god; varr. , M. 779, , P. 200.

Akh-t , the first season of the year; see **Aakh-t.**

akh , M. 683, Rec. 26, 74, to bloom, to blossom, become green, green.

akhi , reed, water-plant; Heb. אָחוּ, Gen. xli, 2.

akh-t , N. 996, watered, or irrigated, land.

akhakh , to become green, to put forth shoots, to blossom.

akhakhu , Rec. 31, 28, , Âmen. 6, 9, , Rec. 15, 161, blossoms, flowers.

akhakh , P. 340, M. 641; , flowers (of heaven), *i.e.*, stars.

akhakh , night, darkness.

akh-t , thing, affair, business, matter of the day; plur. , Rec. 1, 48, Âmen. 8, 7, .

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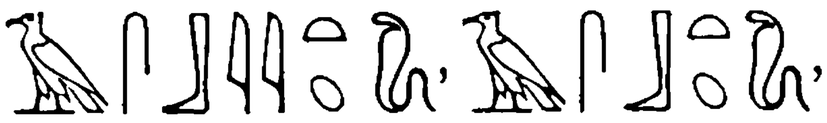
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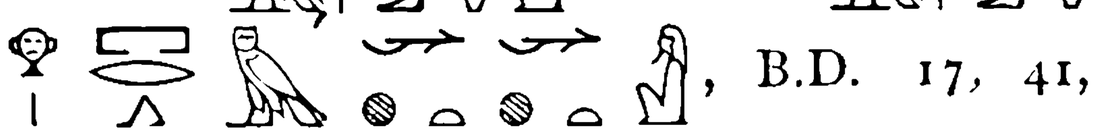
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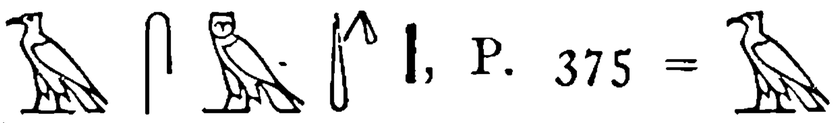
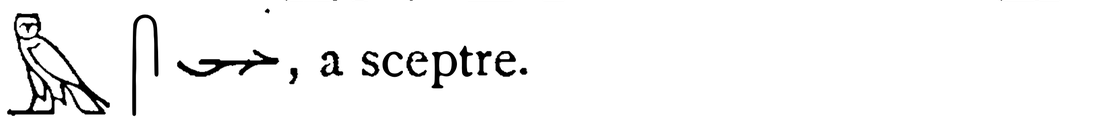
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Asbit  , M. 237, N. 615, Denderah IV, 81, a fire-goddess.

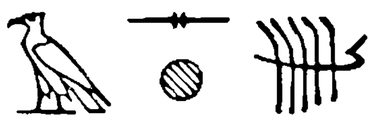
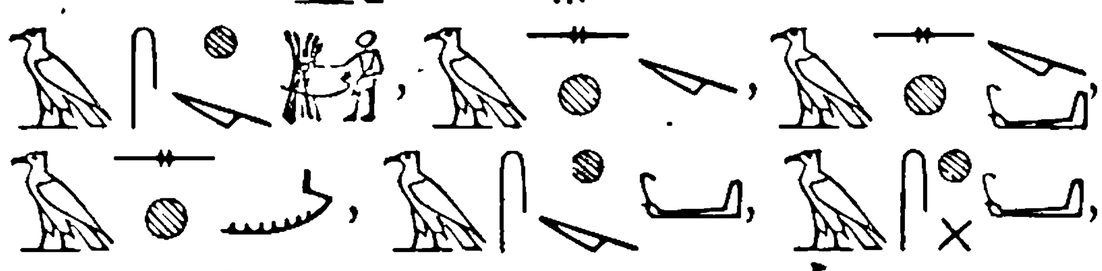
Asbit  , the goddess of the fourth hour of the day.

Asb  , B.D. 69,  , B.D. 17, 41,  , B.D. (Saïte) 147, 7, a fire-god.

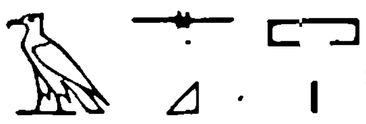
asem  , P. 375 =  , a sceptre.

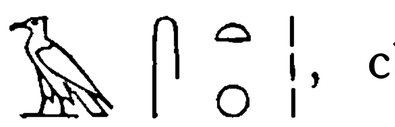
asen  , Rev. 13, 111, to breathe easily or freely.

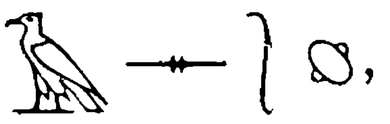
aseh  , drum.

asekh  , M. 224, N. 129,  , to reap, sickle; Copt. ϣⲉⲥ ϣⲥϧ.

asekh  , Décrets 34, slaughter chamber (?)

asq  , Rev. 14, 19, delay; Copt. ϣⲥⲕ.

ast  , clay, earth, chalk (?);  , potter's clay.

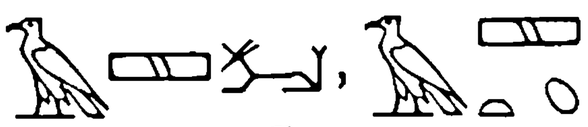
ast  , Jour. As. 1908, 300, ground, earth; Copt. ϩⲏⲧ.

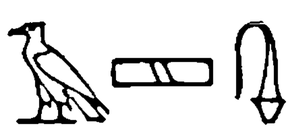
Asther  , Annales III, 178, star; Gr. Ἀστὴρ.

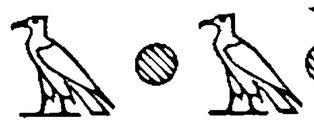
asṭa  , to tremble; see  .

asṭeb  . to eat; see  .

ash  , evening; see  .

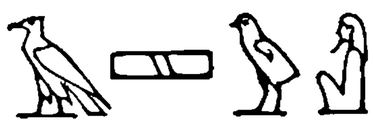
ash, ash-t  , dog, jackal; var.  .

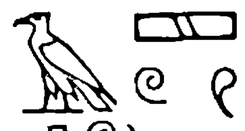
ash  , an offering made by fire.

ashash-t  =  , flower.

asha  .

ashȧḥu  , B.D. (Saite) 42, 21, paralytic; Copt. ϣⲟⲩⲉ (?)

Ashu  , B.D. 95, 2, a water-god.

ashu  , for  , roast (meat ).

Ashbu  ; B.D. 144, a fire-god in the 5th Ārit.

ashep  , A.Z. 1900, 128 =  , day, light.

asher  , to burn, to melt, to roast, to try by fire.

asher-t  , N. 1348,  , U. 124, , U. 295, , , roast meat offering; plur. , roasted joints or birds.

asher , evening; see .

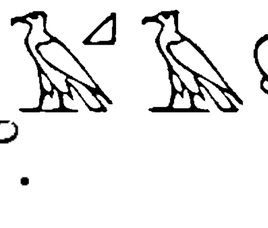
ashṭu , plots of ground, estates.

aq, aqa , Peasant 259, 295, , to fail, to be weak, to be weary, to be tired, diminish, come to an end, be exhausted, perish, die; , to run aground; , tired, weary; , ruin, destruction; Copt. ⲁⲕⲱ, and ⲁⲕⲟ in ⲧⲁⲕⲟ.

aqu , Peasant 1116B, 46, , Peasant 1116B, 23, , , destruction, ruin; Copt. ⲁⲕⲟ.

Aq-t-er-pet , P. 645, name of the Celestial Ladder.

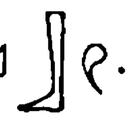
aqa  , steps, height, a high place; see  .

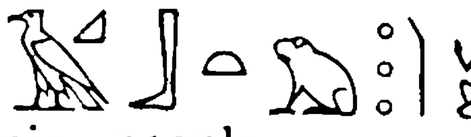
aqa  , filth, vomit = .

aqan  , a house-boat; Arab. ذَهَبِيّة.

Aqan  , B.D. 99, Int. 4, the name of a god.

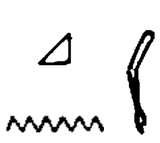
aqu (?)  , Hh. 482, part of a boat.

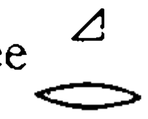
aqb-t  , arm, shoulder; see  .

Aqbut  , Tombos Stele 4, a foreign people.

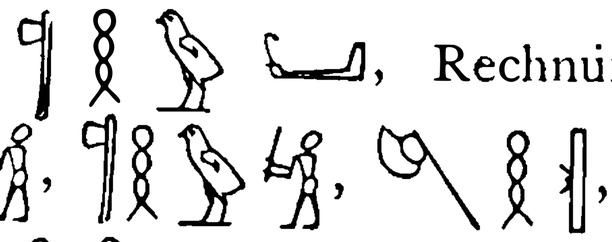
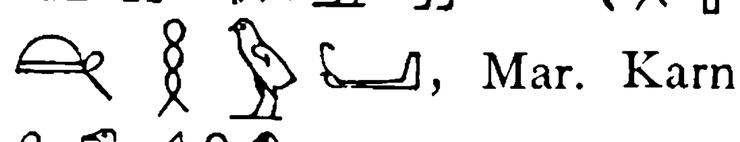
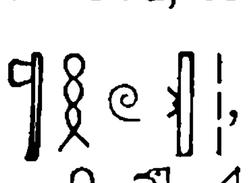
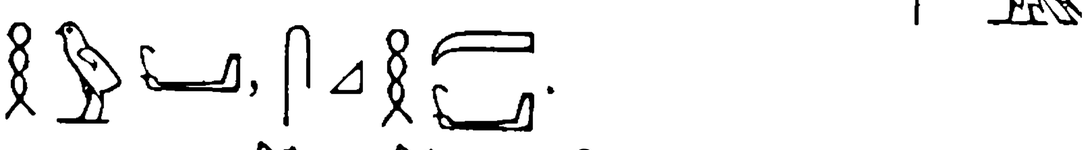
Aqbi  , Book of Gates III, a serpent-god.

aqem  , A.Z. 1898, 49,  , Rev. 14, 10, to be sad; Copt. ⲟⲕⲉⲙ.

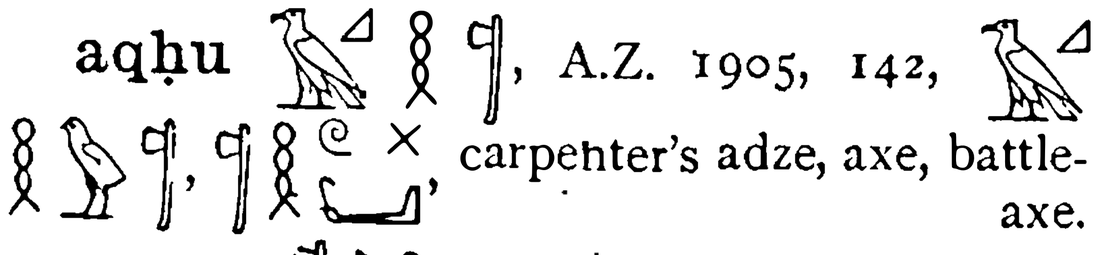
aqen  ; see  .

aqers-t  , tomb; see  .

aqretchna  , *D*, IV, 669, a weapon, axe; Heb. גַּרְזֶן (?)

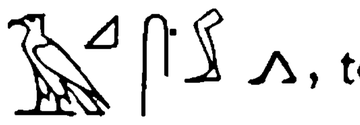
aqḥu  , Rechnungen 70, , Rec. 29, 165,  , Mar. Karn. 42, 22,  , to work in wood, to be a carpenter, to hollow out a boat;  , Rec. 21, 91, dressed timber; caus.  .

aqḥu  , carpenter.

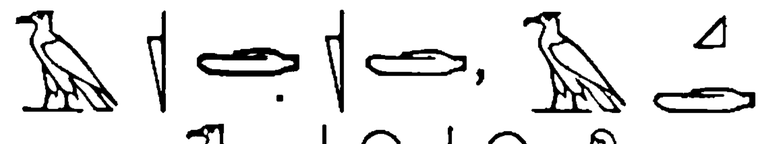
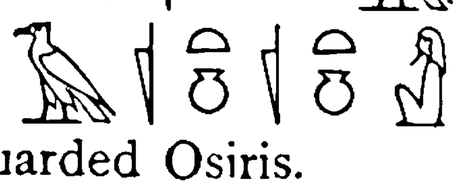
aqḥu  , A.Z. 1905, 142, carpenter's adze, axe, battle-axe.

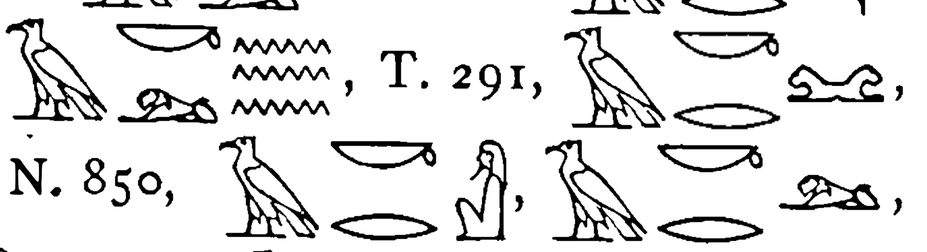
aqḥȧu  , axe-men, soldiers.

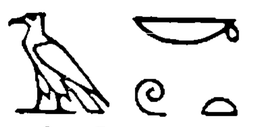
aqḥ  , clay, earth.

aqs  , to move, to walk, to go.

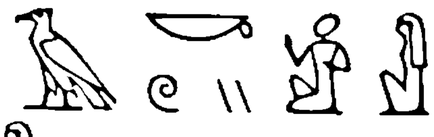
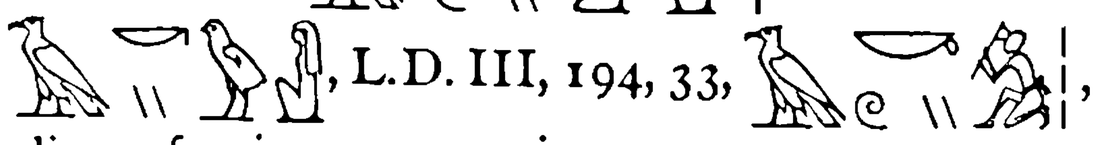
aqs, aqs  , to tie, to bind; **aqsu**  , bonds, fetters.

Aqeṭqeṭ  , Hh. 101,  , one of seven spirits who guarded Osiris.

ak  , to become weak, to feel pain or sorrow, destruction; Copt. ⲁⲕⲱ.

aku-t  , boils, blains, sores, pustules, any inflamed swelling.

aki-t  , chamber, abode.

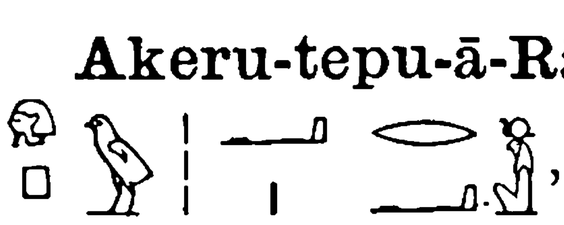
akuiu  , Rec. 33, 7,  , L.D. III, 194, 33, , aliens, foreigners, enemies.

Aker  , U. 498, , T. 309, , T. 291, , U. 461, N. 850, , , , Rec. 26, 65, , Rec. 31, 29, an Earth-god, who had a lion's body with a head at each end of it; Copt. ⲁⲕⲱⲣ.

Akeru , T. 319, , Rec. 30, 196, 31, 17, , N. 1386, , a group of Earth-gods who are said to be the ancestors of Rā and of the Akhabiu-gods, B.D. 153A, 11, 23.

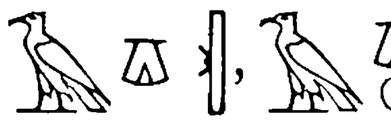
Akriu , B.D. 108, 13, a group of Earth-goddesses (?)

Akeru-tepu-ā-Akhabiu , B.D. 153A, 11, the ancestor-gods who worked the net for catching souls.

Akeru-tepu-ā-Rā  , B.D. 153A, 23, the ancestor-gods of Rā.

akrâut  , wagons; compare עֲגָלוֹת.

Akerta  , U. 614, the name of a god.

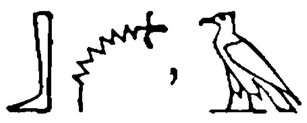
ag  , to lack, to want.

ag  , U. 639, plant, shrub; see  ; Copt. ⲁⲕⲉ, ⲟⲉⲓⲕ.

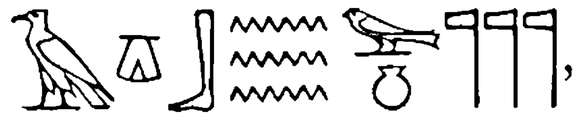
agg-t  , a plant, a shrub.

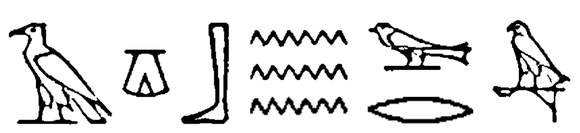
agab  , the Nile, water-flood, deluge; see  .

agap  , to destroy, to flood.

agb  , U. 193, T. 73, N. 587, 605,  , M. 227,  ,  , Rec. 26, 77,  ,  ,  ,  , the celestial waters, flood, stream, any large mass of water;  , T. 56, M. 216; Copt. ⲱⲟⲃ.

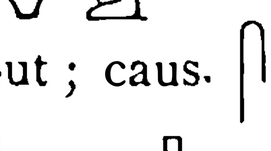
Agb  , N. 706,  , B.D. 189, 11, the primeval Water-god.

Agb-ur  , P. l. 806,  , U. 608,  , T. l. 86,  , N. 617,  , the Great Agb.

agbȧ  , U. 395, P. 384; see  .

agb  , an astronomical term.

ageb  , knee; see .

ageb  , Metternich Stele 179, to weep, to cry out; caus.  .

agebgeb  , P. 289, to shiver, to quake.

Agebsen (?)  , Ṭuat III, a goose-headed god.

at, atu, aṭ  , a small portion of time, moment, minute, hour, the time of culmination of some act or emotion;  , at this moment;  , from hour to hour;  , a happy time with the women.

at  , B.D. 177, 7 = , not.

atu , B.D. 154, 18, injury, harm.

at-t , loss, diminution.

at , loss, prejudice.

at , rebel, prisoner.

at , U. 456, P. 182, M. 285, , T. 249, , U. 370, N. 894, violence, wrath.

at , crocodile (?)

at , evil-doer, enemy; plur. , enemies, fiends.

ati , to be angry, to behave in a beastly manner.

att , destitute, poor, possessing nothing; Copt. ⲁⲧ.

ati , Rev. 14, 15, he who is without, who has not, injury; , without failure, infallible.

at-t , a milch cow, cow suckling a calf.

at , Rec. 12, 19, vulva, uterus; Copt. ⲟⲧⲓ.

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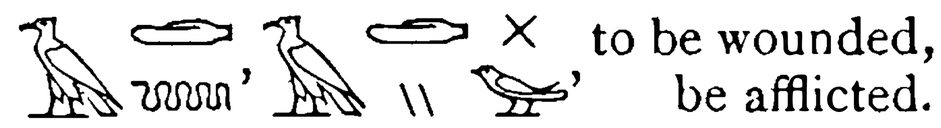
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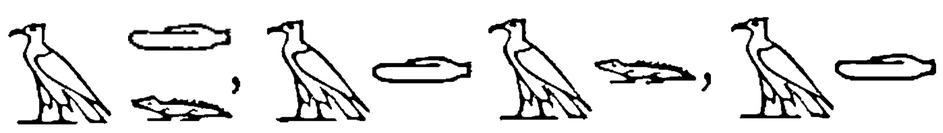
aṭ  , a small portion of time, moment.

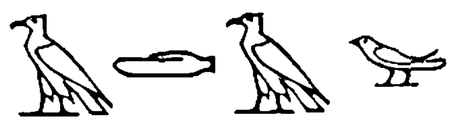
aṭ-t  , back, rump.

aṭ  , heart disease (?)

aṭi  , to be wounded, be afflicted.

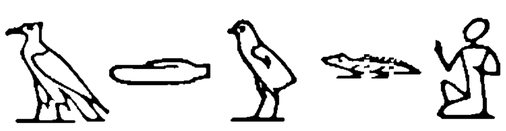
aṭ-ṭ  , inflammation of the eyes.

aṭ  , calamity.

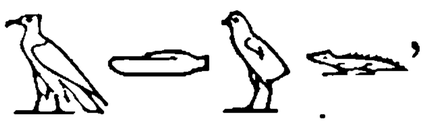
aṭa  , Rec. 10, 136, to suffer injury or loss.

aṭ  , Rec. 26, 12, 27, 10, 31, 14,  , Rec. 27, 61,  , to be angry, to rage at.

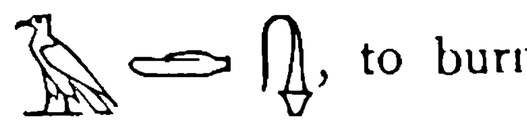
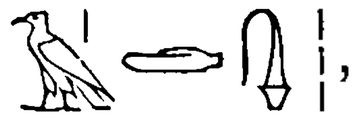
aṭ-t  , Rec. 29, 157, wrath.

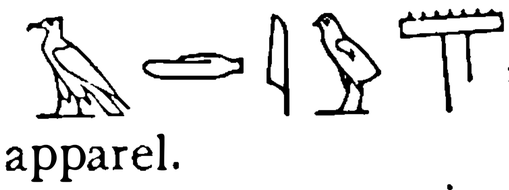
aṭu  , a man of wrath.

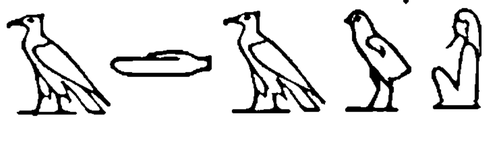
aṭ-ḥa-t (?) , a man of wrathful nature.

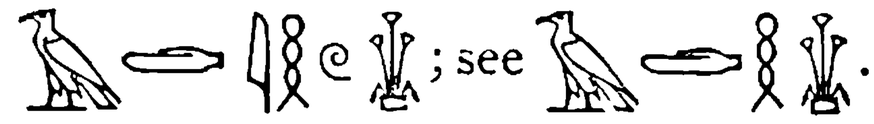
aṭu  , Peasant 181, crocodile.

aṭ-t  , to make ready a bed, to prepare (?), Leyden Pap. 9, 1, 14, 2.

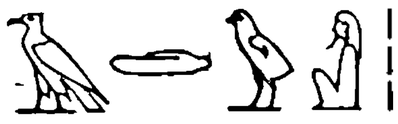
aṭ  , to burn;  , fire, flames.

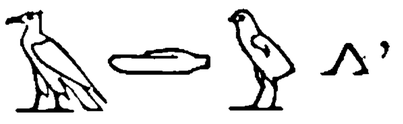
aṭȧu  , B.D. 169, 12, garment, apparel.

Aṭau  , Rec. 27, 60, a god.

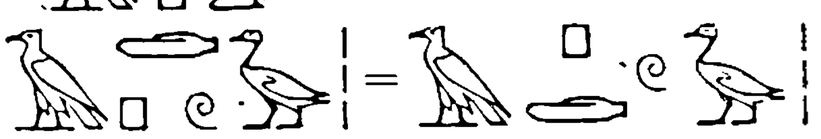
aṭȧḥ  ; see .

aṭit  , disease of the eyes.

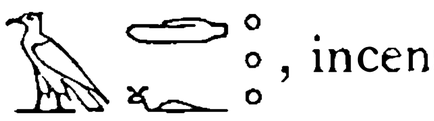
Aṭu  , Rec. 27, 220, a class of divine beings.

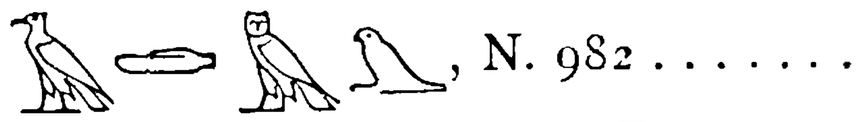
aṭu  , to run, to flee, to make one's escape.

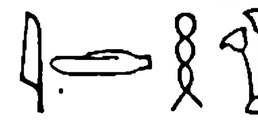
aṭep  , Ȧmen. 12, 8, to load, be loaded; see  .

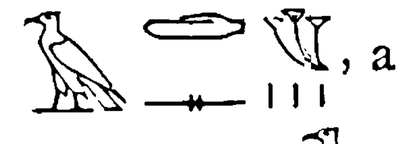
aṭepu  , geese.

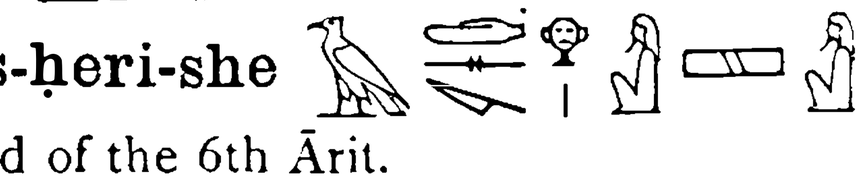
aṭf  , a kind of balsam tree.

aṭf  , incense.

aṭm  , N. 982 . . . . . .

aṭḥ  , papyrus swamp; see  .

aṭsu  , a kind of plant.

Aṭes-ḥeri-she  , the herald of the 6th Ārit.

atch  , calamity.

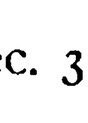
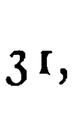
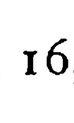
atcha  , a bad act, wickedness, guile, fraud; Copt. ⲟⲩⲓ.

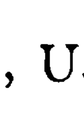
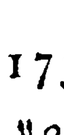
atcha  , chip of wood, splinter.

atchait  , R.E. 4, 76, fraud, injustice, wickedness; Copt. ⲟⲩⲓ.

Ȧ

ȧ , represents a short sound of **a, e** and **i** in English.

ȧ  , Rec. 31, 16,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , pronominal suffix, 1st person, I, me, my, etc.

ȧ  ,  , U. 173, T. 333,  , ,  , , P. 825, O, hail!    , O my heart!

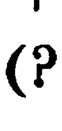
ȧ  , he who, that which.

ȧ  =  .

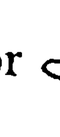
ȧ  =  , old man.

ȧ  = **ȧu**  , to come.

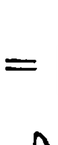
ȧ  , P. 643, M. 680, N. 1242, to wash.

ȧ (?)  , A.Z. 1908, 16, an amulet.

ȧ  , a kind of plant.

Ȧ  , ,  , Rec. 30, 71 =  or  , Thoth.

ȧa  = יה in the name  , Asien u. E. p. 313, Lieblein Dict. No. 553.

ȧa  =  , Rec. 32, 84, 34, 182.

ȧa  ,  , U. 442, P. 687, 703, N. 669, Rec. 31, 171, glory! praise.

ȧaȧa , U. 609, acclamation; , Ȧmen. 14, 14, flattery.

ȧaȧau , cries of joy.

ȧa , to cry out (?)

ȧa-t , moment; see .

ȧa-t , old woman; see .

ȧa-t , rank, dignity; see .

ȧa-t , cattle; see .

ȧa-t , backbone.

ȧa-t (?) bounds (?), limits (?)

ȧa-t , bier, grave; see **ȧa-t.**

ȧa-t , she who embraces, nurse.

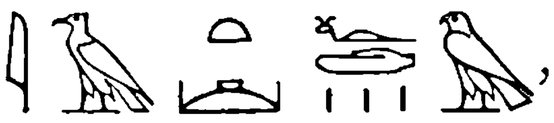
ȧa-t , girdle (?)

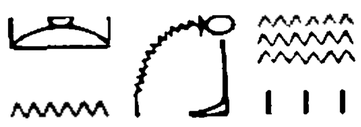
ȧa-t , pain of body or mind.

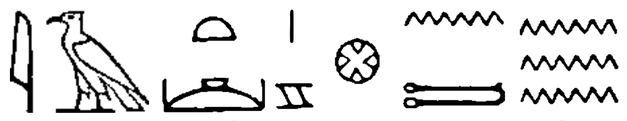
ȧa-t , , tomb, grave, sepulchre, dust heap; plur. , , U. 208, , P. 174, , A.Z. 1883, 65, , U. 587, ; gods of the tombs, , the tombs of Horus and Set; , P. 668, M. 778, , P. 668, M. 778, , the two tombs of Osiris; , the 14 Ȧats, B.D. 149 and 150, , Book of Gates, 66; , B.D. 85, 17, the Western Ȧat; , IV, 882; , a sacred grove in Busiris; ; , the tomb of Osiris in Busiris; , "Ȧat of Life," the necropolis of the 8th Nome of Lower Egypt; , the tomb of Osiris in Mendes; , the Holy Ȧat, a locality in the nome of Gynaecopolites; , Metternich Stele 97.

Ȧa-t , the name given to the sections of the Kingdom of Osiris as described in B.D. 149.

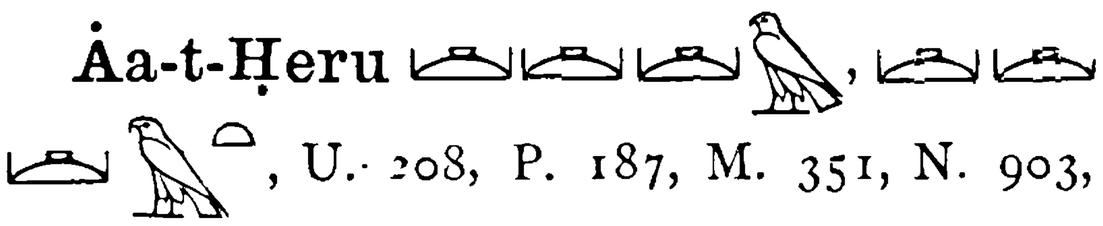
Ȧat Ȧakhu  , B.D. 149, the 3rd and 5th sections of Sekhet-Ȧaru.

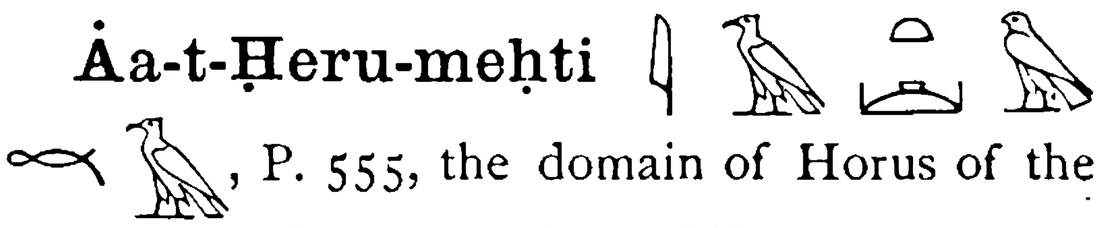
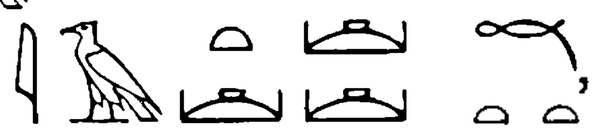
ȧa-t  , M. 689, the four Ȧats of Horus.

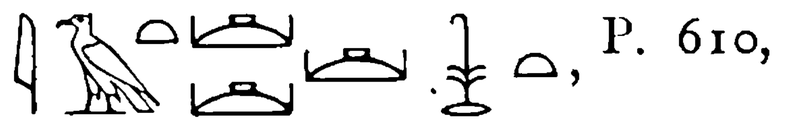
Ȧa-t-en-uābu  , Rec. 31, 35, a mythological town.

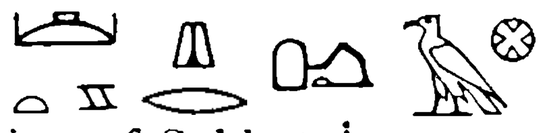
Ȧa-t-ent-mu  , B.D. 149,  , B.D. (Nebseni) 17, the 13th Ȧat of Sekhet-Ȧaru.

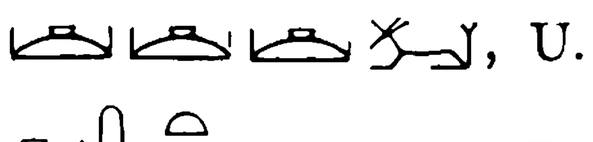
Ȧa-t-en-setch-t  , B.D. (Nebseni) 17, 43, a district of fire in the Ṭuat.

Ȧa-t-Ḥeru  , U. 208, P. 187, M. 351, N. 903, the divisions of the Kingdom of Horus in heaven.

Ȧa-t-Ḥeru-meḥti  , P. 555, the domain of Horus of the North;  , P. 610, the domains of the North.

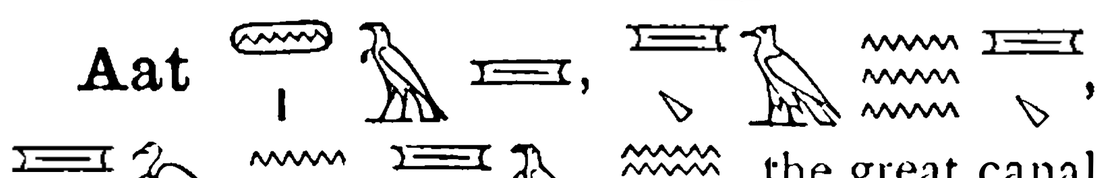
Ȧa-t-Ḥeru-resu  , P. 555, the domain of Horus of the South;  , P. 610, the domains of the South.

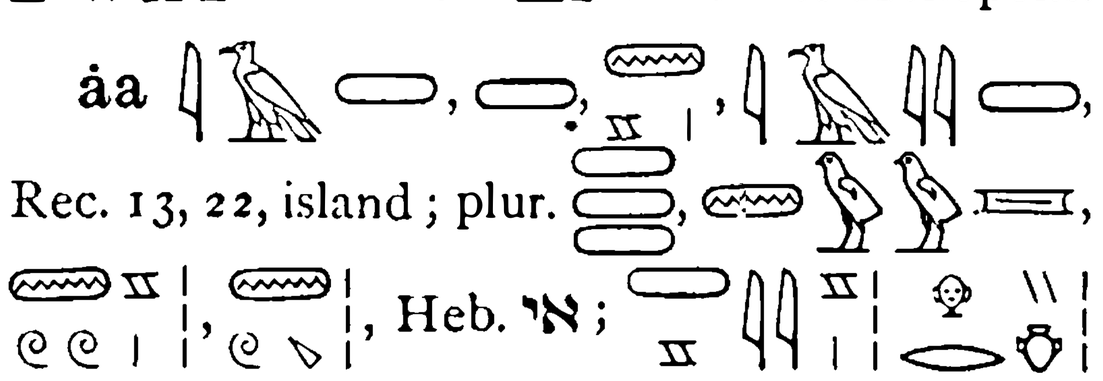
Ȧa-t Kher-āḥa  , B.D. 149, the 14th section of Sekhet-Ȧaru.

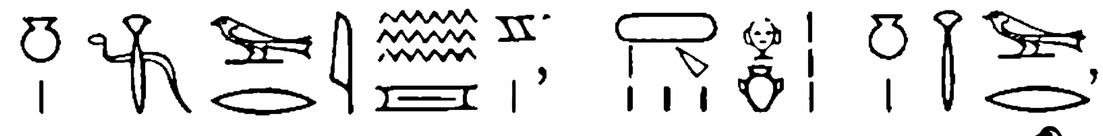
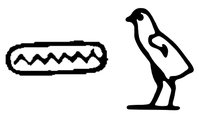
Ȧa-t Setesh-t  , U. 208,  , P. 188, M. 351, N. 903, the divisions of the kingdom of Set, or Setesh, in heaven.

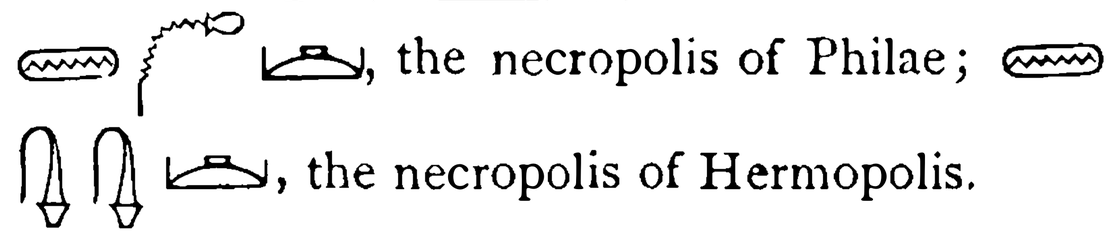
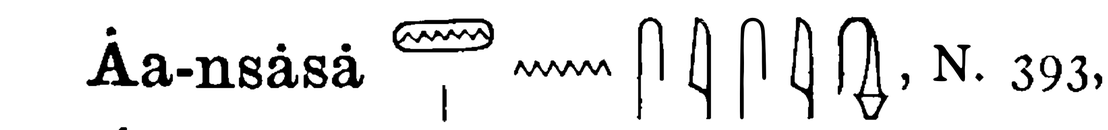
Ȧa-t-sharȧ  , Rec. 31, 35, a mythological locality.

ȧa  , boat.

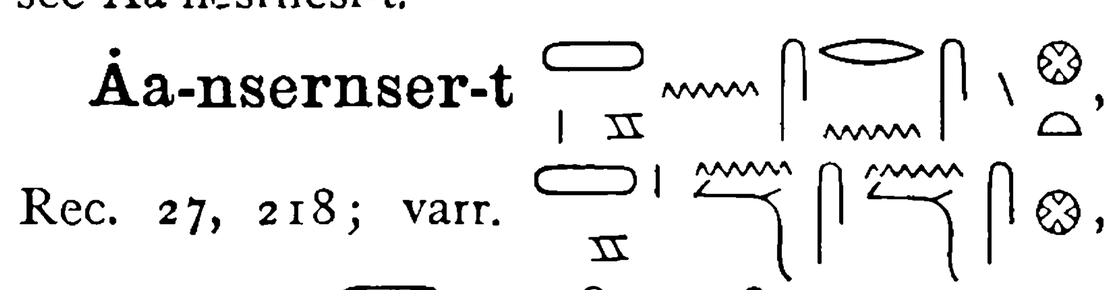
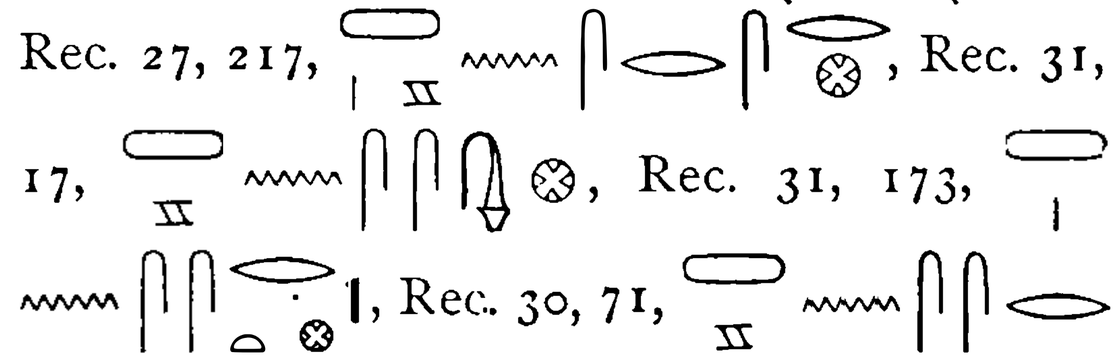
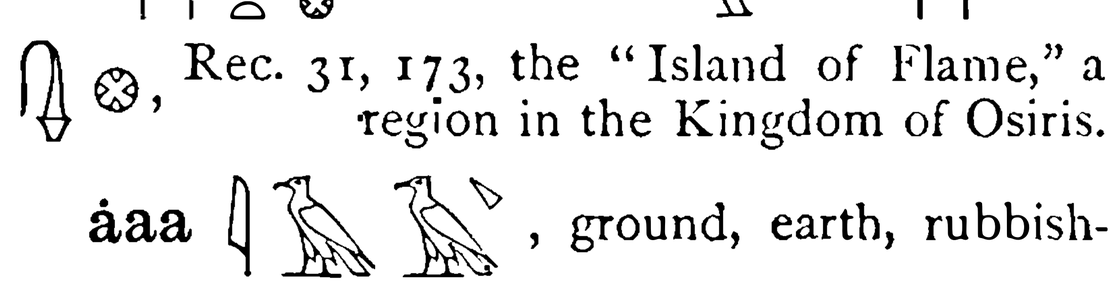
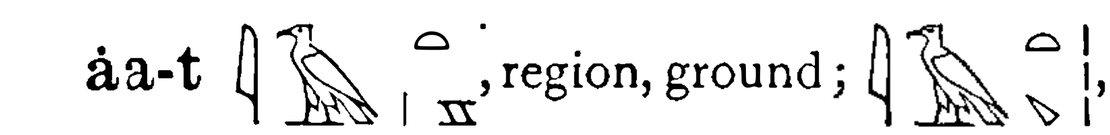
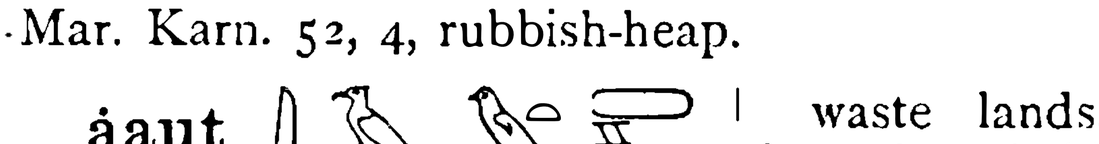
Aat  , the great canal of Heliopolis.

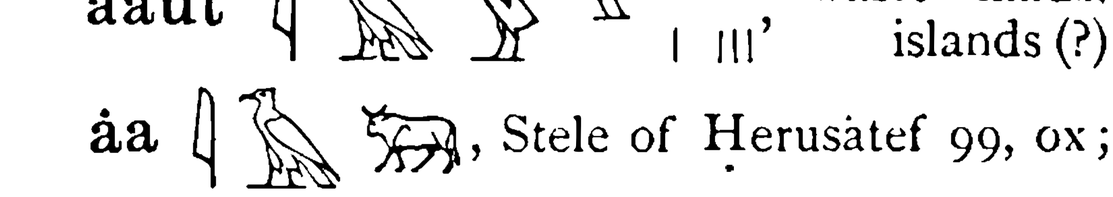
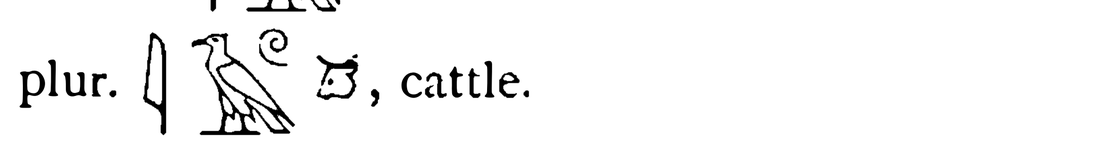
ȧa  , Rec. 13, 22, island; plur. , Heb. אִי;

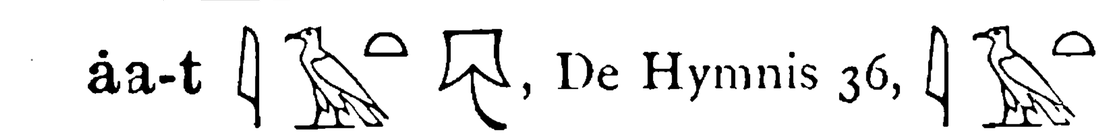
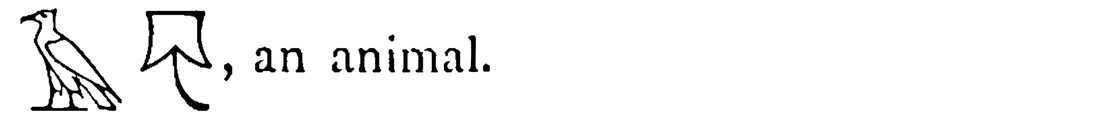
 , IV, 1098, islands of the Mediterranean; 

 , islands of the Eastern Mediterranean;  , island of Senefru;  , the necropolis of Philae;  , the necropolis of Hermopolis.

Ȧa-nsȧsȧ , N. 393, see Ȧa-nesrnesr-t.

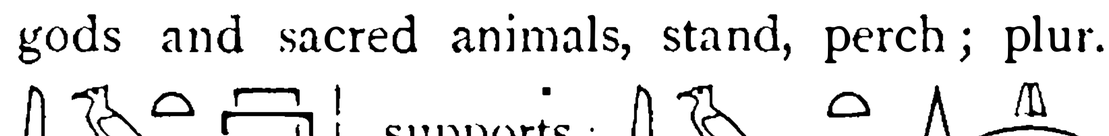
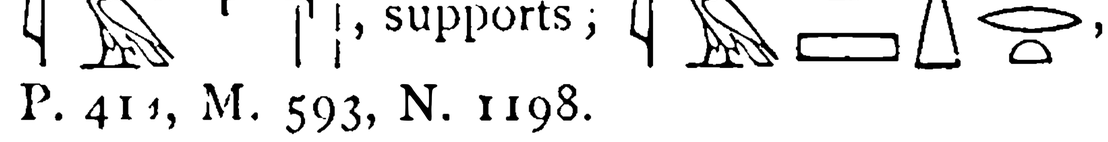
Ȧa-nsernser-t  , Rec. 27, 218; varr.  , Rec. 27, 217,  , Rec. 31, 17,  , Rec. 31, 173,  , Rec. 30, 71,  , Rec. 31, 173, the "Island of Flame," a region in the Kingdom of Osiris.

ȧaa  , ground, earth, rubbish-heap; plur.  , Tutānkhamen 7.

ȧa-t  , region, ground;  , Mar. Karn. 52, 4, rubbish-heap.

ȧaut , waste lands, islands (?)

ȧa  , Stele of Herusȧtef 99, ox; plur.  , cattle.

ȧa-t  , De Hymnis 36,  , an animal.

ȧa-t , P. 583, , stand for figures of gods and sacred animals, stand, perch; plur. , supports; , P. 411, M. 593, N. 1198.

ȧa-ti , columns; , two supports, U. 426, , T. 244.

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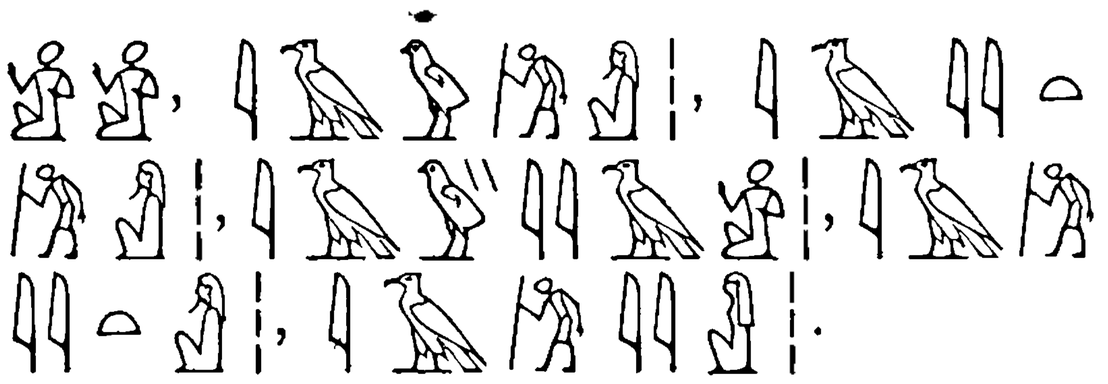
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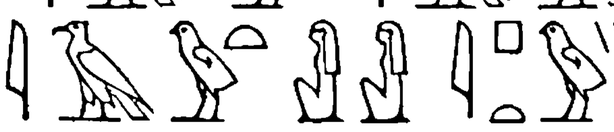
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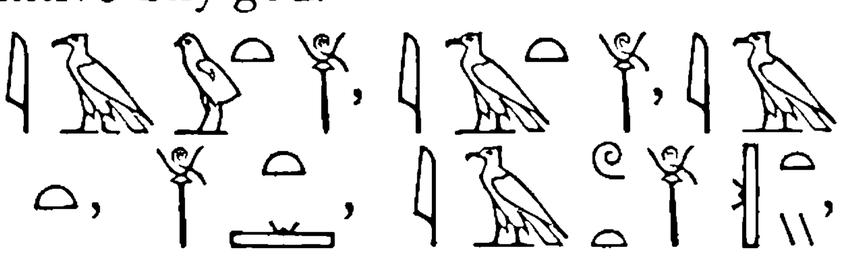
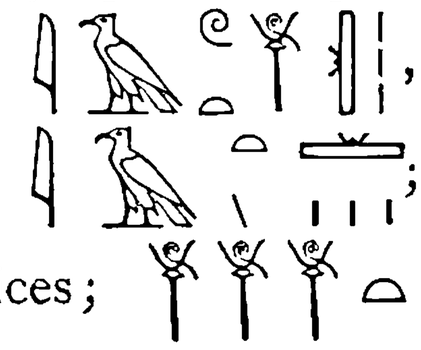
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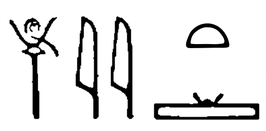
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ȧaut  , old woman;  , Hh. 312, two goddesses.

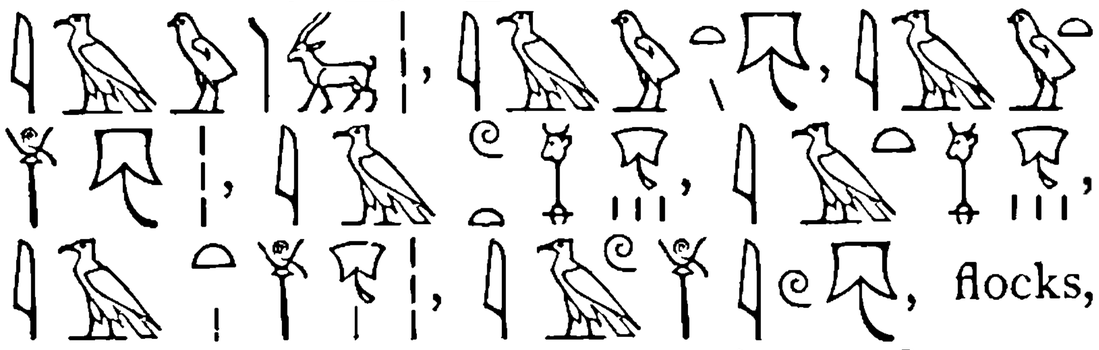
Ȧau Nu,  , B.D. 57, the primitive Sky-god.

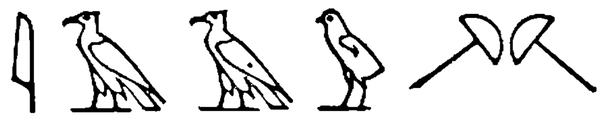
ȧau-t  , official position, rank, dignity, position, professional occupation; plur.  ;  , T. 336, P. 811, M. 253, N. 639.

ȧauit  , rank, dignity.

ȧauu  , Rev. 11, 131, dignitaries.

ȧaui  , to have power or rank.

ȧau-t  , Israel Stele 24,  , herds, cattle, sheep and goats;  , Rec. 29, 148.

ȧaau  , U. 392, strife (?) opposition (?)

ȧau-t  , the sticker, the stabber.

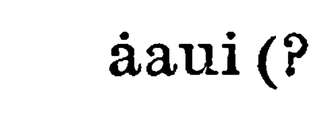
ȧaau  , B.D. 174, 10, double-plumed.

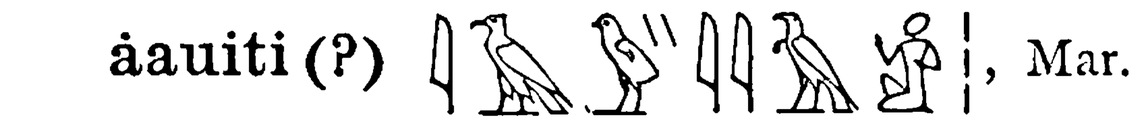
Ȧaau  , Rec. 27, 60, a god.

ȧau  , Âmen. 4, 6, to turn aside, to deflect from a course or purpose.

ȧaua  , to bear, to carry.

ȧaua  , portable shrine or chapel.

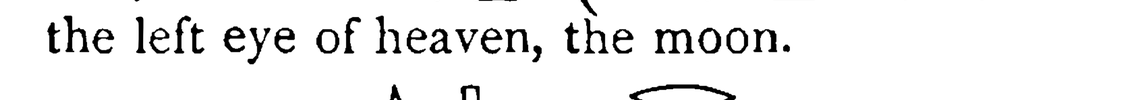
ȧaui (?)  , Rec. 21, 99, 100, P.S.B. 12, 123, 13, 574, a particle.

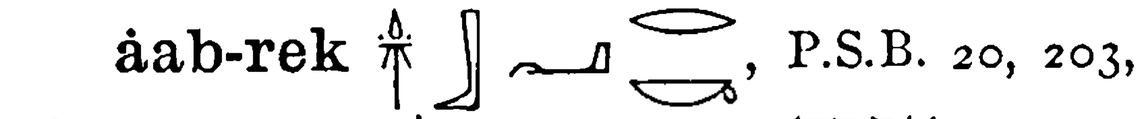
ȧauiti (?)  , Mar. Karn. 54, 45, companies of troops.

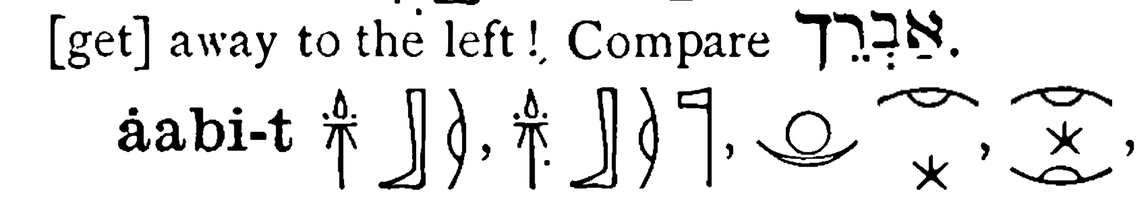
Ȧaurmerrā  , Jour. As. 1908, 312, a proper name (?)

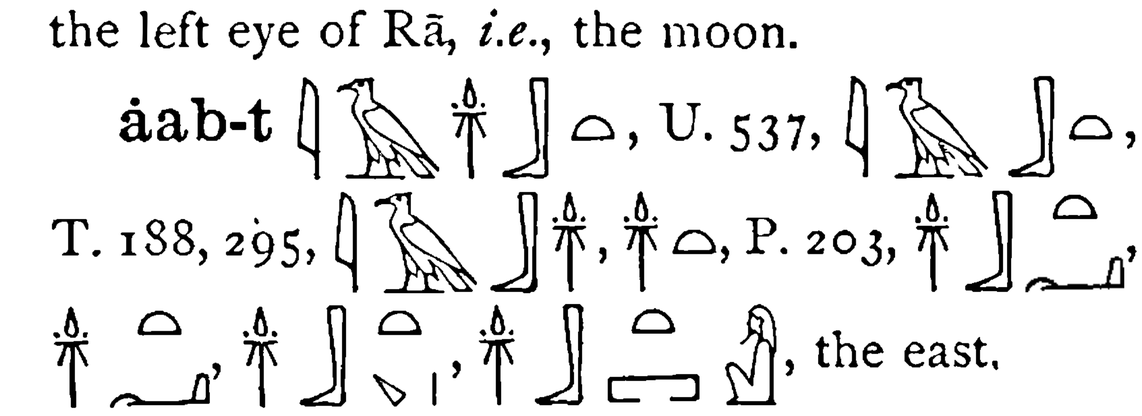
ȧauhȧ  , Rec. 30, 72 . . . . .

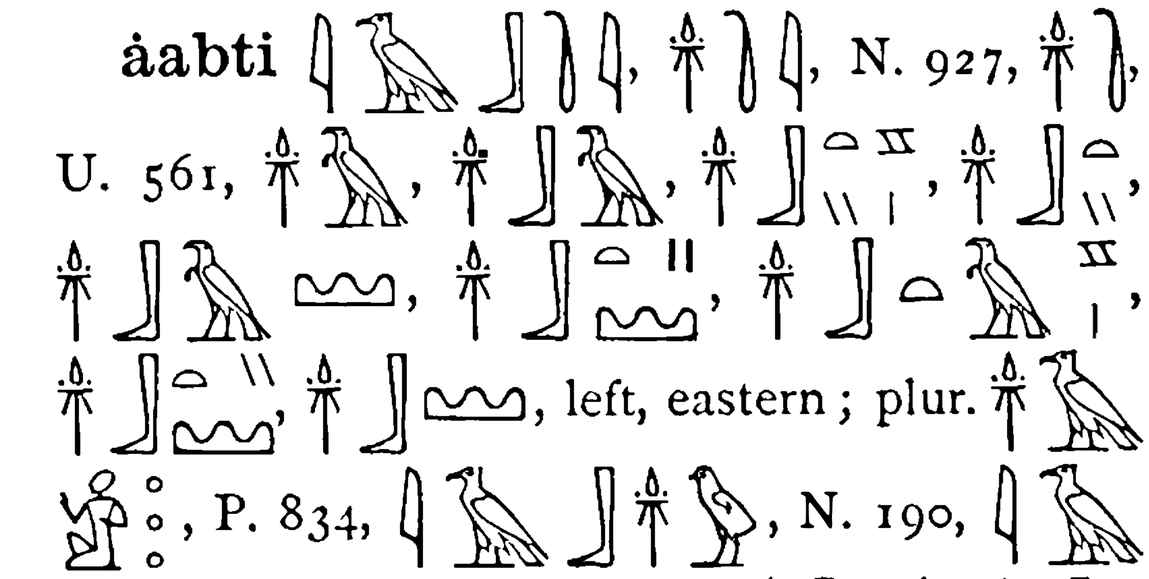
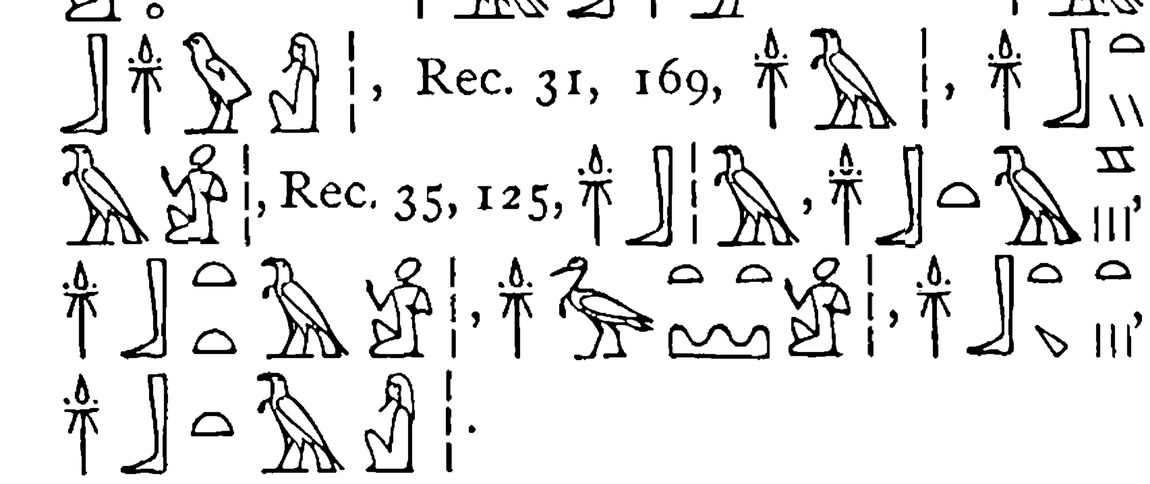
ȧauḥu-t  , steering-pole, rudder; see **merḥu-t.**

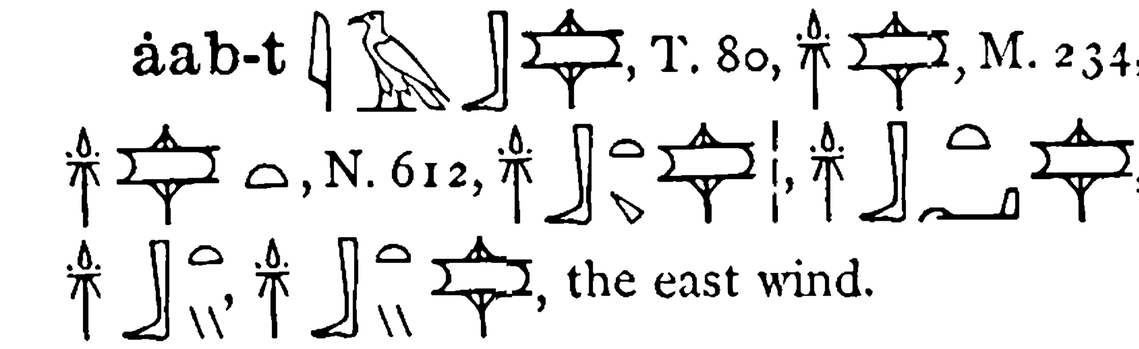
ȧabi  , left, the left side;  , left foot;  , the left eye of heaven, the moon.

ȧab-rek  , P.S.B. 20, 203, [get] away to the left! Compare אַבְרֵךְ.

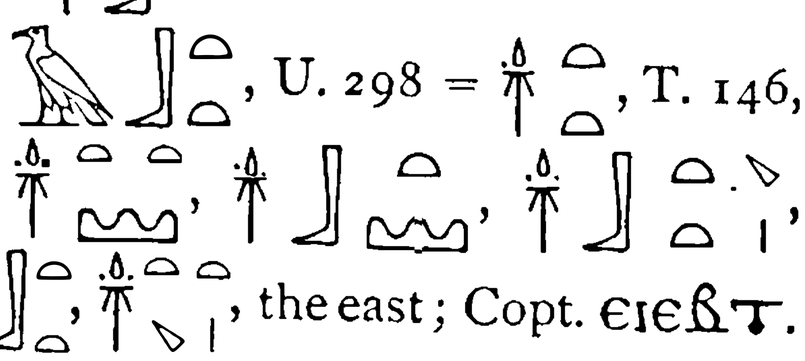
ȧabi-t  , the left eye of Rā, *i.e.*, the moon.

ȧab-t  , the east.

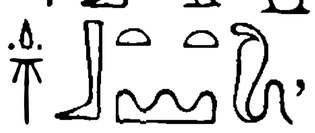
ȧabti  , left, eastern; plur.  .

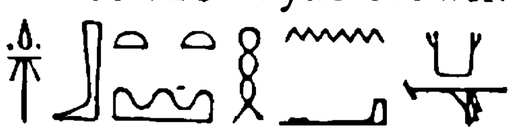
ȧab-t  , the east wind.

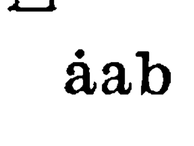
Ȧab[it]  , Ṭuat I, a singing-goddess.

ȧabtt  , the east; Copt. ⲉⲓⲉⲃⲧ.

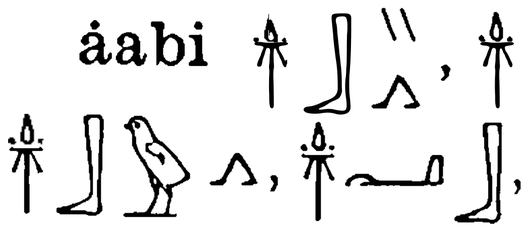
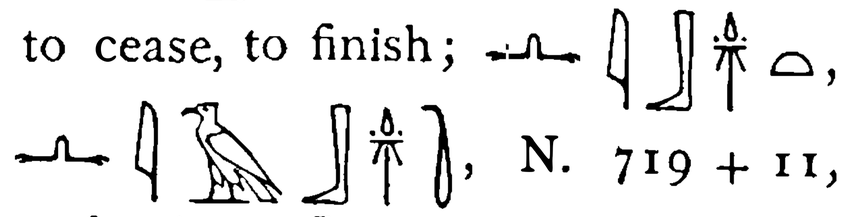
Ȧabtit  , goddess of the East.

Ȧabtt  , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

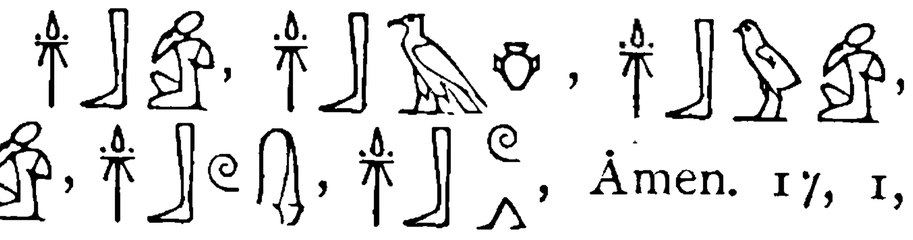
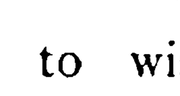
Ȧabtt-ḥenā-ka-f  , B.D. 141 (Saïte), 18, the East and its double.

ȧab  , N. 944, sceptre, ceremonial mace (?)

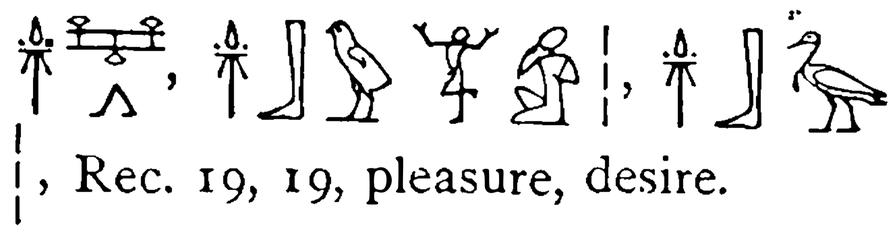
ȧabt  , the head-box of Osiris at Abydos.

ȧabi  , to lack, to want, to come to an end, to cease, to finish;  , U. 285;  , N. 719 + 11, ceaselessly; , ceaselessly day and night.

ȧab  , Rev. 11, 129, 136, decree, message.

ȧab  , Ȧmen. 17, 1,  , to wish for, to desire, to love;  , Ȧmen. 8, 13 . . . . . .

ȧabb  , Rec. 32, 181, to love, to wish, to desire.

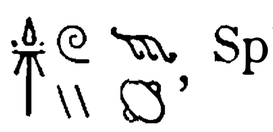
ȧab  , Rec. 19, 19, pleasure, desire.

ȧab-nut-f  , "beloved of his city," a title of Ȧmen-Rā.

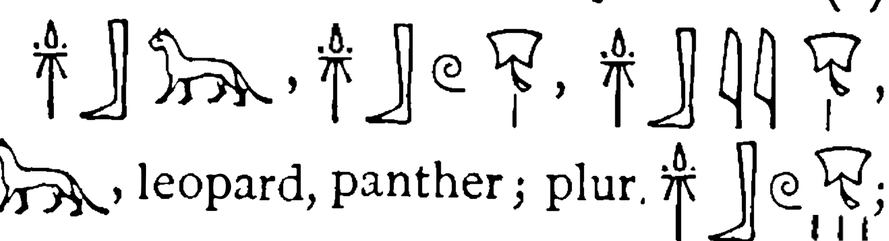
ȧab  , to burn, to flare up, to burn off, to brand.

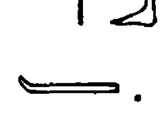
ȧab  , L.D. III, 194, form, figure, similitude, statue, effigy, mark, sign.

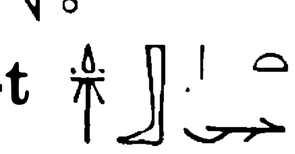
ȧab  , an animal marked for sacrifice.

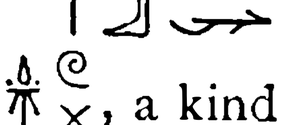
ȧab  , Sphinx III, 143, a mark on animals sacred to Set.

ȧab  , a mythological fish; Copt. ⲧⲉϥⲱⲧ (?)

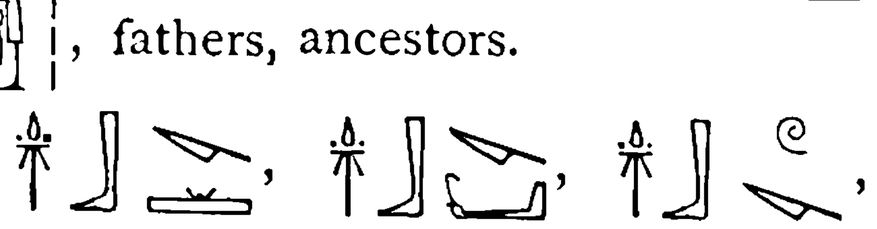
ȧabi  , leopard, panther; plur. ; see  .

ȧab  , ivory; see  .

ȧab-t  , enclosure, garden.

ȧab  , a kind of cloth.

Ȧab[ut]  , see , fathers, ancestors.

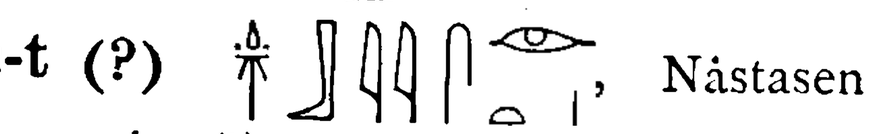
ȧab  , to cut, to slay, to smite, carved work.

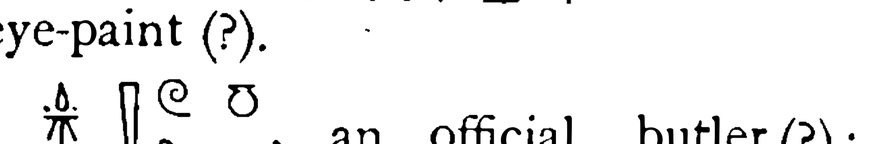
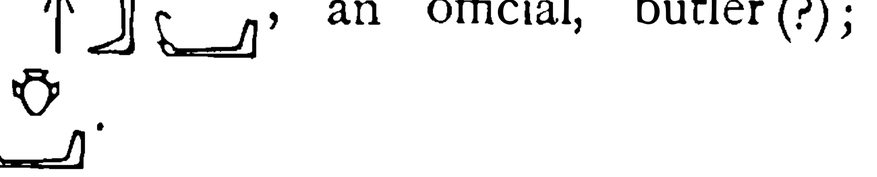
ȧabtiu  , fighters.

ȧabut  , slaughters.

ȧabau ḥeru  , Rec. 31, 171, "fighting faces" (?), thel name of a company of gods.

ȧabi-t  , the mantis.

ȧabis-t (?)  , Nâstasen Stele 61, eye-paint (?).

ȧabu  , an official, butler (?); see  .

Ȧabui , Rameses IV, 28, a singing-god.

ȧabnn , a kind of bird.

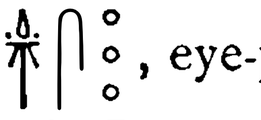
ȧabrek , Wört. 42, a vessel or instrument.

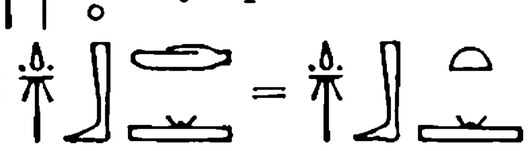
ȧabekh ; L.D. III, 194, 9, , to pierce, to penetrate, to

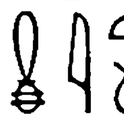
force a way among or into, to be permeated with ;  , mingled.

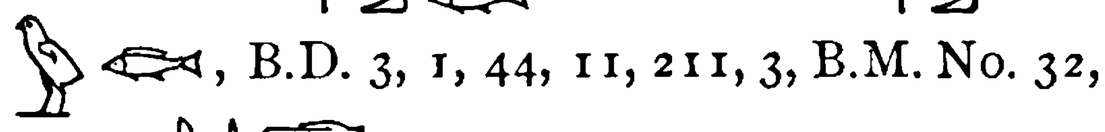
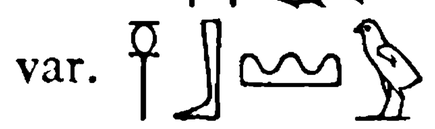
ȧabbkh  , shrine, sanctuary.

ȧatbekhāb (?)  , a kind of stone.

ȧabs  , eye-paint.

ȧabet  , the east, left side.

ȧabeṭ  , a part of a crown mentioned with  .

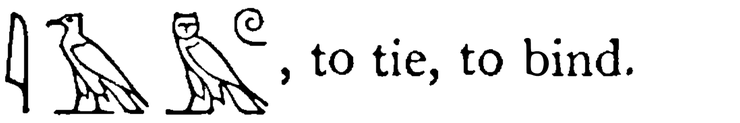
Ȧabṭu  , Rec. 35, 56,  , B.D. 3, 1, 44, 11, 211, 3, B.M. No. 32, l. 123,  , a fish that acted as pilot to Rā ; var.  ; Copt. ⲧⲉϥⲱⲧ (?) ;  , the holy ȧabṭ fish.

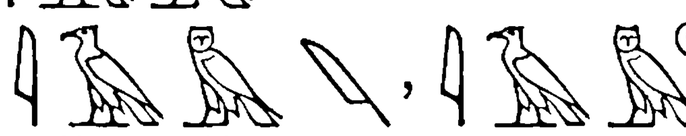
ȧapa  , a baked cake ; compare Heb. אפה.

ȧapatȧ  , a baked cake.

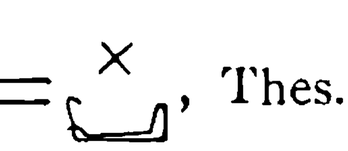
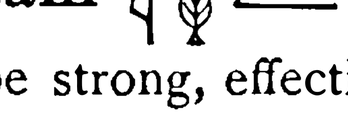
ȧafut  , N. 165, talons, claws.

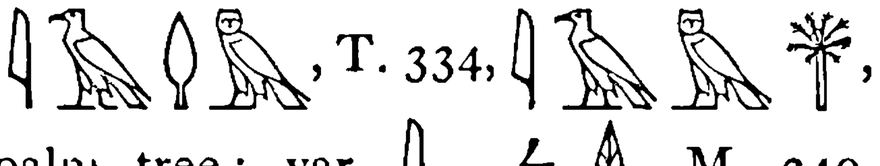
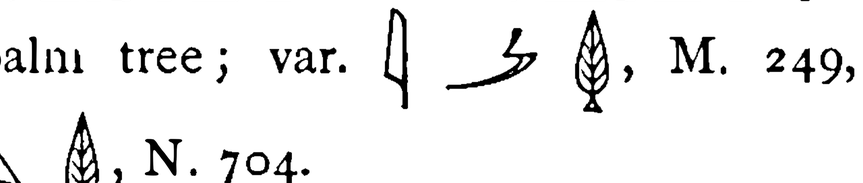
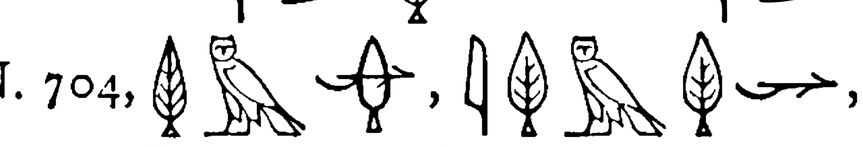
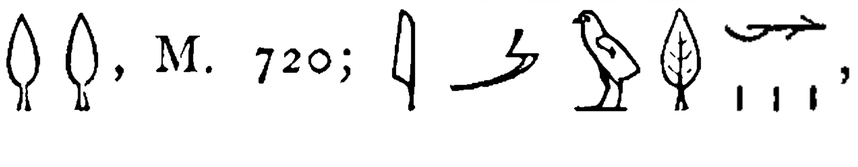
ȧam  , to tie, to bind.

ȧami  , to grasp, to seize.

ȧamȧam  , Thes. 1207, to be strong, effective.

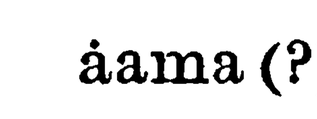
ȧam  , T. 85, M. 239, N. 616, to set fire to, to kindle.

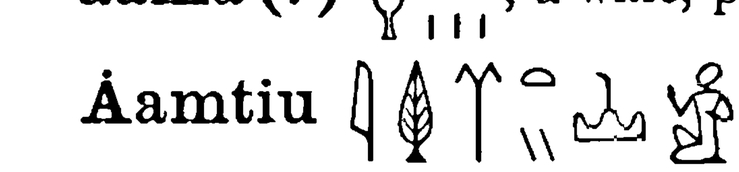
ȧam  , T. 334,  , P. 826, palm tree ; var.  , M. 249,  , N. 704.

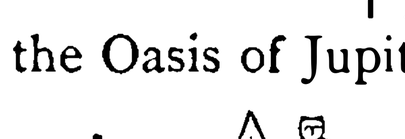
ȧam, ȧama  , M. 249,  , N. 704,  ,  ,  ,  , a kind of tree, date palm (?) ; plur.  ,  , M. 720 ;  ,

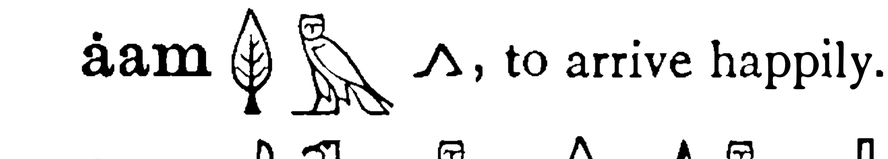
 , Rec. 29, 152,  , tree of life.

ȧam-t  , T. 90, palm tree ; var.  , N. 620.

ȧama (?)  , a wine, palm wine (?)

Ȧamtiu  , the people of the Oasis of Jupiter Ammon.

ȧam  , to arrive happily.

ȧam  , to deal kindly with, to be gracious to.

ȧama , to be pleasant, to be benevolent, to be gracious.

ȧamȧam , to treat very kindly ; , good-hearted ; , "shadow, pleasant to thine eyes" ; , kind of hand, benevolent.

ȧam-t , graciousness, grace.

ȧam , Thes. 1205, graciousness.

ȧamit , amiability, graciousness, pleasure, things which please.

Ȧammi , gracious [god], a title of Rā ; plur. , gracious gods.

Ȧamit , the "gracious" goddess Hathor ; , name of the crown of Upper Egypt.

Ȧamu-t , U. 197, M. 229, N. 608, P. 230, T. 76, the name of a divine nurse.

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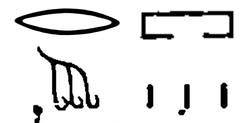
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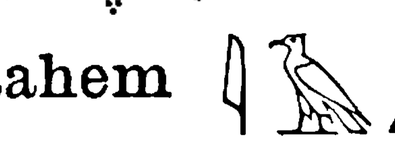
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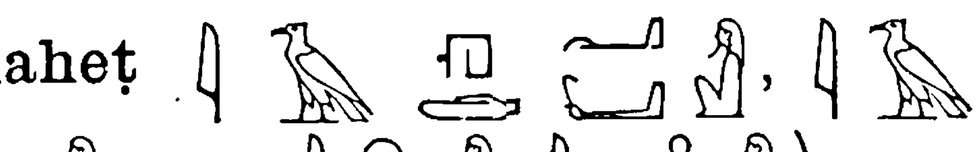
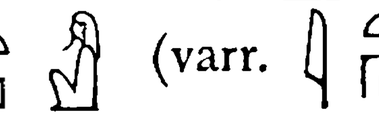
ȧah  , unguent.

ȧahai  , Rec. 34, 48, mourning, a cry of grief.

ȧahau  , feeble, weak.

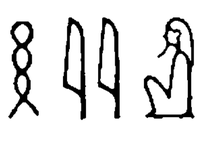
ȧahar  , hut, tent;  , tents made of camels' hair; Heb. אֹהֶל.

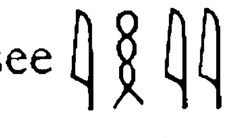
ȧahem  , an ingredient in incense.

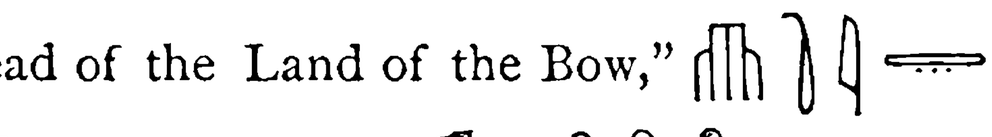
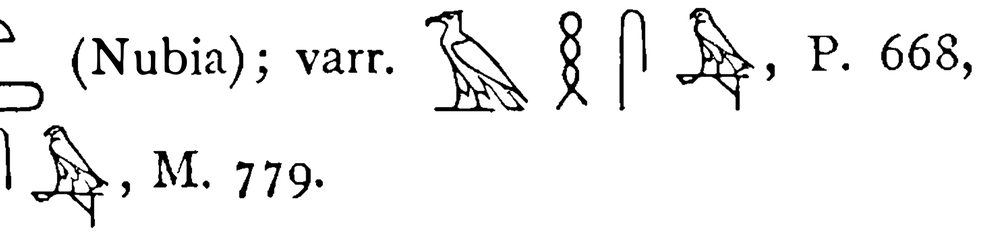
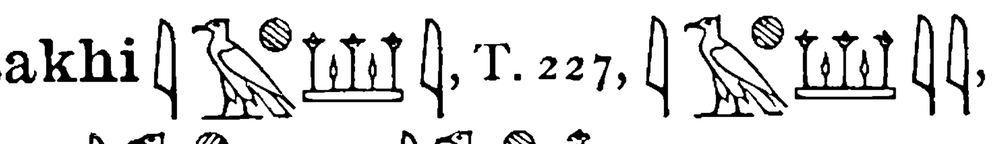
Ȧaheṭ  (varr. ), B.D. 78, 25, 26, a fighting god in the Ṭuat.

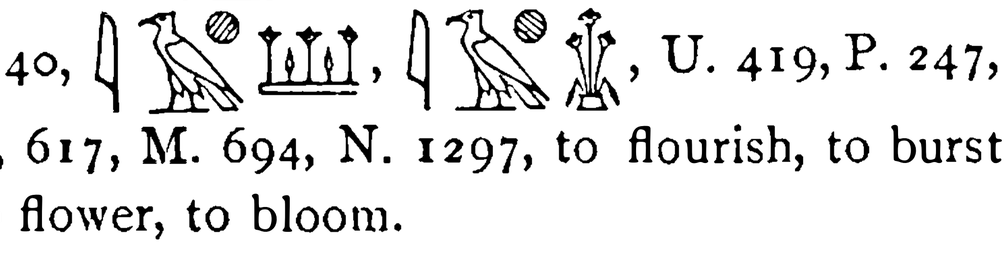
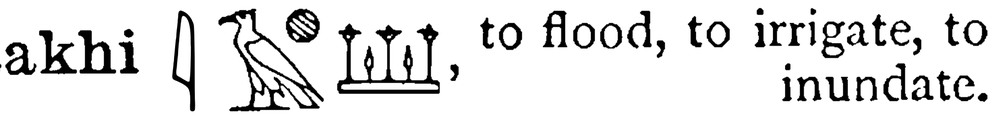
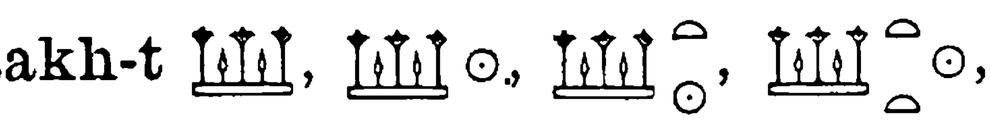
ȧaḥ  , to set, to place.

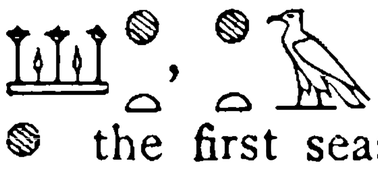
ȧaḥ  , field, acre, .. estate.

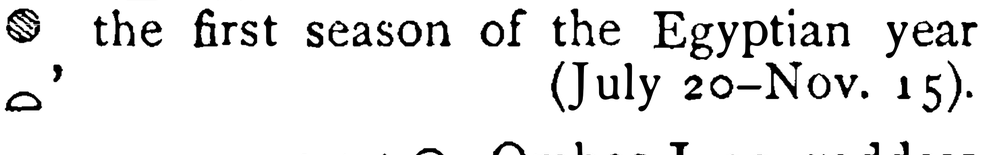
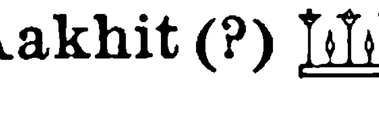
Ȧaḥi  ; see  .

Ȧaḥui  ; see  .

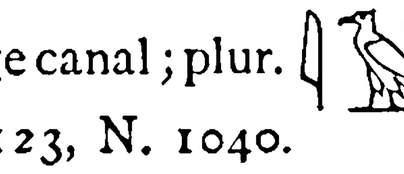
Ȧaḥes  , P. 200, N. 936, an ancient Sûdânî god, "Head of the Land of the Bow,"  (Nubia); varr.  , P. 668,  , M. 779.

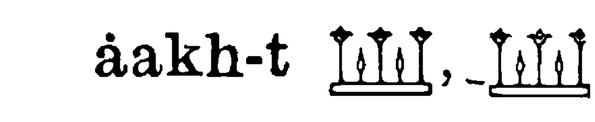
ȧakhi  , T. 227,  , P. 140,  , U. 419, P. 247, 485, 617, M. 694, N. 1297, to flourish, to burst into flower, to bloom.

ȧakhi  , to flood, to irrigate, to inundate.

ȧakh-t  , A.Z. 1904, 89, 147,  , the first season of the Egyptian year (July 20–Nov. 15).

Ȧakhit (?)  , Ombos I, 90, goddess of the first season.

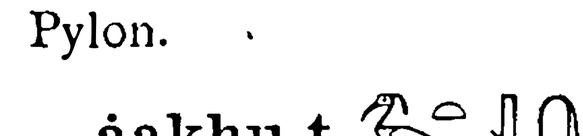
ȧakh  , M. 684, pond, lake, large canal; plur.  , P. 123, N. 1040.

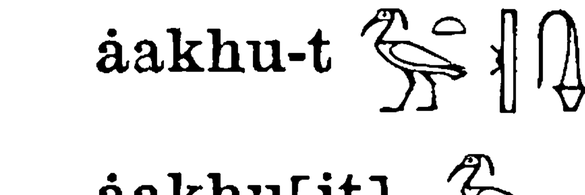
ȧakh-t  , Ámen. 6, 2, 8, water plants; Heb. אחו, Gr. ἄχει, Copt. ⲁϩⲓ, ⲁϩⲉ.

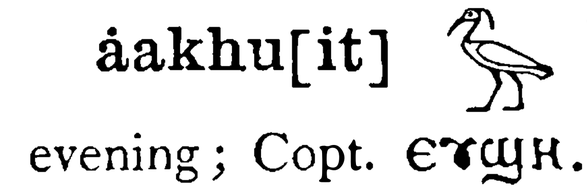
ȧakhkh  , neck, sinews (?)

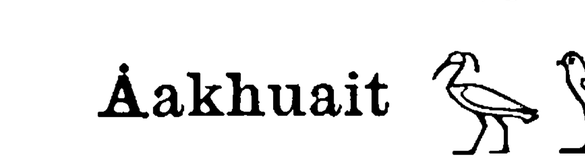
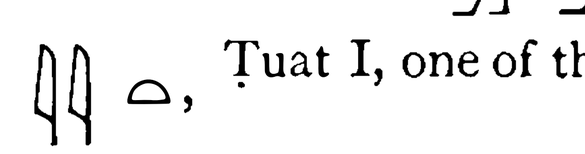
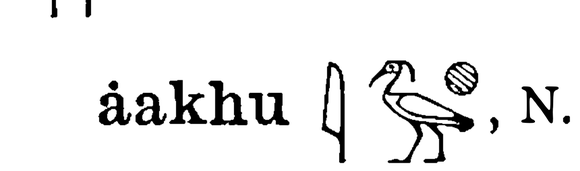
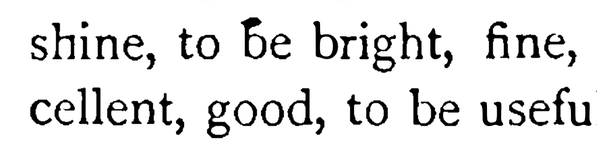
ȧakhkh  , ṇight; var. .

Ȧakhabit  , B.D. 145, (Saite) 14, 52, a goddess of the 14th Pylon.

ȧakhu-t  , L.D. III, 140c, fire.

ȧakhu[it]  , night, evening; Copt. ⲉϫⲱϩ.

Ȧakhuait  , Ṭuat I, one of the twelve goddess-guides of Ȧf.

ȧakhu  , N. 112, 124,  , T. 292,  , T. 399, Rec. 31, 17,  , P. 2,  , to shine, to be bright, fine, splendid, glorious, excellent, good, to be useful, to recite formulae.

ȧakhu-t , A.Z. 1904, 143, Metternich Stele 107, , Dream Stele 7, , anything which is beneficial, good, splendid, benefit, strength, protection, advantage, credit, renown; , IV, 890; , excellent hearted.

Ȧakhu-menu , a building of Thothmes III.

ȧakhu , words of power, protective formulae, spells; , Thes. 1295, the magical formulae of Thoth; , magical words.

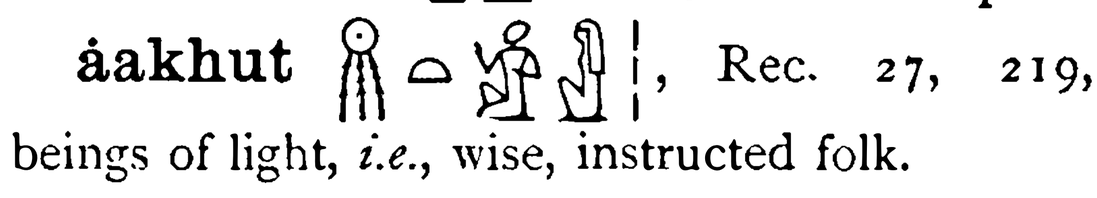
ȧakhu  , U. 622, P. 237, , IV, 918, , A.Z. 1900, 129, light, splendour, radiance, brilliance, glorious deeds, splendid acts, virtues, excellences, blessings, benefits; , U. 636, , the two gods Epiphanes.

ȧakhu-t , the title of the priestess of the Nome Prosopites.

ȧakhut , Rec. 27, 219, beings of light, *i.e.*, wise, instructed folk.

Ȧakhu , Rec. 27, 59, , P. 447, N. 656, 662, , Rec. 30, 190, , N. 1121, , Pap. 3024, 65, , Hh. 561, the Light-god; , Rec. 31, 13, the Great Light, *i.e.*, the sun.

ȧakhu-t , T. 251, 321, , U. 440, , , the Eye of Rā or Horus, the fiery light of the sun, a flame-goddess, the fiery uraeus on Pharaoh's crown, the name of a crown; , the uraei on the royal crown.

ȧakhu-ti  , the two eyes of Horus or Rā, *i.e.*, the sun and the moon.

Ȧakhu-t , a name of Isis-Sothis.

Ȧakhuit , Ṭuat I, the fiery uraei-goddesses who light the way of Rā.

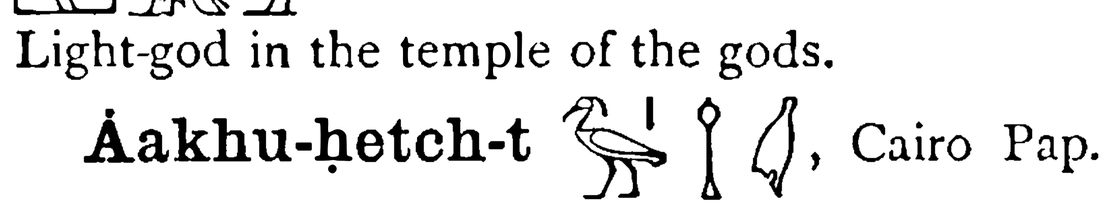
Ȧakhu , Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. χν.

Ȧakhu-nekhekh  , Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans.

Ȧakhu-ra , Ṭuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

Ȧakhu-ḥeri-ȧb-Ḥe-t-āshemu , B.D. 141 and 148, the rudder of the eastern heaven.

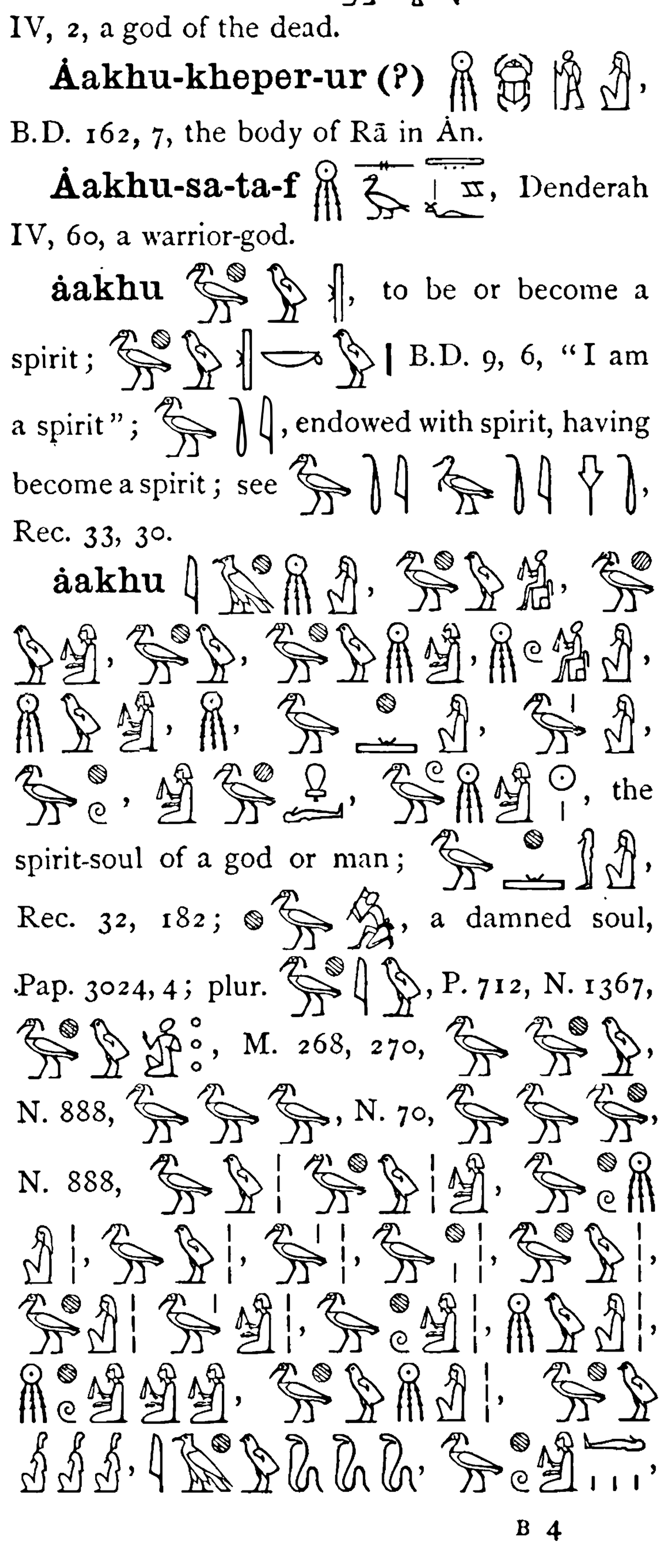
Ȧakhu-ḥeri-ȧb, etc. , B.D. 141 and 142, l. 26, the Light-god in the temple of the gods.

Ȧakhu-ḥetch-t  , Cairo Pap. IV, 2, a god of the dead.

Ȧakhu-kheper-ur (?) , B.D. 162, 7, the body of Rā in Ȧn.

Ȧakhu-sa-ta-f , Denderah IV, 60, a warrior-god.

ȧakhu , to be or become a spirit; , B.D. 9, 6, "I am a spirit"; , endowed with spirit, having become a spirit; see , Rec. 33, 30.

ȧakhu  , spirit-soul of a god or man; , Rec. 32, 182; , a damned soul, Pap. 3024, 4; plur. , P. 712, N. 1367, , M. 268, 270, , N. 888, , N. 70, , N. 888, , ,

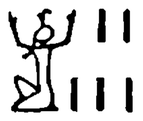
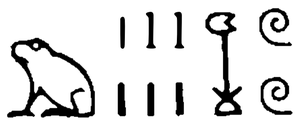
 , Ȧ.Z. 1908, 115,  , spirits, the glorified spirits of the dead, the dead, the sainted dead; Copt. ⲓϩ.

ȧakhu-t  , a female spirit.

ȧakhu ȧqer  , B.D. 91, 4,  , a spirit whose mouth is able to recite spells with skill and knowledge;  , B.D. 169, 15.

ȧakhu āper  , B.D. 91, Rubric, a spirit equipped with amulets and spells.

ȧakhu ānkh  , B.D. 65, 8, a living soul.

Ȧakhu  , B.D. 64, 21, the spirit-souls of the dead who numbered   , 4, 601, 200.

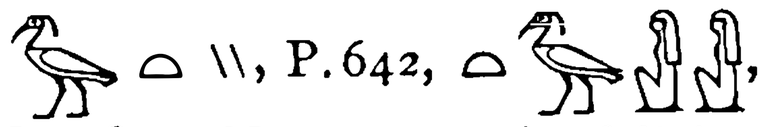
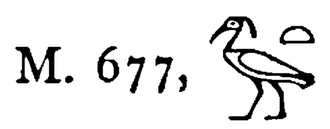
Ȧakhu  , Berg. I, 13, a ram-headed god.

Ȧakhu  , Denderah IV, 80; B.D. 149, the god of the 5th Ȧat.

Ȧakhu  , B.D. 145A, the doorkeeper of the 17th Pylon.

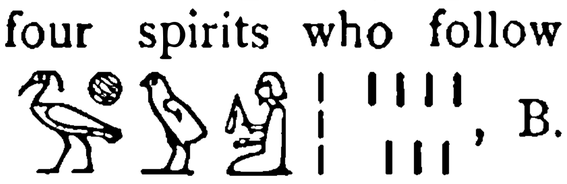
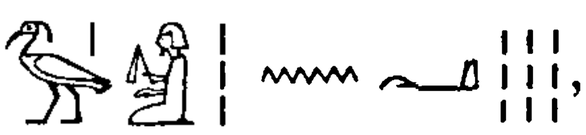
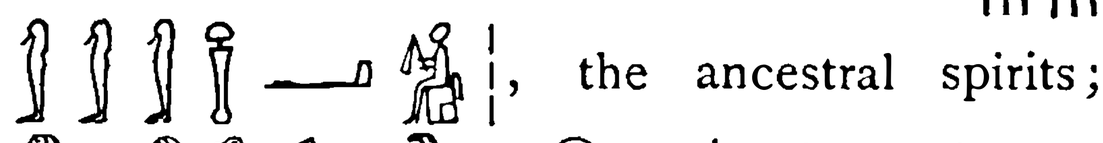
Ȧakhui  , Ṭuat II, a god with two lotus sceptres.

ȧakhuti  , N. 760,  , Lit. 90, the two spirits, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys.

Ȧakhuti  , P. 642,  , M. 677,  , N. 1239, a pair of divine spirits.

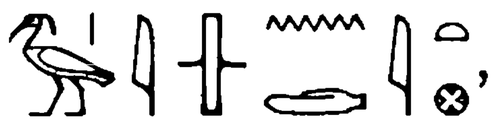
Ȧakhu  , Ṭuat VI, the spirit-souls of the gods of the Ṭuat.

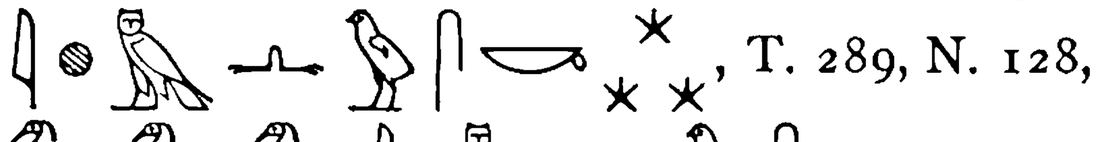
Ȧakhu  , T. 174, 289, 330, P. 120, M. 155, N. 109, 331, 719, the spirit-souls of the gods.

Ȧakhu IV  , B.D. 96–97, 3, the four spirits who follow the Lord of Things;  , B.D. 17, 87, the seven spirits of Sepa;  , B.D. 149, II, spirits nine cubits high;  , the ancestral spirits;  , the primeval spirits.

Ȧakhu VII  , B.D. 17, 87, 100–106, the seven guardian spirits of the body of Osiris.

Ȧakhu VIII  , Berg. I, 7, the four sons and the four grandsons of Horus.

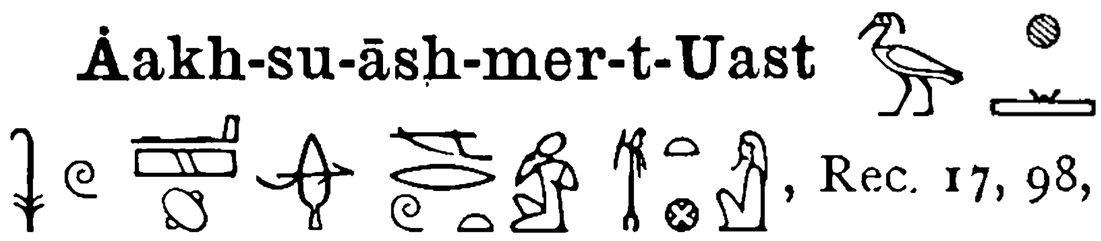
Ȧakhu-ȧmi-Netȧ  , P. 7, M. 10,  , N. 114, the spirit-soul of Netȧ, *i.e.*, Osiris.

Ȧakhu-ȧkhmiu-seku   , T. 289, N. 128,  , M. 66, the spirit-souls of the imperishable stars.

ȧakhu  , "Spirit-soul, Lord of Spirit-souls," a title of Osiris.

Ȧakhut-nebȧt   , Nesi-Amsu 27, 17, "Flaming Eye," *i.e.*, the goddess Sekhmit.

[Ȧakhu]-neb-s  , Denderah IV, 84, the name of the 10th Pylon.

Ȧakh-su-āsḥ-mer-t-Uast  , Rec. 17, 98, a Theban god (?)

Ȧakhu-Set-ḥeru-kheru  , N. 952, the spirits of Set, celestial and terrestrial.

ȧakhu-t , T. 320, , Rec. 31, 161, , the abode of the Light-god or Sun-god, the horizon; , the horizon of the sky; , the horizon of Manu, *i.e.*, the West.

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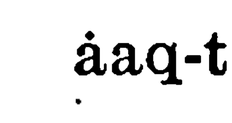
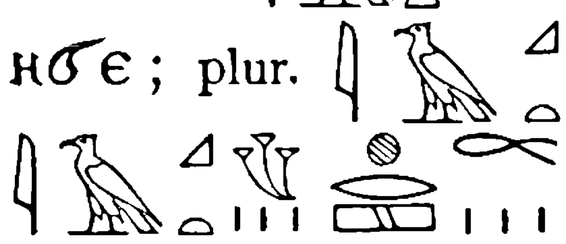
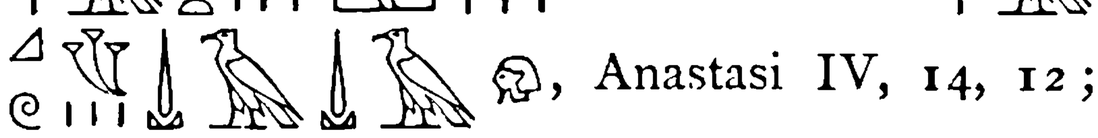
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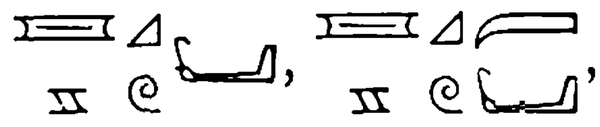
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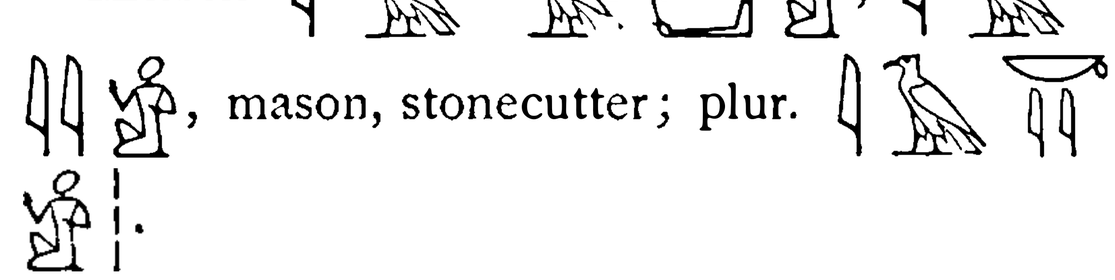
ȧaq-t  , leek, onion; Copt. ϩϫⲓ, ϩϭⲉ; plur.  , Rec. 16, 2,  , Anastasi IV, 14, 12;  , Rec. 19, 92, seed of the same.

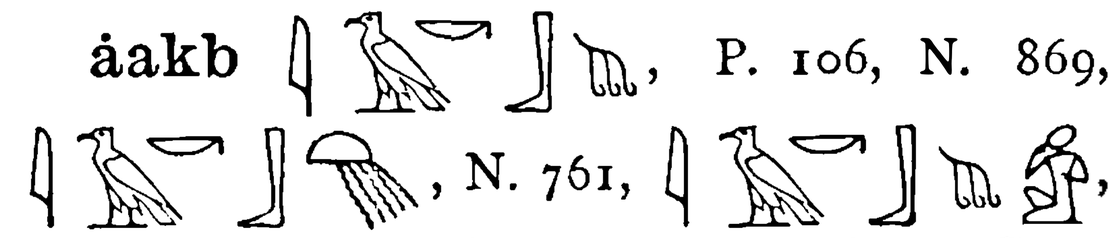
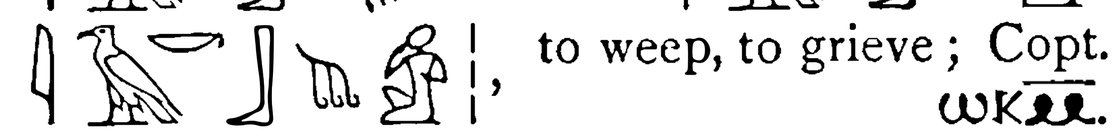
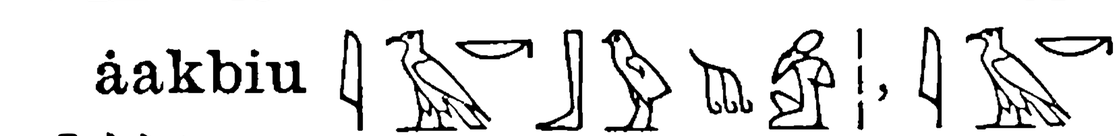
ȧaqu  , A.Z. 1874, 62, to bastinade.

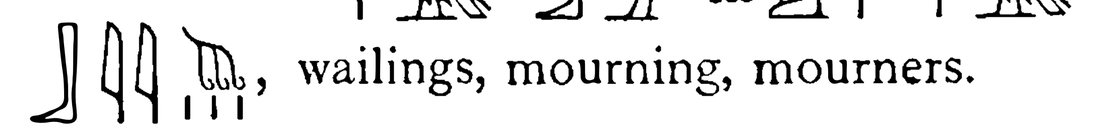
Ȧaqeṭqeṭ  , B.D. 17, 102, one of the seven spirits who guarded the body of Osiris.

Ȧak  , A.Z. 1906, 122, old man, senior; plur.  , B.D. 118, 2.

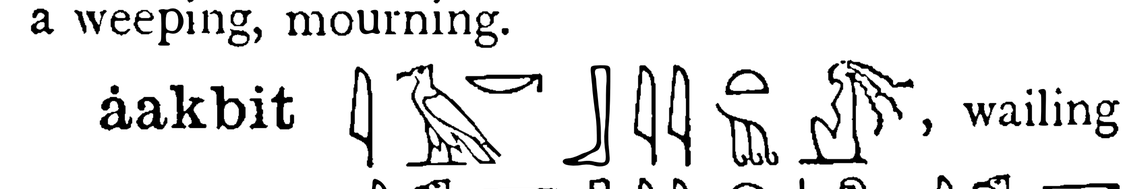
Ȧaku  , B.D. (Saïte) 28, 1, a group of warrior-gods in the Ṭuat.

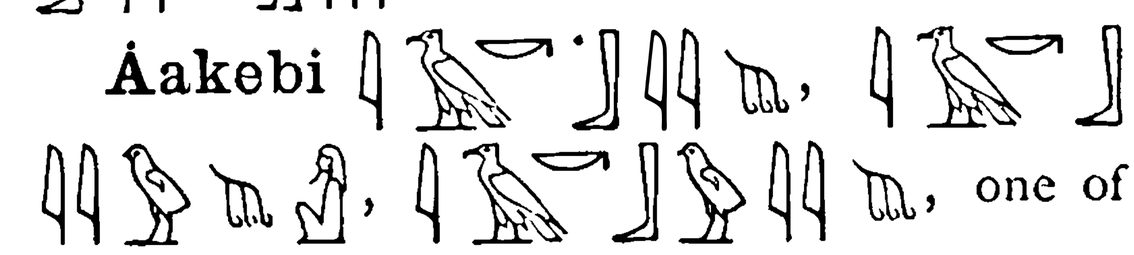
Ȧaka  , mason, stonecutter; plur.  .

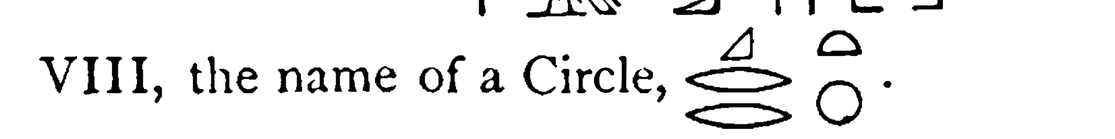
ȧakb  , P. 106, N. 869,  , N. 761,  , to weep, to grieve; Copt. ⲱⲕⲉⲉ.

ȧakbiu  , wailings, mourning, mourners.

ȧakbit  , a weeping, mourning.

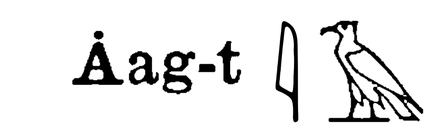
ȧakbit  , wailing woman; plur.  ,

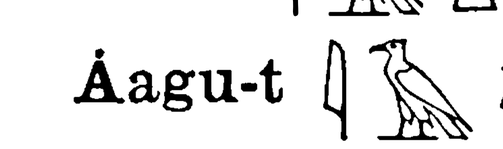
Ȧakebi  , one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 29).

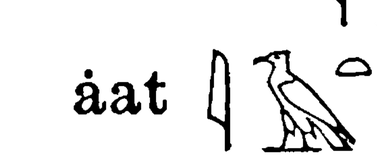
Ȧakebi[t]  , Ṭuat VIII, the name of a Circle,  .

Ȧaker  , Berg. I, 18, a protector of the dead.

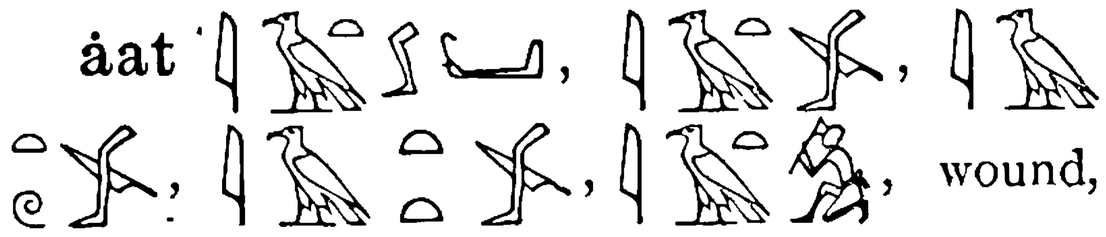
Ȧaker  , see  .

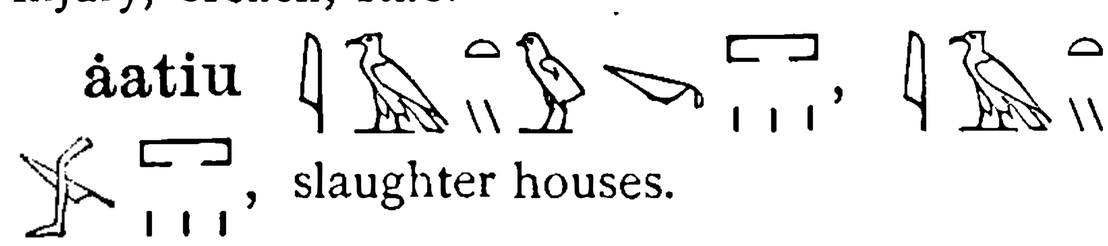
Ȧag-t  , a town in the Ṭuat.

Ȧagu-t  , seed of a plant.

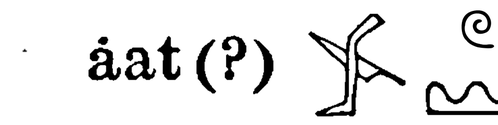
ȧat  , to fail, be weak.

ȧat-t  , weaknesses, defects; var.  , Jour. As. 1908, 302.

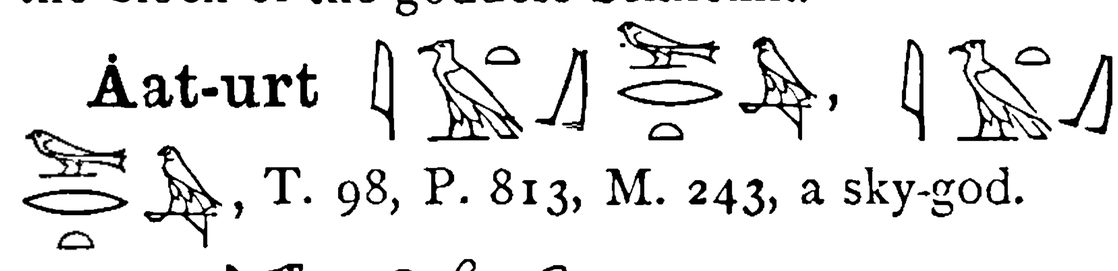
ȧat  , injury, breach, stab.

ȧatiu  , slaughter houses.

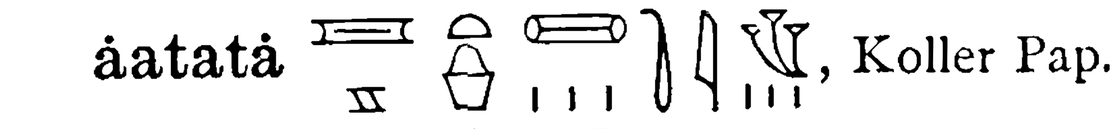
ȧat-tiu  , Peasant 177, resister.

ȧat (?)  , L.D. III, 140B, deadly country.

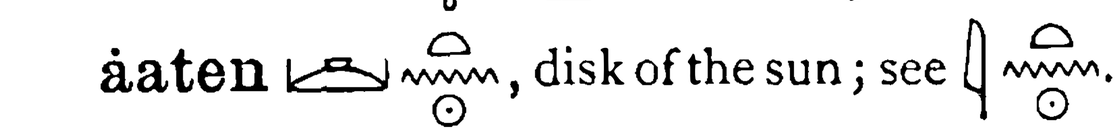
Ȧat  , Mar. Aby. 1, 44, the god of the block of the goddess Sekhemit.

Ȧat-urt  , T. 98, P. 813, M. 243, a sky-god.

ȧat  , speech (?)

ȧatatȧ  , Koller Pap. 3, 1,  , Anastasi IV, 2, 12, a kind of strong-smelling plant.

ȧatem  , Prisse Pap. 11, 13 . . . . . .

ȧaten  , disk of the sun; see .

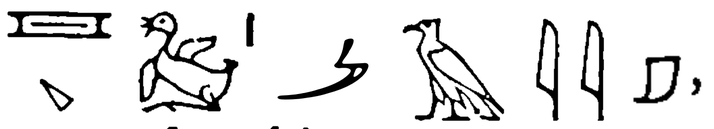
ȧatru , stud bulls.

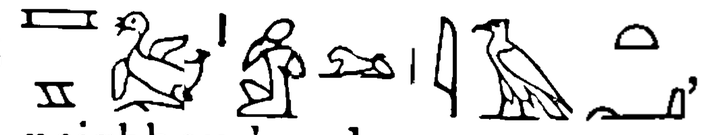
ȧath , Hh. 481, to lack.

ȧathu , Hh. 555, places of slaughter.

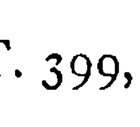
ȧatha , Anastasi I, 11, 2, 21, 5, , what is this? compare Heb. אֵיזֶה.

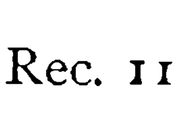
ȧatha , Amen. 15, 2, 18, 2, to seize.

ȧathamai  , Anastasi I, 26, 8, part of a whip.

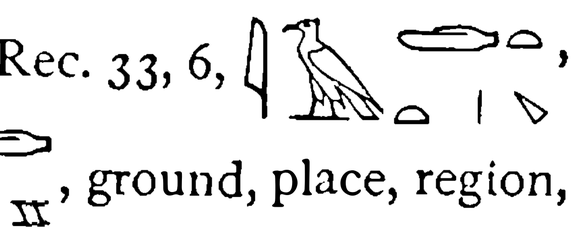
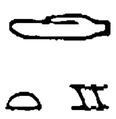
ȧatharȧa-t  , Anastasi I, 18, 8, neighbourhood.

ȧathen  , disk of the sun.

ȧaṭ  , T. 399, M. 409, to descend.

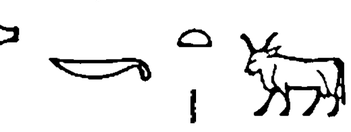
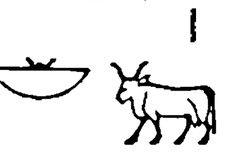
ȧaṭ  , Rec. 11, 71, mace (?)

ȧaṭ-t  , moment, hour.

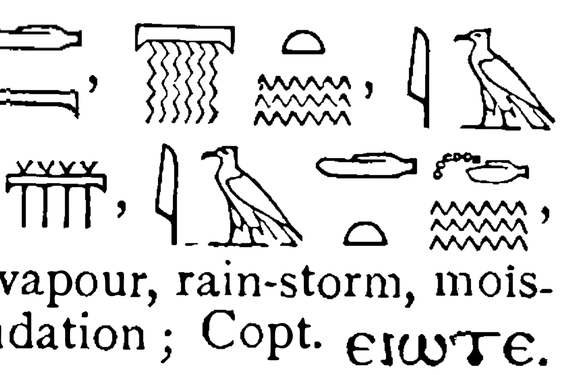
ȧaṭ-t  , Rec. 21, 15,  , ground, place, region, field, meadow; plur.  .

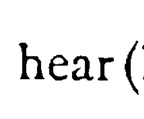
ȧaṭ-t  , marshy land, luxuriant meadow.

ȧaṭut  , L.D. III, 140B, Rec. 14, 97, pastures, cattle-runs.

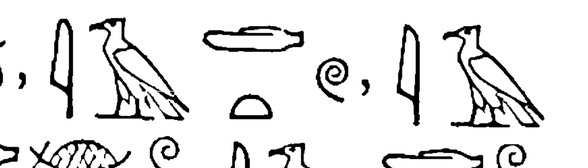
ȧaṭt-t  , a stud cow; see  .

ȧaṭ-t  , vine-land, vineyard.

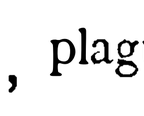
ȧaṭ  , dew, mist, vapour, rain-storm, moisture, exudation; Copt. ⲉⲓⲱⲧⲉ.

ȧaṭ  , to hear (?)

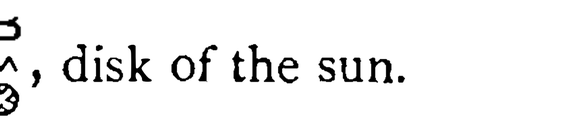
ȧaṭ, ȧaṭ-t  , child, youth, young man.

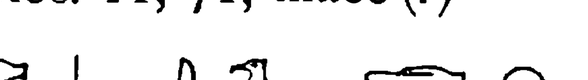
ȧaṭ-t  , net, cord of a seal, a ceremonial bandlet; plur. .

Ȧaṭ-t  , B.D. 153A, the net of the Akeru gods for snaring the souls of the dead in the Ṭuat.

ȧaṭ-t  , plague, disease, epidemic.

ȧaṭ-t , some strong-smelling substance.

ȧaṭ-t, ȧaṭi , Thes. 1199,  , Mar. Karn. 53, 39; Ámen. 4, 4, 21, 8, to vex, to injure, hurt, oppress, be hostile to, to be oppressed, desolate.

ȧaṭu  , Rec. 10, 61, A.Z. 1905, 16, foes, enemies.

ȧaṭua , Israel Stele 17, to suffer, to be oppressed.

Ȧaṭ , U. 419, the name of a sky-god.

Ȧaṭ , B.D.G. 78, a mythological locality.

Ȧaṭȧ , P. 189, M. 357, a lake in the Ṭuat in which the righteous bathed.

Ȧaṭit , Love Songs 2, 8, a goddess, a friend of Osiris.

ȧaṭb , flood.

Ȧaṭen , the disk of the sun; see .

ȧaṭn , some strong-smelling substance, dung(?); Copt. ⲉⲓⲧⲉⲛ.

ȧaṭr , stud cattle, a yoke of beasts; Copt. ⲥⲁⲧⲣⲉ, ⲁⲑⲣⲉⲩ.

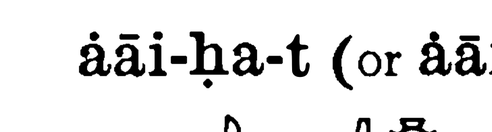
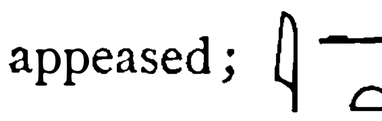
ȧaṭḥ , swampy land, marsh, papyrus swamp.

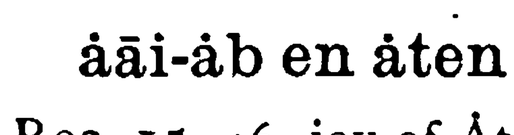
ȧatchn , disk = .

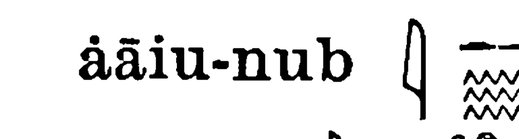
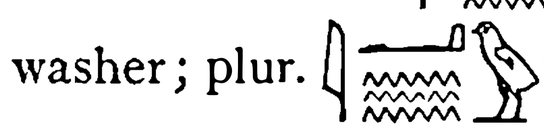
ȧȧmiu , kinsfolk.

ȧā, ȧāi , U. 95, N. 373, , Hh. 381, , to wash, to bathe, to dip in water; , Rec. 36, 162, indissoluble.

ȧāi-t  , Rec. 30, 218, something washed;  , Rec. 36, 162, things washed away.

ȧāi-ḥa-t (or ȧāi-ȧb)  , Israel Stele 3,  , Peasant 206, to wash the heart, *i.e.*, to cool, to gratify the mind, to be appeased;  , =ϵιω ϩнт.

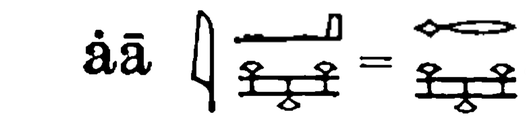
ȧāi-ȧb en ȧten  , Rec. 15, 46, joy of Ȧten.

ȧāiu-nub  , gold-washer; plur.  , L.D. III, 140c.

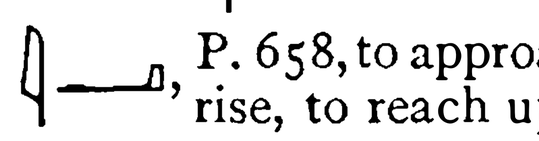
ȧāi  , to remove, transport.

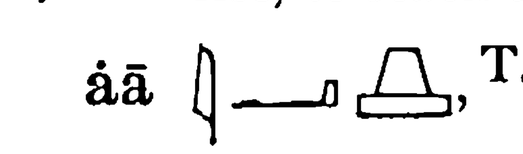
ȧā  , Amherst Pap. 30, bowl, pot, vessel; plur.  .

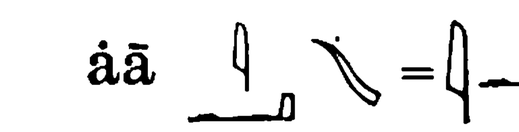
ȧāi  , Rec. 14, 122, to sport with, to hold or treat lightly.

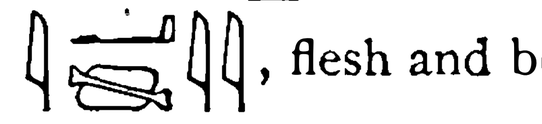
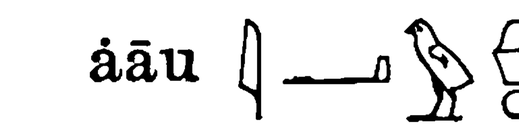
ȧā  .

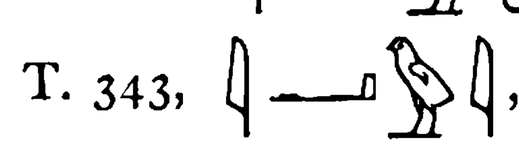
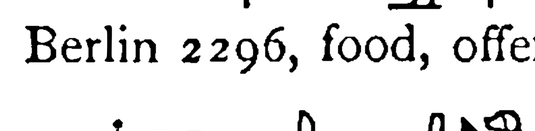
ȧā-t  , U. 462, path, road, direction.

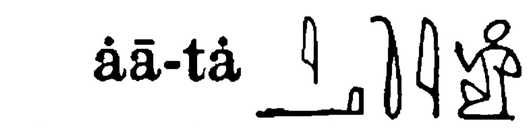
ȧāi  , U. 562, P. 764, M. 765,  , P. 658, to approach, go up to, to ascend, to rise, to reach up, to exalt; Copt. ϩλϵ.

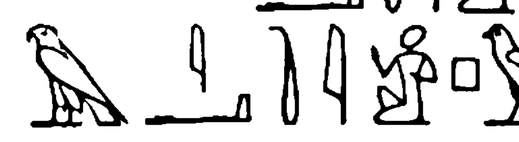
ȧā  , T. 268, M. 427, grave, tomb, sepulchre, monument.

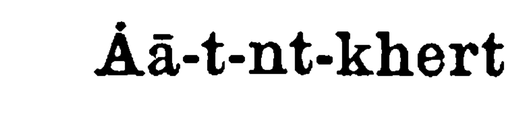
ȧā  .

ȧā  , P. 65, 655, U. 120,  , M. 760,  ,  , flesh and bone.

ȧāu  , T. 343,  , P. 222,  , Berlin 2296, food, offerings, morning meal.

Ȧāāu  , B.D. 5, 2, the ape-gods who praised Rā.

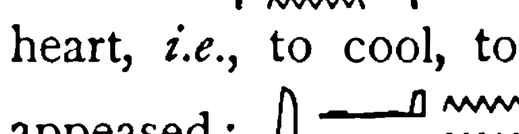
ȧā-tȧ  , Hh. 207.

Ȧā-t-nt-khert  , B.D. 99, a part of the magical boat.

ȧāa-t , T. 15 . . . . . .

ȧāamesk , Hh. 204, ...

Ȧāi , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 55).

ȧāb , U. 507,  , T. 321, , , U. 87, P. 364, , T. 366, to approach, to come towards, to meet.

ȧāb , M. 127, to present a gift, to make an offering, an offering; , libation; varr. , U. 223.

ȧāb-t , offering; plur. .

ȧābi , Hh. 195, to make libations.

ȧāb , to comb.

ȧāb , Rev. 13, 73, a measure = Gr. ἀρτάβης.

ȧāb , vase, bowl, vessel, pot.

ȧāb , table of offerings.

ȧābb , Rhind Pap. 32, scarab, beetle.

ȧāper , Hh. 462, , to equip, be equipped.

ȧāf , to squeeze, press out oil or wine, to wring; var. .

ȧām , U. 512, 633, T. 324, to swallow, to eat; see , etc.

ȧān , to go back, return = , Rec. 30, 187.

ȧān , U. 527, , ape; plur. , P. 661, , P. 776, M. 772, , Rec. 31, 19; Copt. ϵn.

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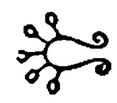
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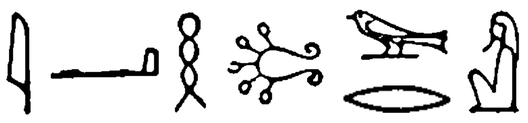
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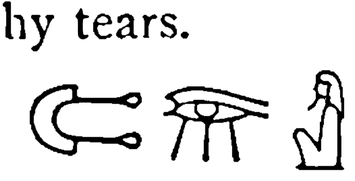
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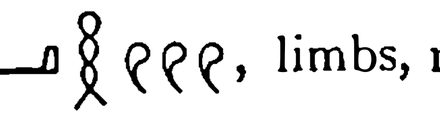
ȧāḥu  , field labourer, peasant.

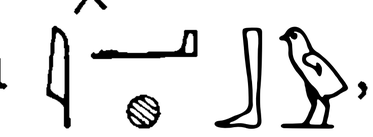
ȧāḥ-t  , field.

Ȧāḥ-ur  , Rec. 26, 225, the name of a god.

ȧāḥ  , to hold back (?), to restrain (?);  , N. 764, restrain thy tears.

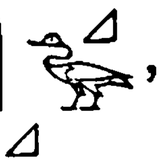
Ȧāḥ-rem-t  , Rec. 37, 63, the "Drier of tears," title of a god.

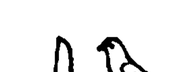
ȧāḥ  , limbs, members, flesh,

Ȧākhbu  , Ṭuat XII, a singing god.

ȧāsh  , Rec. 4, 135,  , Berlin 6910, to cry out; see  ; Copt. ϣϫ.

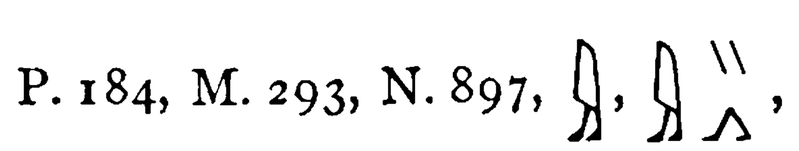
ȧāsh en ḥa-t  , pilot.

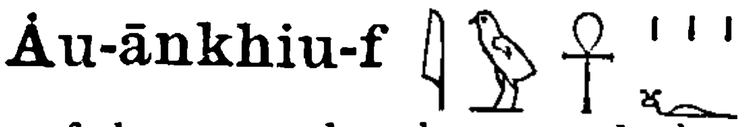
ȧāq  , M. 728, T. 259, to enter; see **āq**  .

ȧi  , to be.

ȧiu (?)  , Berg. II, 409, change, transformation.

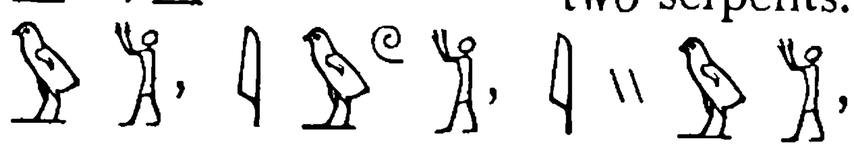
ȧi  , Rec. 3, 204, the evil eye (?).

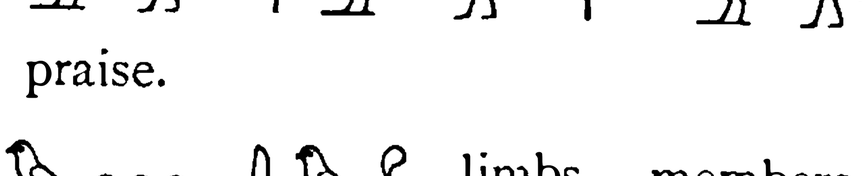
ȧi  , P. 184, M. 293, N. 897, , ,

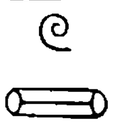
Ȧu-ānkhiu-f  , Ṭuat XII, one of the 12 gods who towed the Boat of Rā through the serpent Ānkh-neteru, and who were re-born daily.

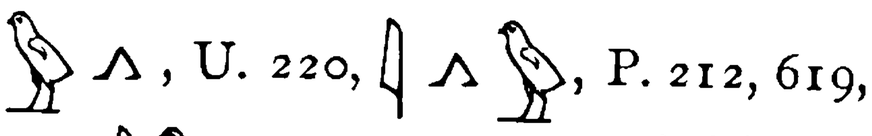
Ȧu  , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a god.

Ȧu  , Berg. I, 11, a god with two serpents.

ȧu  , praise.

ȧu  , limbs, members, flesh.

ȧu  , Rev., bread, cake.

ȧu  , U. 220, , P. 212, 619, N. 759, 1303, , T. 189, P. 676 = , N. 1286, , , , , , , Stele of Ḥerusâtef, 73, 100, 106, , , Rev. 12, 25, , Rev. 12, 17, , Rev. 14, 21, to come, to go; Copt. ЄІ; , T. 233; , it hath gone out in peace; *explicit liber.*

ȧui , Rec. 32, 177, comer, leader.

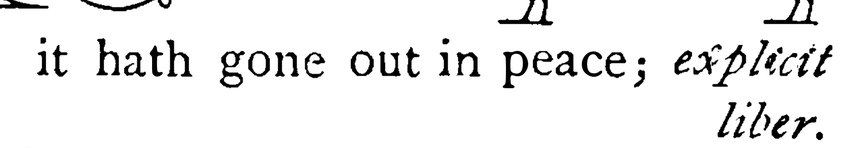
ȧuiu , U. 506, , , Rec. 35, 138, , , , , passengers, passers, comers, goers.

ȧu-t , a going, a coming, errand, embassy.

ȧu-t en âthen , the course of the solar disk.

ȧu-t , goose pens, aviaries.

ȧuu (for **ȧur**?) , light, brilliance, radiance; compare Heb. אור.

ȧu  , Rec. 32, 78, , Rev. 14, 19, child, heir.

ȧu-t , Rev. 11, 60, posterity.

ȧu-tu , Rev. 13, 14, growth.

ȧu , N. 760, , , , , , to cry out, cry, outcry, wail.

ȧuȧu , cry, outcry, wail.

Ȧu (?) , T. 311, a group (?) of divine beings.

Ȧu-qau (?) , M. 374, the name of a god.

ȧuȧu , Mar. Karn. 53, 23, , P.S.B. 13, 411, , , , , , dog, jackal; plur. , .

ȧu-t .... , U. 605 .....

ȧu , , , , , , , to cut, to cut off; , sticker; , those who cut; var. (?)

ȧu = , river, stream.

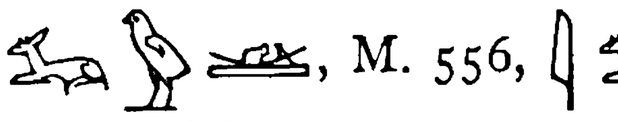
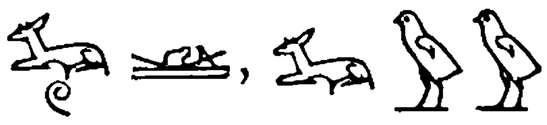
ȧui = , to flood, to wet.

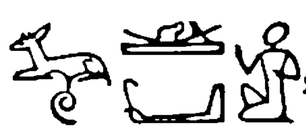
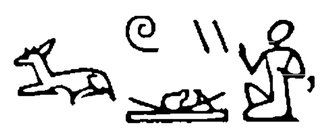
ȧu-t , offal, filth, = ; , Jour. As. 1908, 261, foul or stinking water; , filthy one.

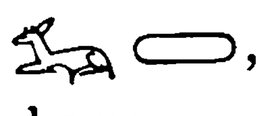
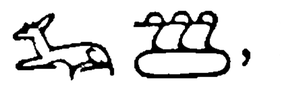
ȧu, ȧu-t , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , sin, wrong, calamity, crime, disaster, deceit, evil, disgrace, offence, ill-luck, harm, injury, wickedness.

ȧui-t , , Peasant 264, , , , , sin, sinful ones.

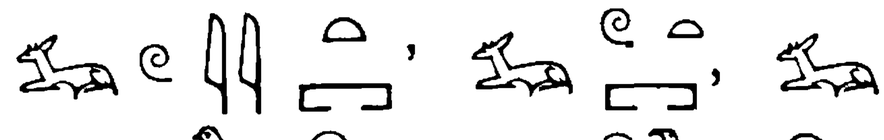
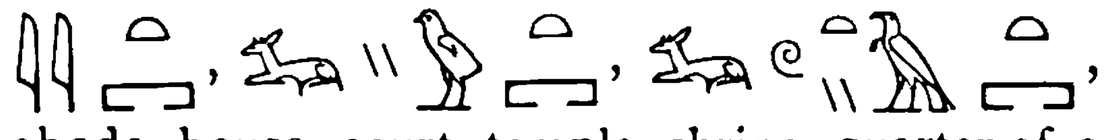
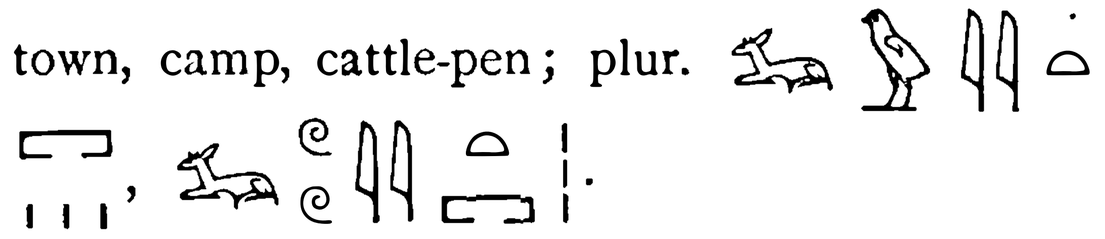
ȧutiu , Rev. 6, 156, foul ones, a group of gods in the Ṭuat.

ȧu  , M. 556,  , M. 570,  , P, 390, 400,  , N. 1177,  , P. 644, M. 785, 786,  , ,  , , to be wrecked, to suffer shipwreck.

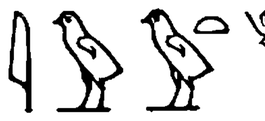
ȧui  ,  , shipwrecked sailor.

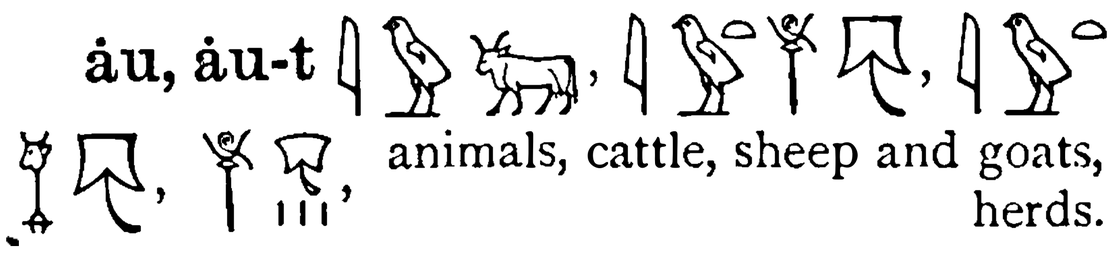
ȧu  , M. 201,  , N. 679, nest, home.

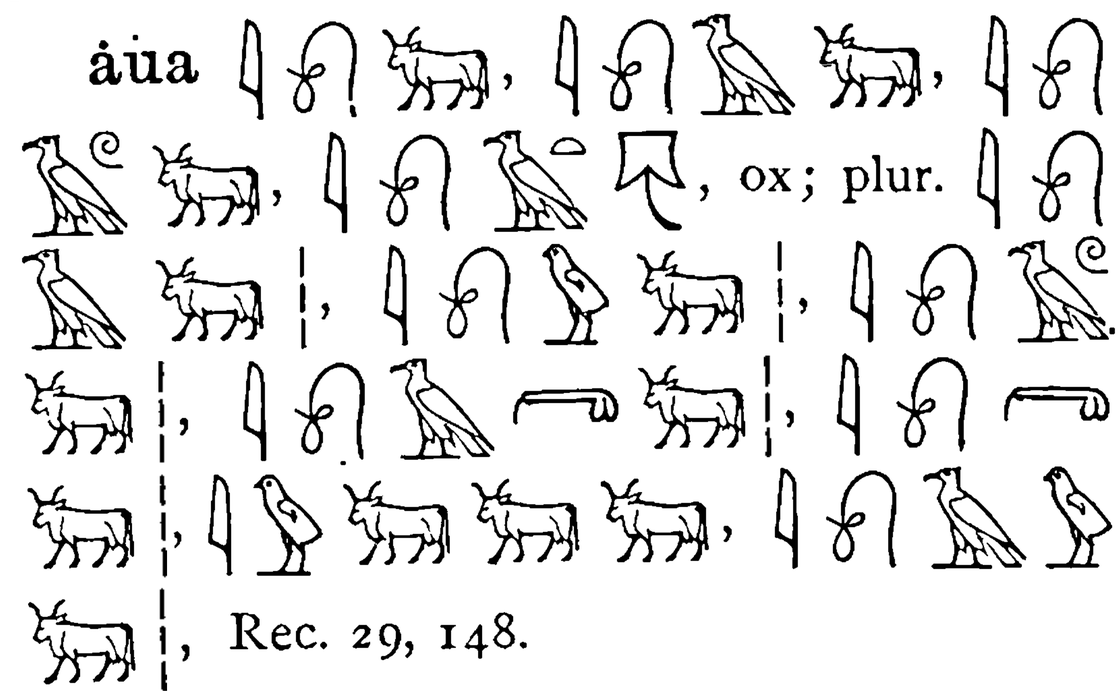
ȧui (ȧi)  , Rev. 12, 87, house; Copt. ΗΙ.

ȧuit  ,  , abode, house, court, temple, shrine, quarter of a town, camp, cattle-pen; plur.  .

ȧu ȧrpi  , Rev. 14, 67, wine shop, tavern.

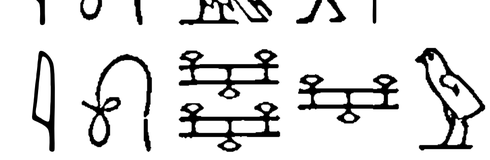
ȧuu-t  , rank, dignity.

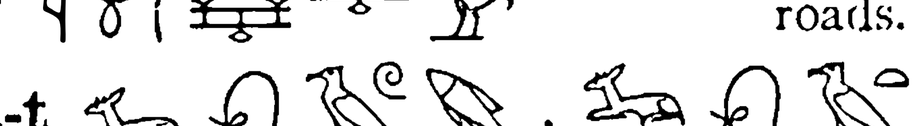
ȧu, ȧu-t  , animals, cattle, sheep and goats, herds.

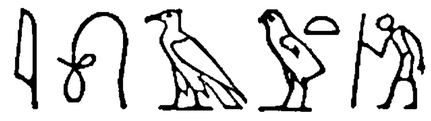
ȧua  , Rec. 29, 148.

Ȧua-en-Geb  , B.D. 125, III, 30, name of the threshold of the Hall of Maāti.

ȧua  , to travel, to go on a journey.

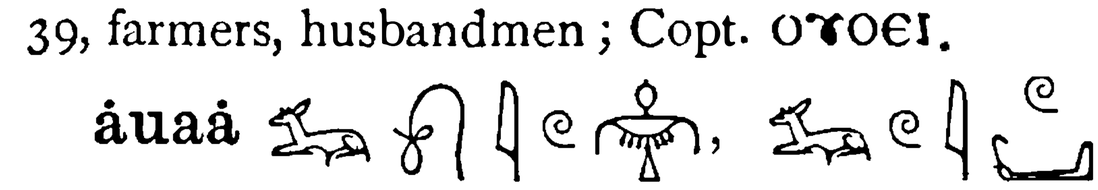
ȧua  , P. 381, ways, roads.

ȧua-t  , a kind of fish.

ȧuaut  , Hh. 330, old men, ancestors.

ȧua[ȧa]-t  , girl, maiden.

ȧuaȧ  ,  , R.E. 3, 39, farmers, husbandmen; Copt. ΟΥΟΕΙ.

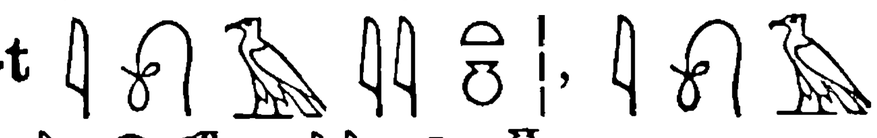
ȧuaȧ  , Jour. As. 1908, 285, Rev. 14, 52, pledge, guarantee.

ȧuai  , Lit. 163 .....

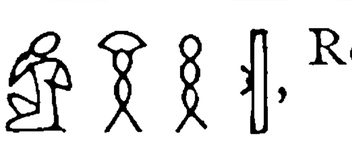
ȧuai  , roof (?)

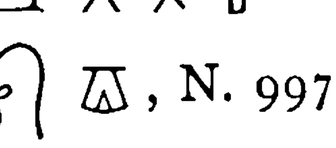
ȧuai  , Mission 13, 127, plant, kind of tree, sycamore(?)

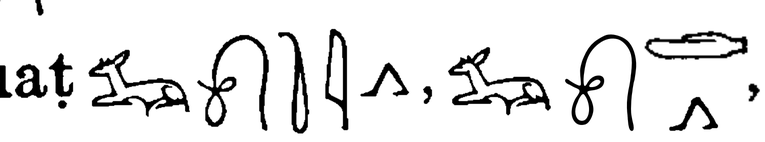
Ȧuai  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 60).

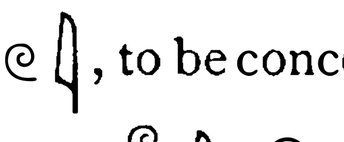
ȧuai-t  , glue, flour (?)

ȧuamu  , a kind of plant.

ȧuaḥ  , Rec. 28, 205, and; Copt. ϩΥω.

ȧuag  , N. 997, to flow (?)

ȧuatȧ, ȧuaṭ  , between; Copt. ΟΥΤϵ.

ȧuȧ  , to be conceived = , **ȧur.**

ȧnȧ-t , A.Z. 1909, 127, old age.

ȧuȧ , Jour. As. 1908, 285, , to take in pledge, to commit violence; with , to be wearied or annoyed; Copt. ϩΟΥω, ϭΙϩΟΥω.

ȧuȧu-t , chamber, abode (?)

ȧu-Ȧn (?) , N. 298A, club, mace.

ȧuā , P. 366, , P. 581, 604, 621, N. 429, , T. 372, , P. 366, , a piece of flesh, part of the body, joint, carcase.

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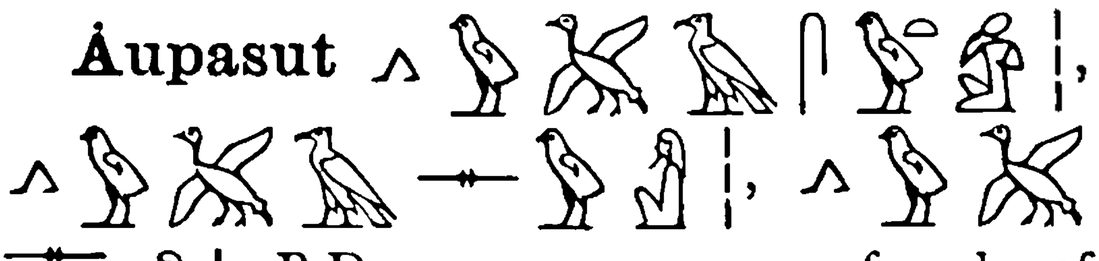
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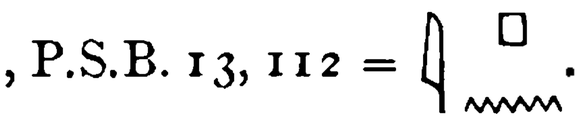
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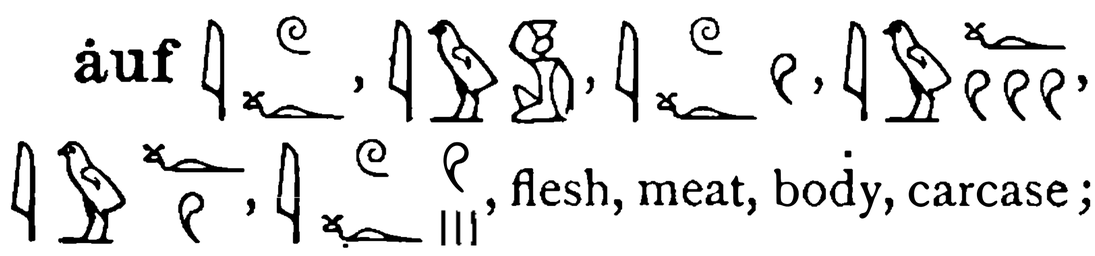
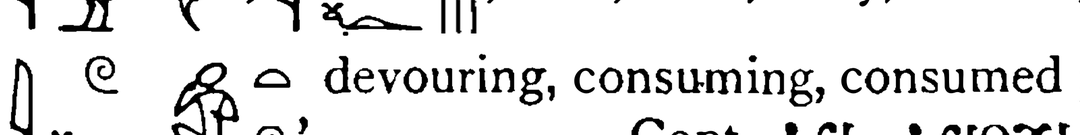
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Ȧupasut  , B.D. 112, 2, a group of gods of Ânep.

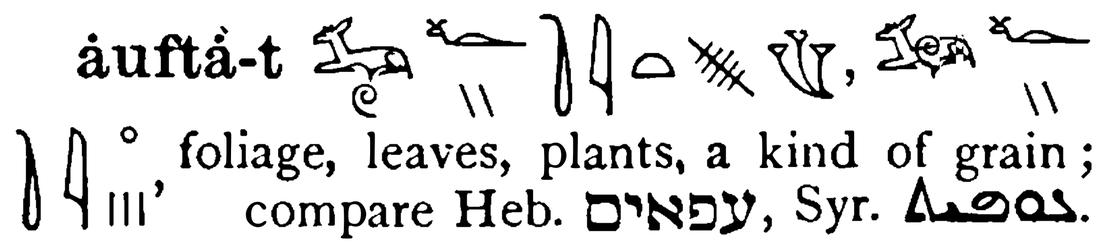
ȧupen  , P.S.B. 13, 112 =  .

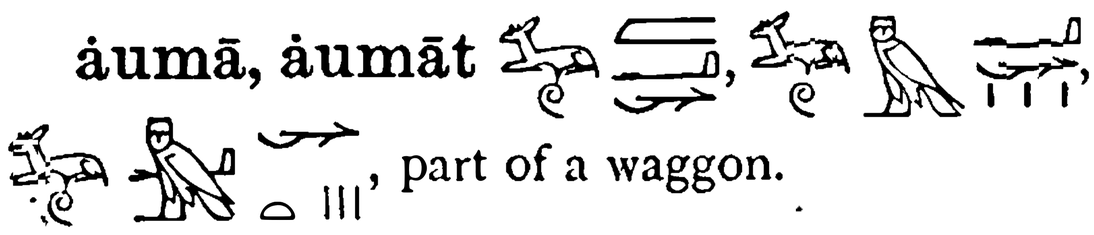
ȧuf  , flesh, meat, body, carcase;  , devouring, consuming, consumed; Copt. ⲁϥ, ⲁϥⲟⲩⲓ.

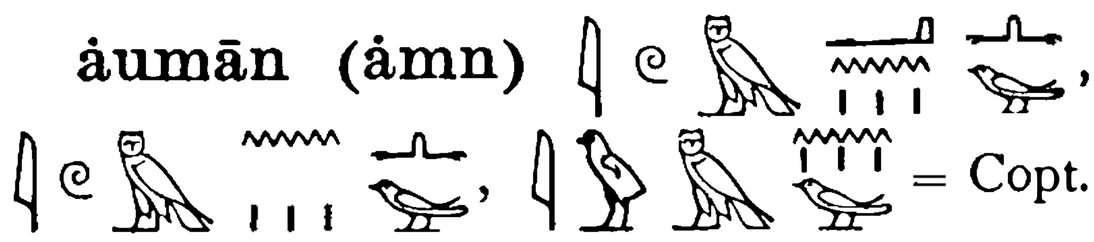
Ȧuf  , Berg. 1, 34, a dog-headed ape-god.

Ȧuf  , Denderah 2, 49, a frog-faced ape-god,  .

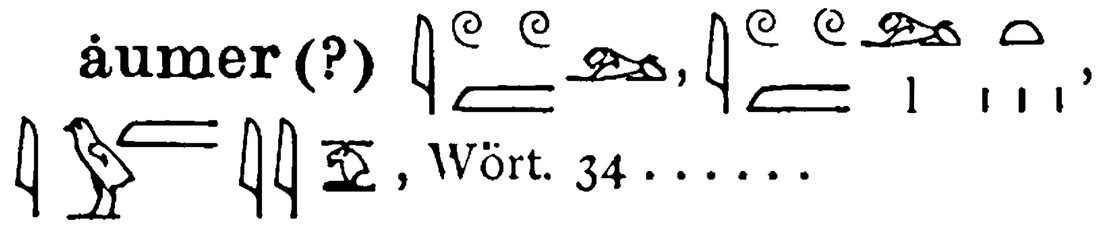
Ȧufȧ  , U. 533, the name of a serpent-god.

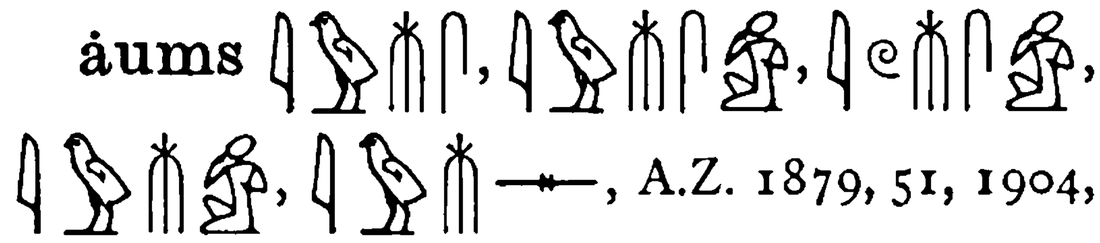
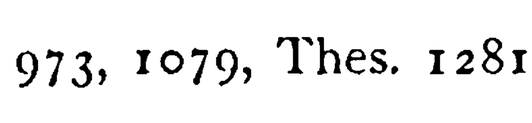
ȧuftȧ-t  , foliage, leaves, plants, a kind of grain; compare Heb. עפאים, Syr. ⲁⲙⲁⲥⲁ.

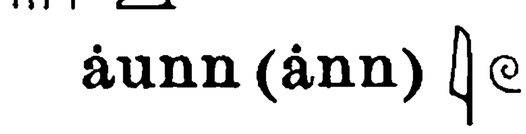
ȧumā, ȧumāt  , part of a waggon.

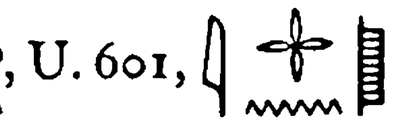
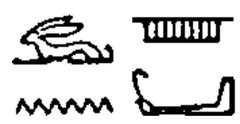
ȧumān (ȧmn)  , = Copt. ⲁⲙⲟⲛ.

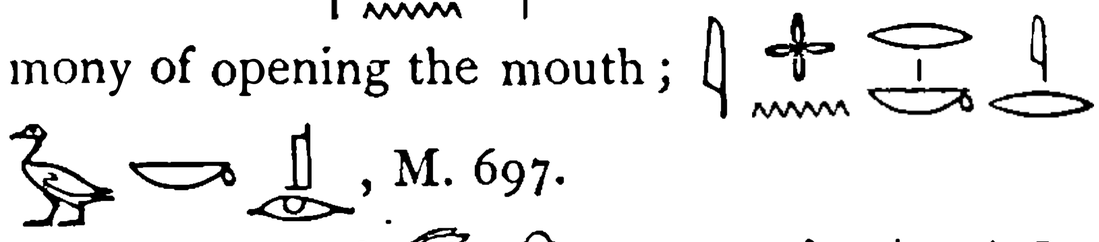
ȧumi  , fear, awe, reverence.

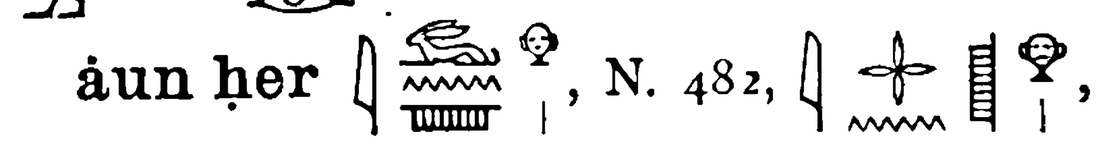
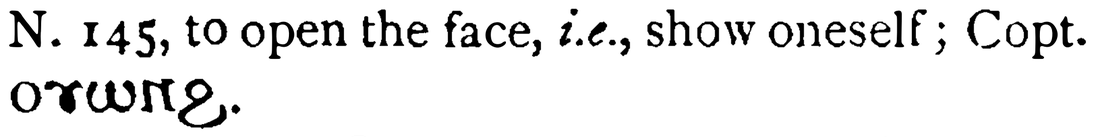
ȧumer (?)  , Wört. 34 . . . . . .

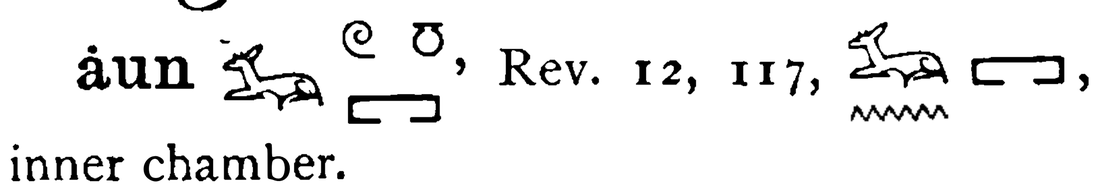
ȧums  , A.Z. 1879, 51, 1904, 148, 1905, 86, IV, 65, 101, 157, 348, 693, 808, 973, 1079, Thes. 1281, 1282, 1483 =  , self-evident, obvious, not to be gainsaid.

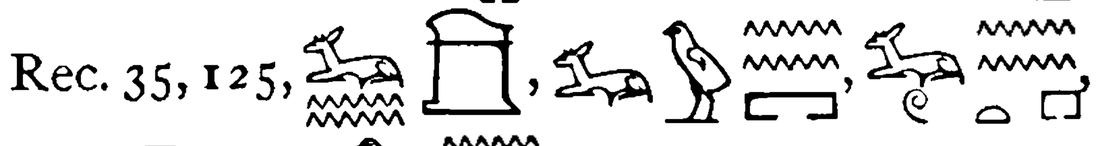
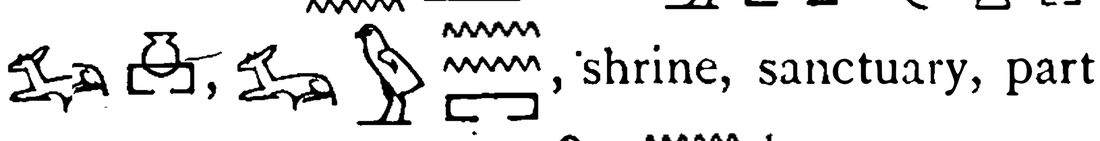
ȧunn (ȧnn)  , we; Copt. ⲁⲛⲟⲛ.

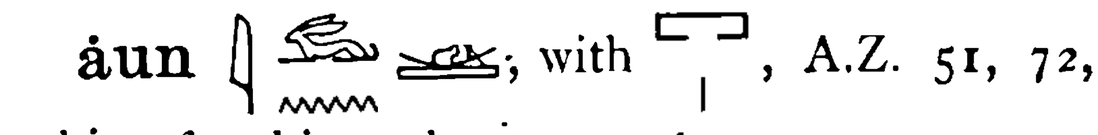
ȧun  , P. 214,  , U. 601,  , T. 201, to open, to make to be open; see  .

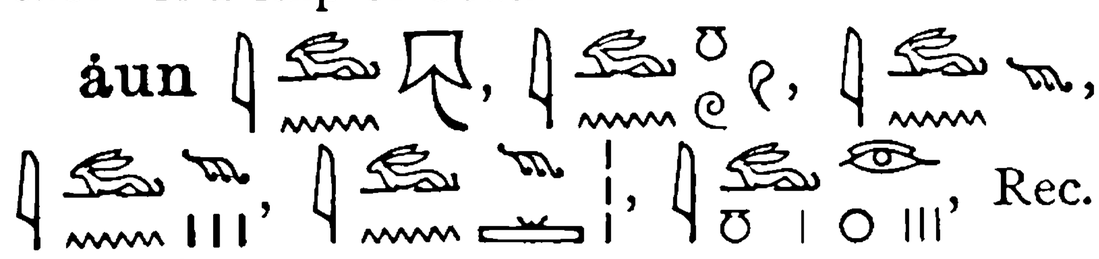
ȧun-ra  , to perform the ceremony of opening the mouth;  , M. 697.

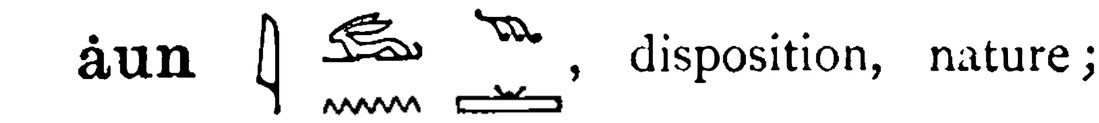
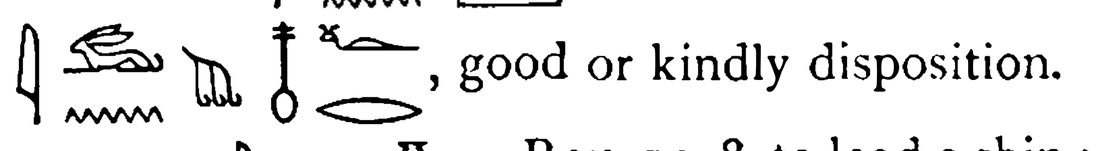
ȧun ḥer  , N. 482,  , N. 145, to open the face, *i.e.*, show oneself; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲛϩ.

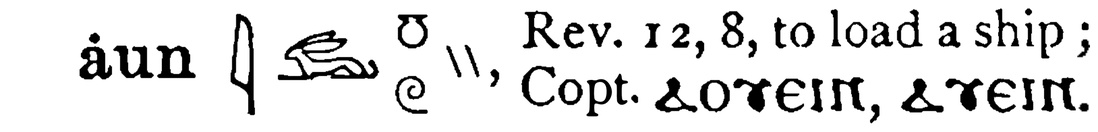
ȧun  , Rev. 12, 117, , inner chamber.

ȧunn-t  , A.Z. 1872, 37,  , Rec. 35, 125, ,  , shrine, sanctuary, part of a temple; plur.  , halls, courts.

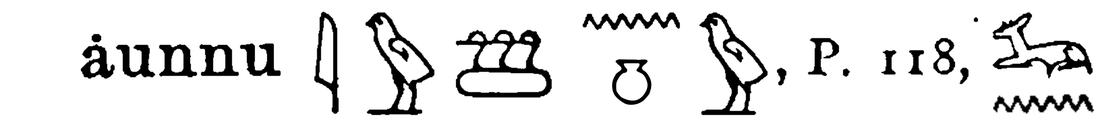
ȧun  ; with , A.Z. 51, 72, cabin of a ship or boat.

ȧun  , quality, characteristic, manner, colour, pigment; Copt. ⲁⲟⲩⲁⲛ.

ȧun  , disposition, nature;  , good or kindly disposition.

ȧun  , Rev. 12, 8, to load a ship; Copt. ⲁⲟⲩⲉⲓⲛ, ⲁⲩⲉⲓⲛ.

ȧun-t  , garment, apparel, dress.

ȧunnu  , P. 118, , T. 171, M. 151, , N. 106, abode, nest, home; , T. 376.

ȧuna , Rec. 21, 88, , R.E. 6, 39, , Anastasi I, 13, 1, to decree, proclaim (?), cry, assuredly, certainly, in truth; Copt. ⲁⲛ; compare , A.Z. 1905, 101, Bd. 41, 130 ff, Suppl., 509.

Ȧun-āā-f , Ṭuat XI, a form of the god **Ȧf.**

ȧunit , L.D. III, 65A, 14, , Rec. 27, 225, inner chamber, sanctuary.

Ȧunith, Ṭuat VII, a star-goddess.

Ȧunut III, Rec. 31, 173, a group of divine beings (?)

ȧunf (?), Rec. 31, 173 . . . . .

ȧunk; var. , a medicinal plant.

ȧur, U. 198, , P. 575, 691, , N. 700, , M. 68, N. 49, , P. 98, , N. 750, to conceive, be pregnant, , , T. 342, P. 221; compare Heb. הָרָה. Later forms are the following:—

ȧur, , , ,

ȧuḥ-t, lotion, liquid, flood.

ȧuḥu, to lament.

ȧuḥ, to cut away, to set free.

Ȧuḥu, a divine name of magical power.

Ȧuḥu-t (Ȧuḥit), B.D. G. 292, a goddess of Philae; , Metternich Stele 189, the female counterpart of Un-Nefer and mother of Horus.

ȧuḥu, a kind of grain or seed.

ȧuḥa, Suppl. 513. . . . . .

ȧuḥnu (?), P. 1116, B. 20 . . . . . .

Ȧu-ḥer-ȧptes, Tuat V, a god with a lasso who destroyed the dead.

ȧukhekh, , night, darkness.

ȧukhemu, IV, 480; see **khemu** .

Ȧukhemu urṭu , Mar. Aby. I, 8, 90, , the stars that do not rest.

Ȧukhemu-seku , Mar. Aby. I, 8, 90, the stars that never perish.

Ȧukhemu-pen-ḥesb (?) , B.D. 189, 15, etc., a group of divine beings.

ȧukherru (?) . . . . . .

ȧus, P.S.B. 14, 237, 3rd pers. sing. fem.; Copt. ϵc.

Ȧus-t, Mar. Aby. II, 16, Isis = .

ȧus(ȧs), Rev. 14, 18, a perfume.

Ȧusȧrs (Ȧsȧres), Nesi-Amsu 28, 21, Osiris; see , Ȧsȧr.

Ȧusāsit , Nesi-Amsu 25, 22, Hymn of Darius, 31, , Harris 1, pl. 1, a consort of Temu of Ȧnu ().

ȧusu, N. 659, what (?)

ȧusu, Peasant 148, , Ȧmen. 17, 18, , a small pair of scales held in the hand.

ȧusem, Rev., to prevent, to obstruct.

ȧusekh, to reap; see .

ȧushesh, pottage, plaster, cake; Copt. oorϣ.

ȧuqet, reeds used in a laboratory.

Ȧuqau, M. 374, N. 943, a name of the divine ferryman.

ȧukiu, L.D. III, 219f, 17, quarrymen (?)

Ȧuker, Tomb of Rameses IV, 30, the god who bears on his back the solar disk, which is held in position by ropes in the hands of Nāri, Khessi, Ȧṭṭi and Rekhsi.

Ȧuger-t Ȧugertt , a name of the Other World.

Ȧugeru, the gods of Ȧugert.

Ȧugerit, B.D. 64, 11, goddess of the Tuat of Ȧnu.

Ȧugerit-khenti-ȧsts , B.D. 141, 18, 48, one of the seven Divine Cows.

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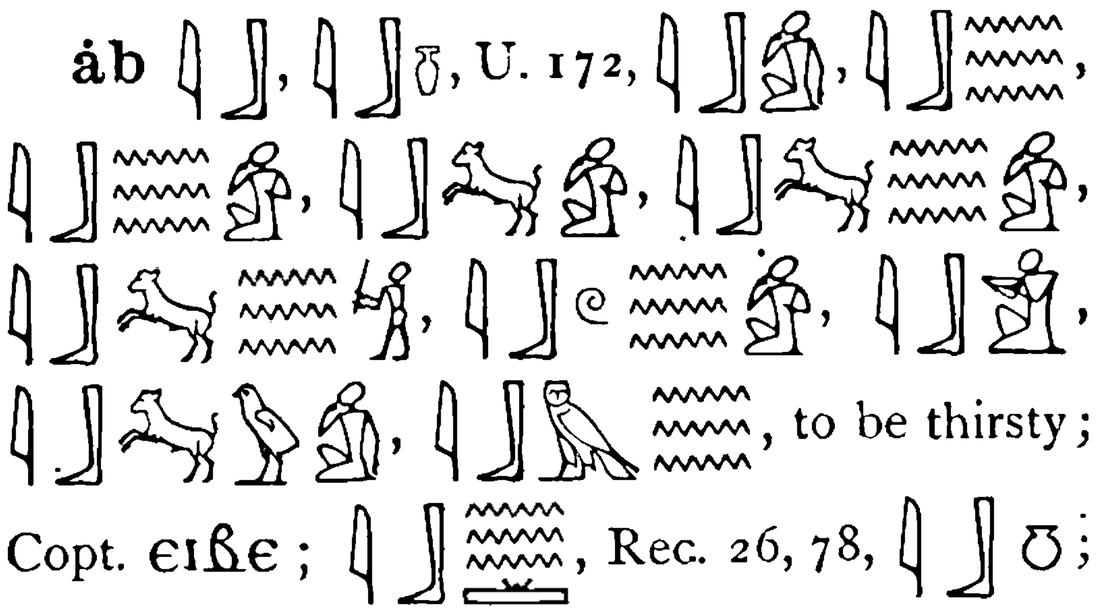
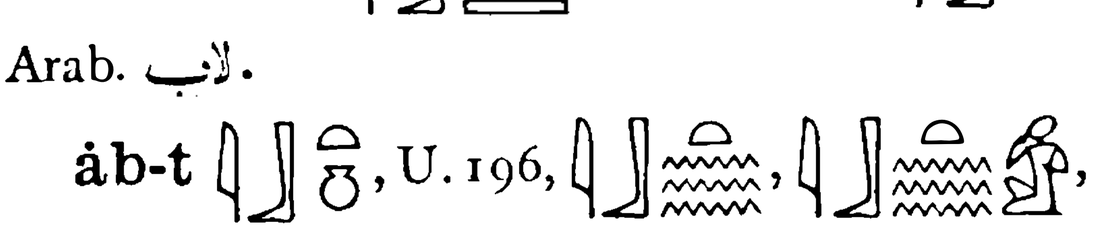
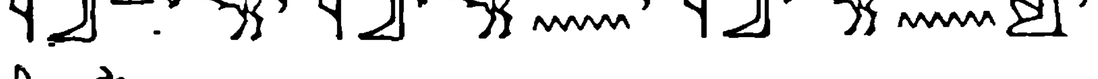
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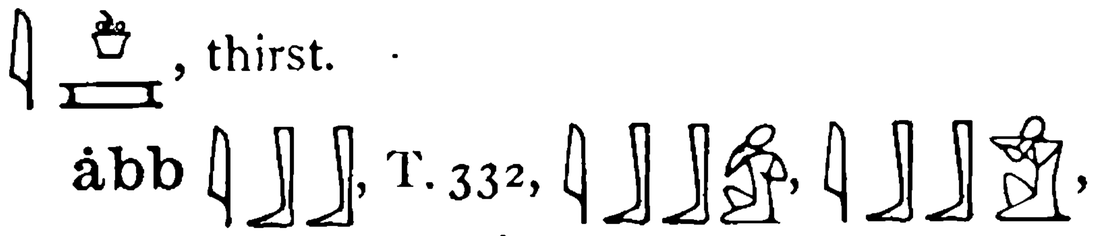
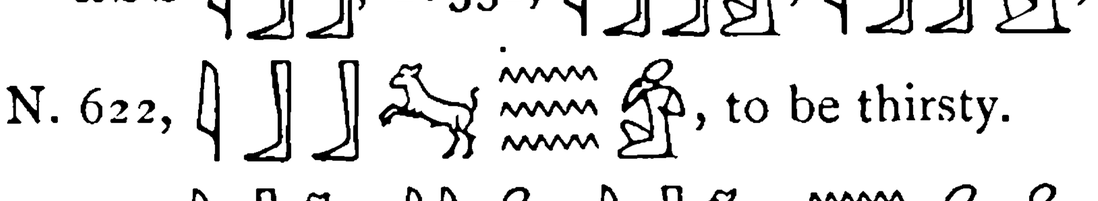
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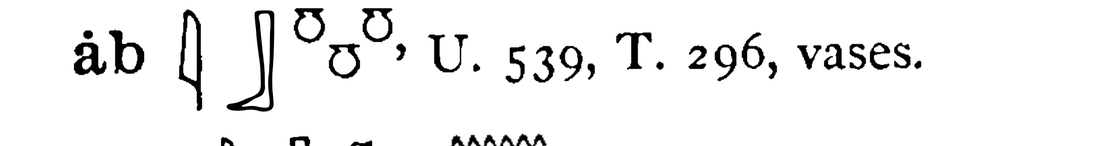
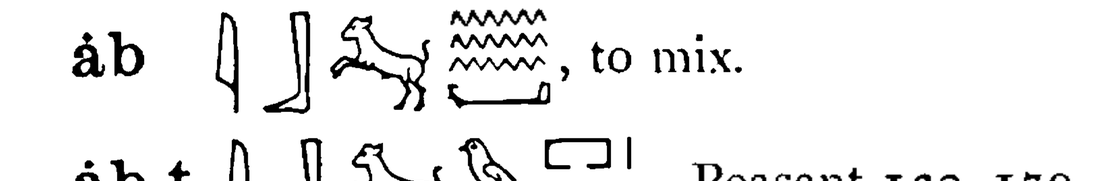
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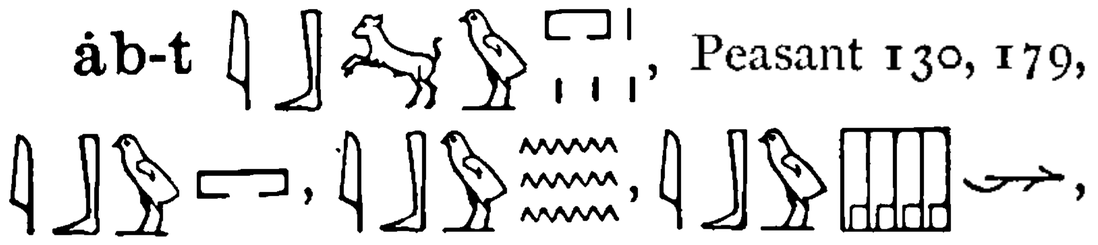
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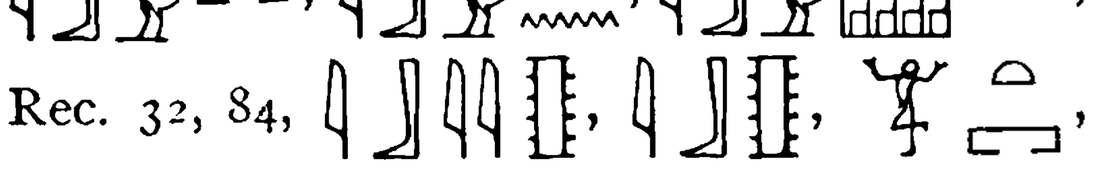
ȧb  , Anastasi I, 24, 8, Peasant B. 2, 117, to think, to suppose, to imagine, to let the fancy run free.

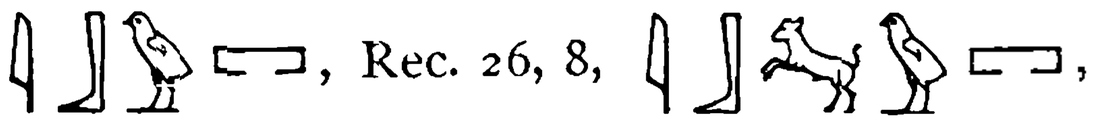
ȧb  , U. 172,  , to be thirsty; Copt. ϵιßϵ;  , Rec. 26, 78,  ; Arab. لاب.

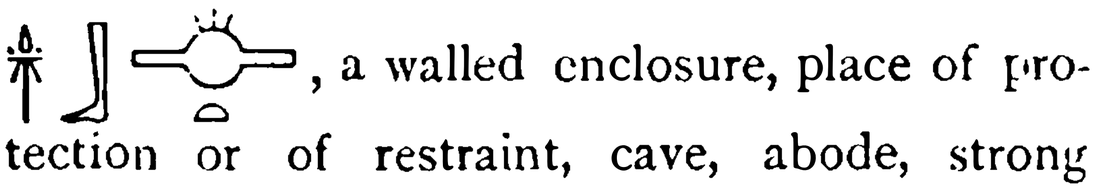
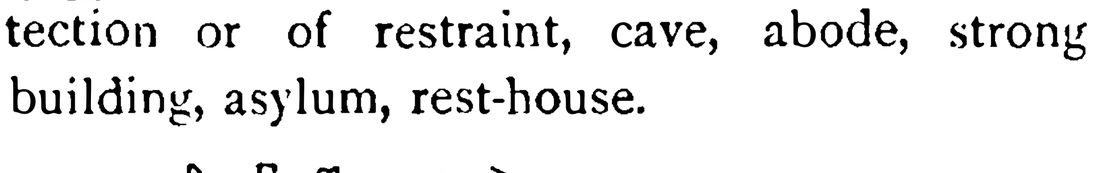
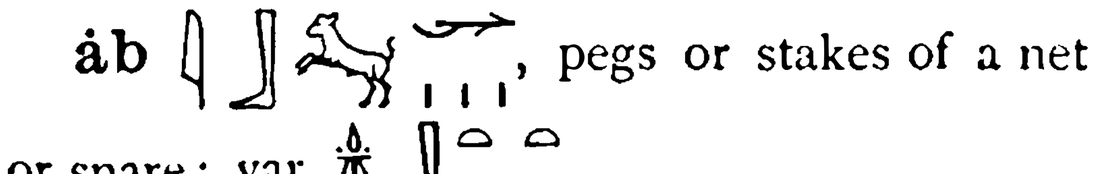
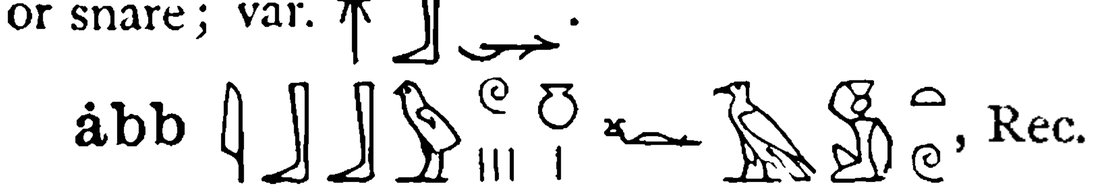
ȧb-t  , U. 196,  , thirst.

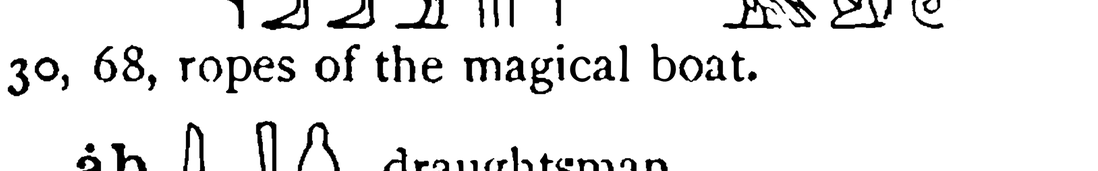
ȧbb  , T. 332,  , N. 622,  , to be thirsty.

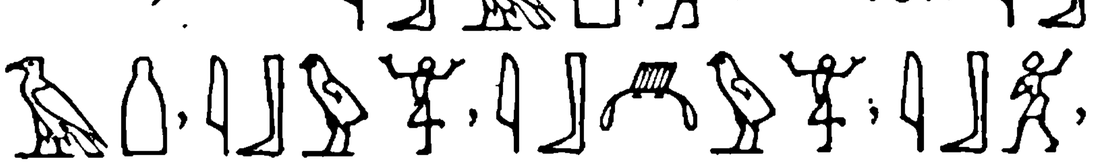
ȧbi  , Peasant B. 2, 118, thirsty man.

ȧb  , U. 539, T. 296, vases.

ȧb  , to mix.

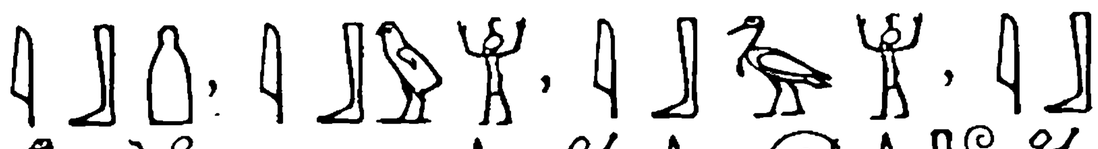
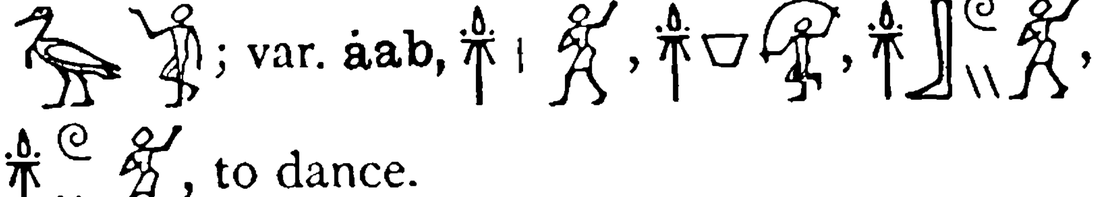
ȧb-t  , Peasant 130, 179,  , Rec. 32, 84,  , Rec. 26, 8,  , a walled enclosure, place of protection or of restraint, cave, abode, strong building, asylum, rest-house.

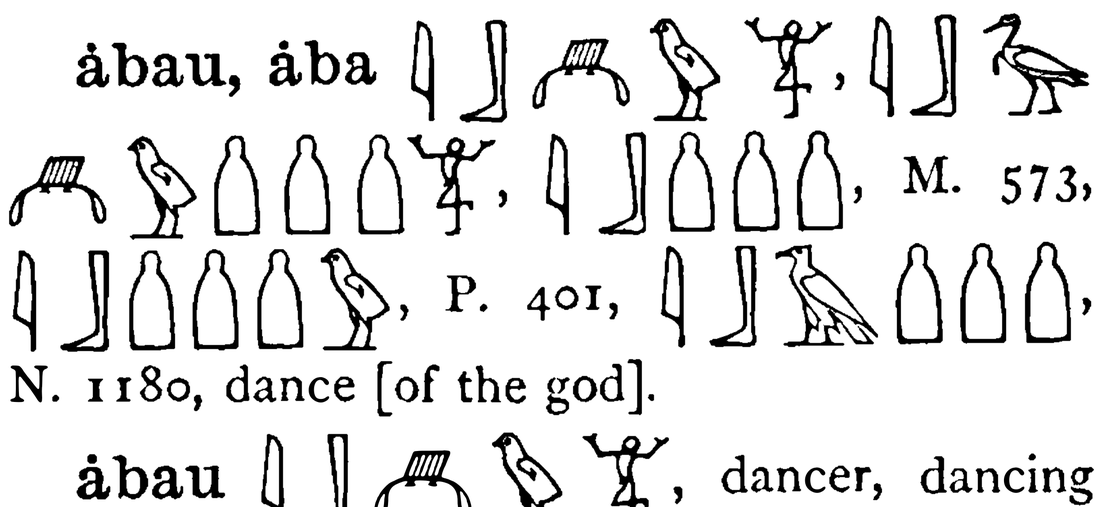
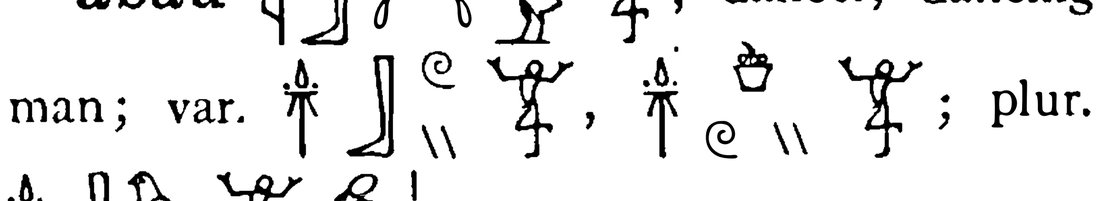
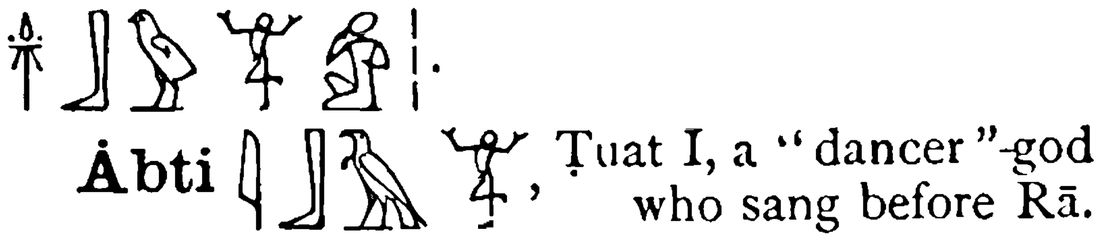
ȧb  , pegs or stakes of a net or snare; var.  .

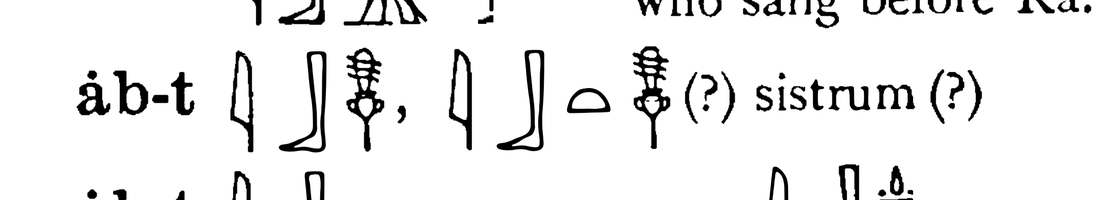
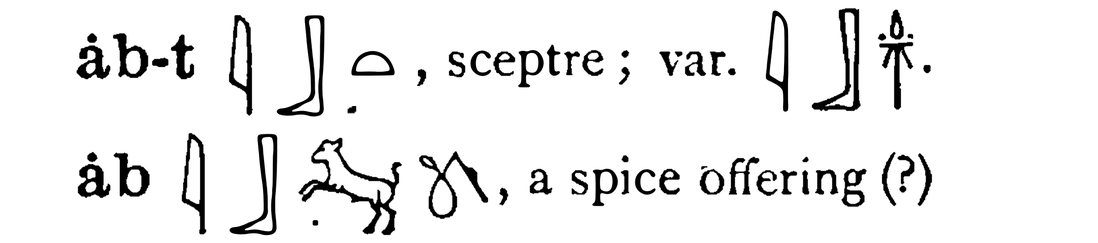
ȧbb  , Rec. 30, 68, ropes of the magical boat.

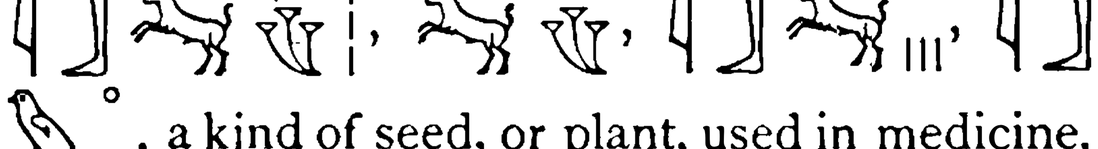
ȧb , draughtsman.

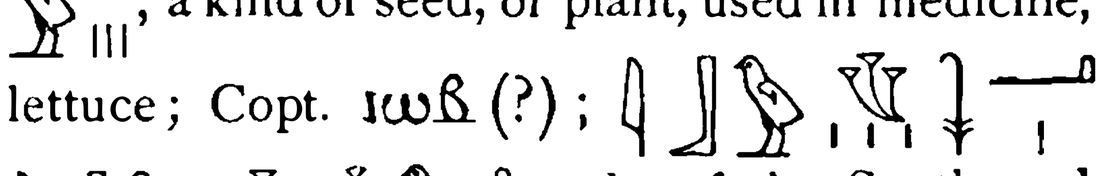
ȧb, ȧbu , N. 737, ; ,

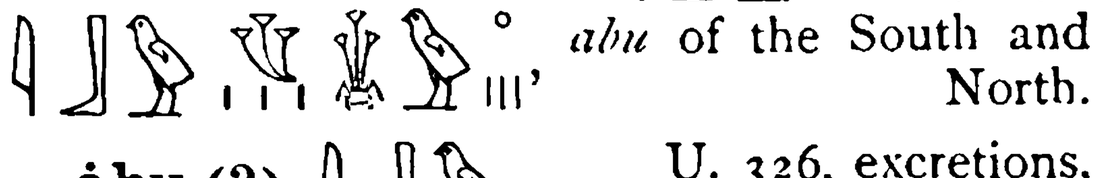
 ; var. **ȧab**,  , to dance.

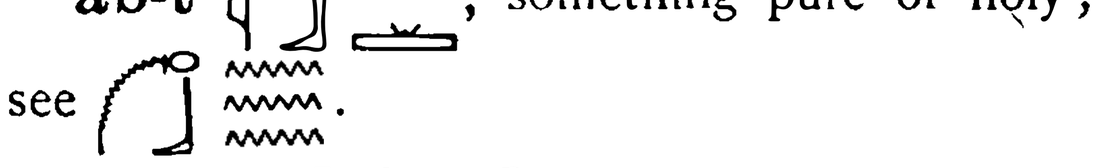
ȧbau, ȧba  , M. 573,  , P. 401,  , N. 1180, dance [of the god].

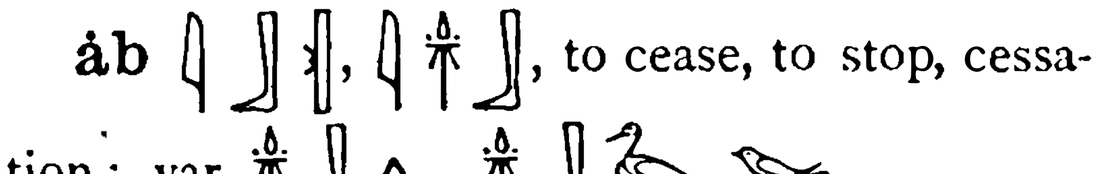
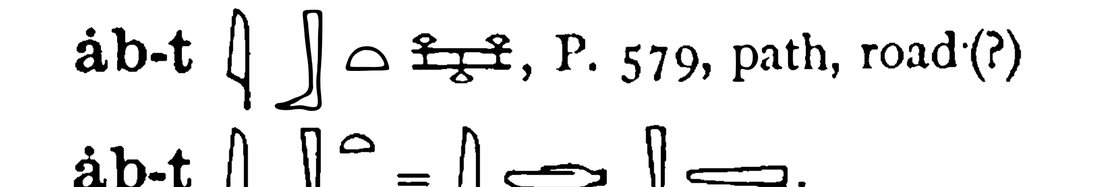
ȧbau  , dancer, dancing man; var.  ; plur.  .

Ȧbti  , Ṭuat I, a "dancer"-god who sang before Rā.

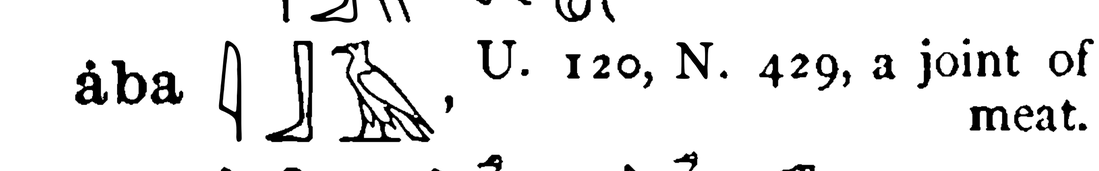
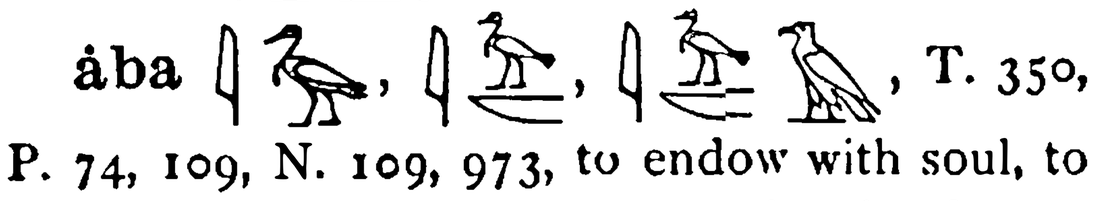
ȧb-t  (?) sistrum (?)

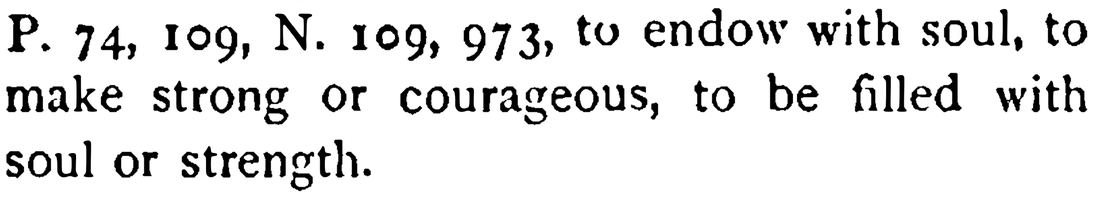
ȧb-t  , sceptre; var.  .

ȧb  , a spice offering (?)

ȧb  ,  , lettuce; Copt. ιωß (?);  , *abu* of the South and North.

ȧbu (?)  , U. 326, excretions, saliva (?)

ȧb-t  , something pure or holy; see  .

ȧb  , to cease, to stop, cessation; var. .

ȧb-t , P. 579, path, road (?)

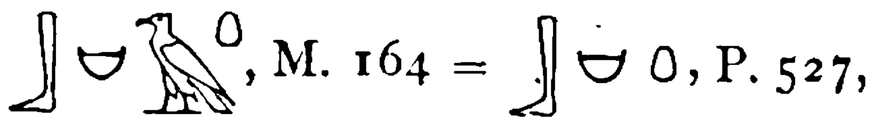
ȧb-t .

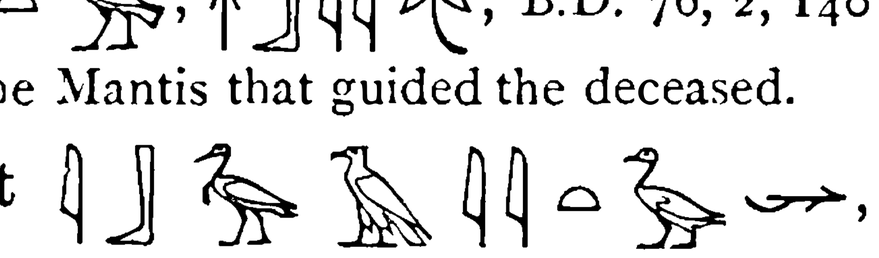
Ȧb-ti , a goddess.

ȧba , U. 120, N. 429, a joint of meat.

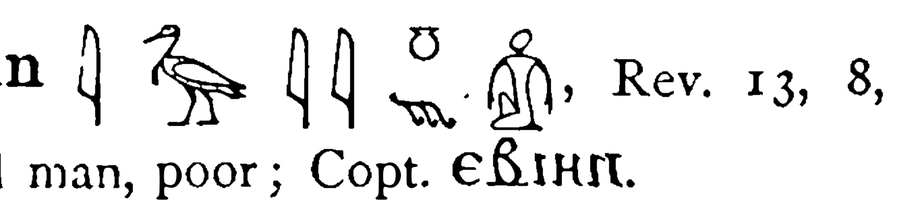
ȧba , T. 350, P. 74, 109, N. 109, 973, to endow with soul, to make strong or courageous, to be filled with soul or strength.

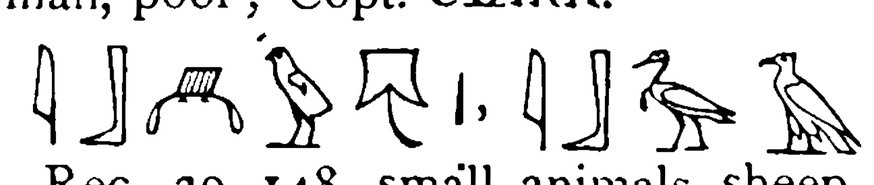
ȧba  , P. 165, M. 317, N. 821, to open.

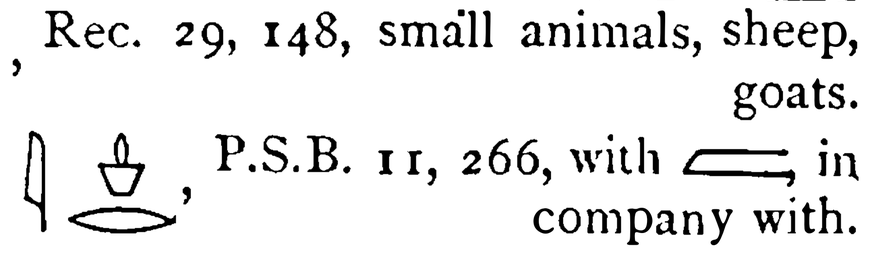
ȧba, ȧbȧa  , T. 182,  , N. 653,  , M. 164 =  , P. 527, to marvel.

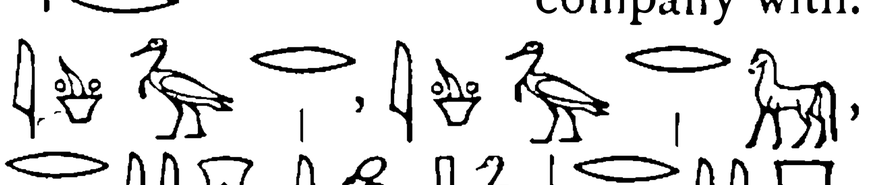
Ȧbait  , B.D. 76, 2, 140 (Saïte), the Mantis that guided the deceased.

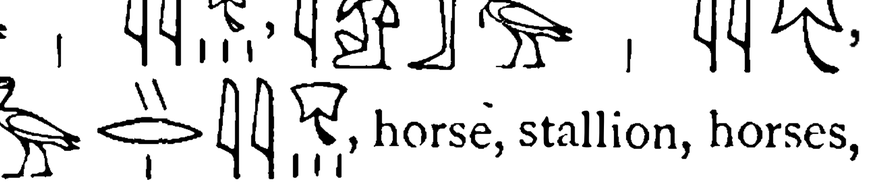
ȧbait , Hh. 744, P.S.B. 14, 400, part of a rudder.

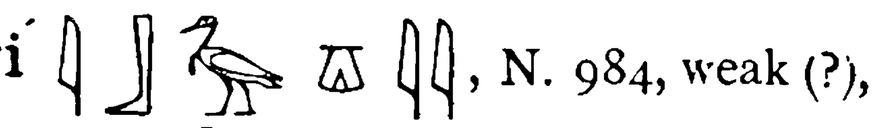
ȧbain  , Rev. 13, 8, wretched man, poor; Copt. ϵϐιнϩ.

ȧbau  , Rec. 29, 148, small animals, sheep, goats.

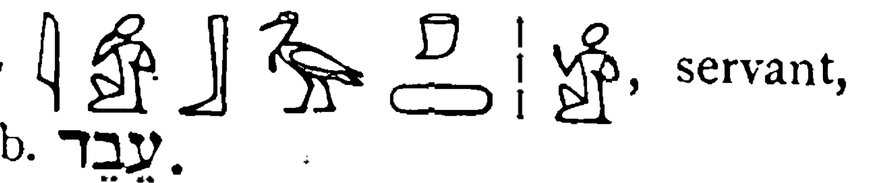
ȧbar  , P.S.B. 11, 266, with in company with.

ȧbar  , horse, stallion, horses, bulls; compare Heb. אָבִיר and אַבִּיר.

ȧbash-t  , Anastasi Pap. IV, 14, 1,  (*sic*), Gol. 6, 11,  , Kahun 40, 23, a kind of cake or bread.

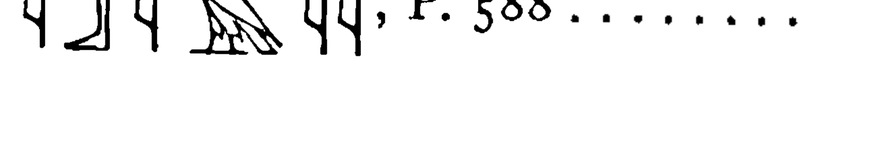
ȧbagi  , N. 984, weak (?), helpless (?); see  .

ȧbat-ta  , Anastasi I, 23, 5, "thou hast destroyed"; √אבד.

ȧbata  , servant, slave; Heb. עָבֶד.

ȧbȧ-t  , Rev. honey; Copt. ϵϐιω.

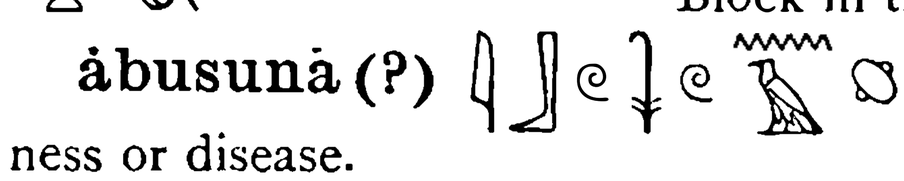
ȧbȧ  , Rec. 34, 121, a kind of unguent =  .

ȧbȧai  , P. 588 . . . . . .

ȧbu  , a tree sacred to Horus.

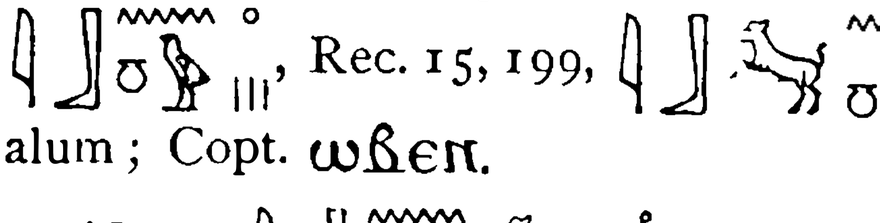
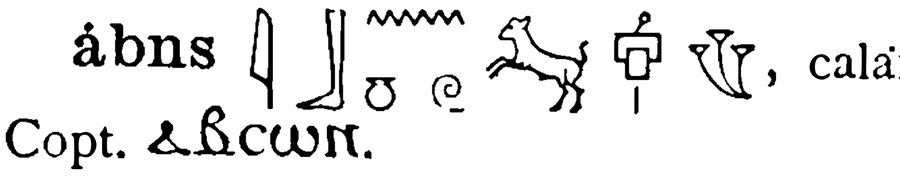
Ȧbuit  , Denderah 4, 44, a "weeping"-goddess.

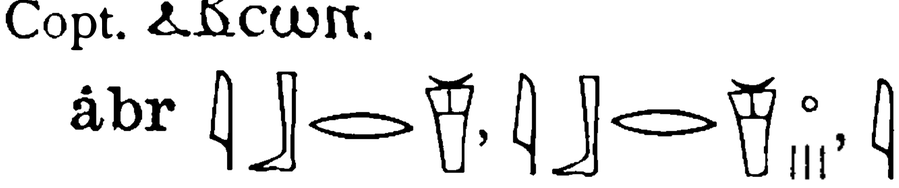
Ȧbu-ur  , B.D. 42, 3, a god or goddess of the Block in the Ṭuat.

ȧbusunȧ (?)  , a sickness or disease.

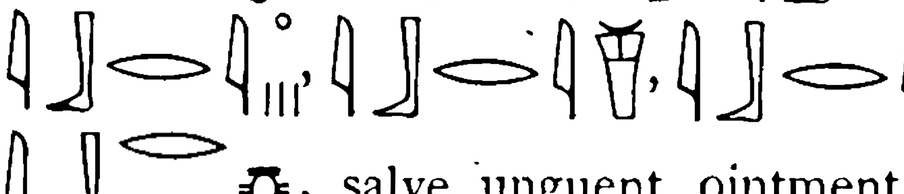
ȧbem  , Rec. 15, 5 . . . . . .

ȧbm[er]-t  , grave, tomb.

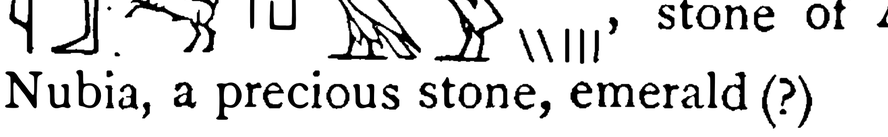
ȧbn  , Harris I, 63c, 15,  , Rec. 15, 199,  , alum; Copt. ωϐϵϩ.

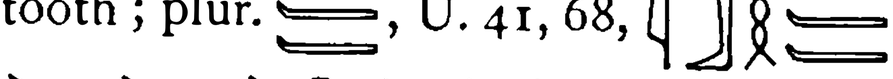
ȧbns  , calamint (?); Copt. ϩϐϲωϩ.

ȧbr  , salve, unguent, ointment.

ȧbrȧu maā  , genuine ȧbr.

ȧbḥeti  , stone of Ȧbḥet in Nubia, a precious stone, emerald (?)

ȧbeḥ  ; Copt. ϩϐϩϵ.

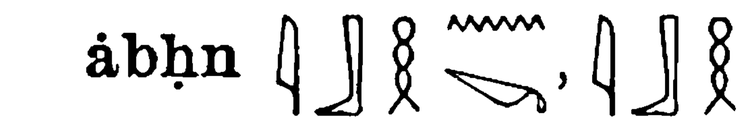
ȧbḥ-t  , tooth (?);  , Hymn Nile 24, teeth, "biters."

ȧbḥ  , Ebers Pap. 100, 9, 13, moist, wet.

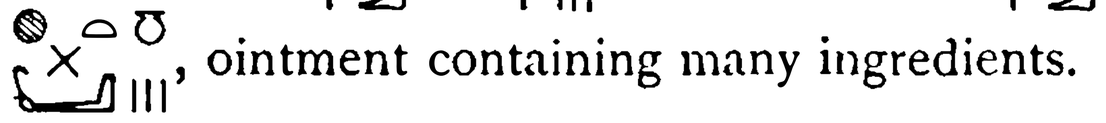
ȧbeḥ , A.Z. 1899, 89, Rec. 23, 102, title of a priest.

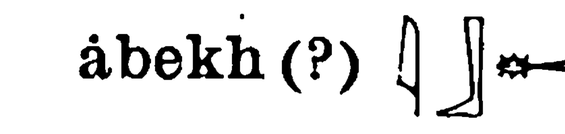
ȧbḥu  , IV, 386, to sprinkle, to moisten.

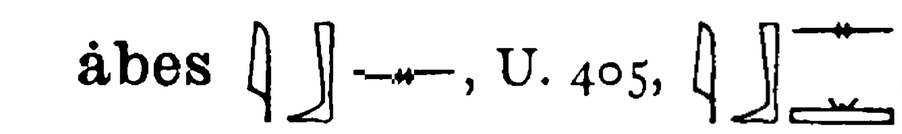
ȧbḥ-t  , N. 524, a wooden object, goad (?)

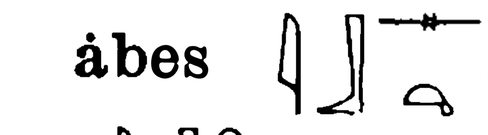
ȧbḥn  , T. 282, N. 132, to drive away.

ȧbekh  , to proclaim.

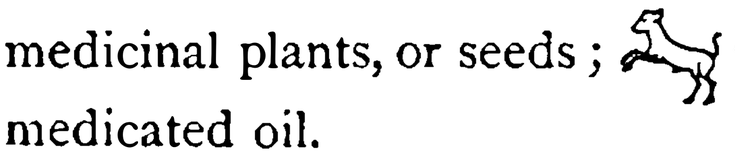
ȧbkhȧ  ; var. **ȧabkh-t**,  , ointment containing many ingredients.

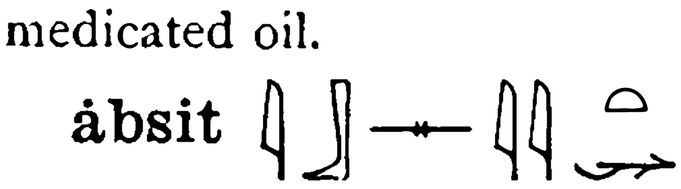
ȧbekh (?)  , U. 538, T. 295, P. 229 . . . . . .

ȧbes  , U. 405, P. 215, Rec. 31, 162,  , to make to rise, to make to advance.

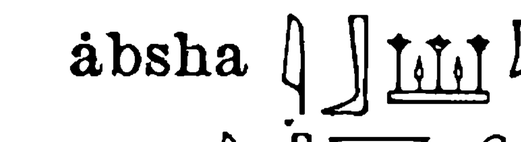
ȧbes  , a kind of cap, headdress; var.  , Rec. 5, 92.

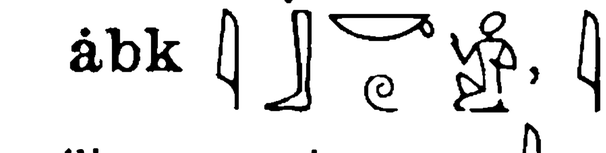
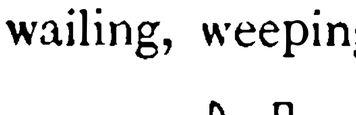
Ȧbes  , a god.

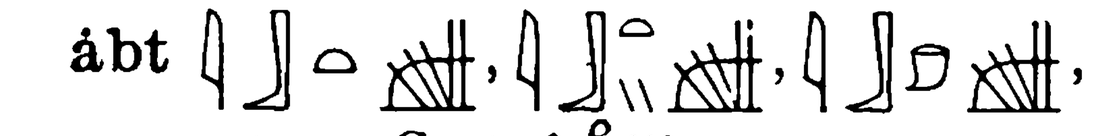
ȧbsa (?)  , Peasant 25, medicinal plants, or seeds;  , a kind of medicated oil.

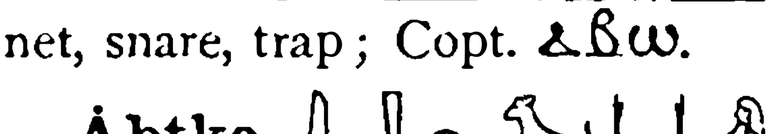
ȧbsit  , part of a boat; plur.  , Rec. 30, 67.

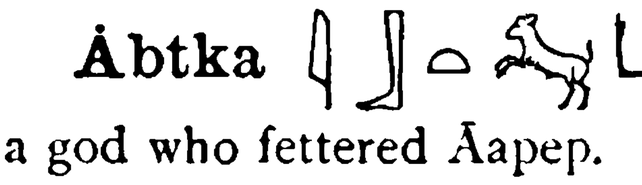
ȧbsi  , wolf, or jackal.

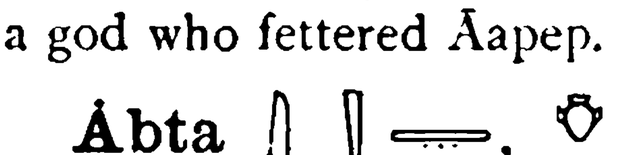
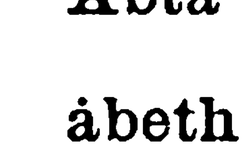
ȧbsha  , gazelle.

ȧbk  , grief, wailing, weeping; see  .

ȧbt  , net, snare, trap; Copt. ⲁⲃⲱ.

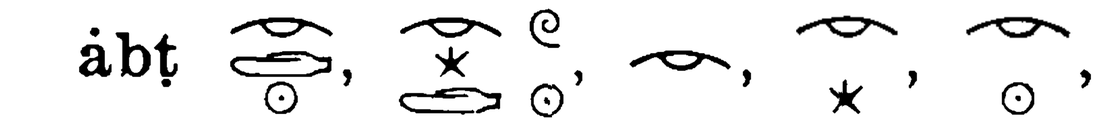
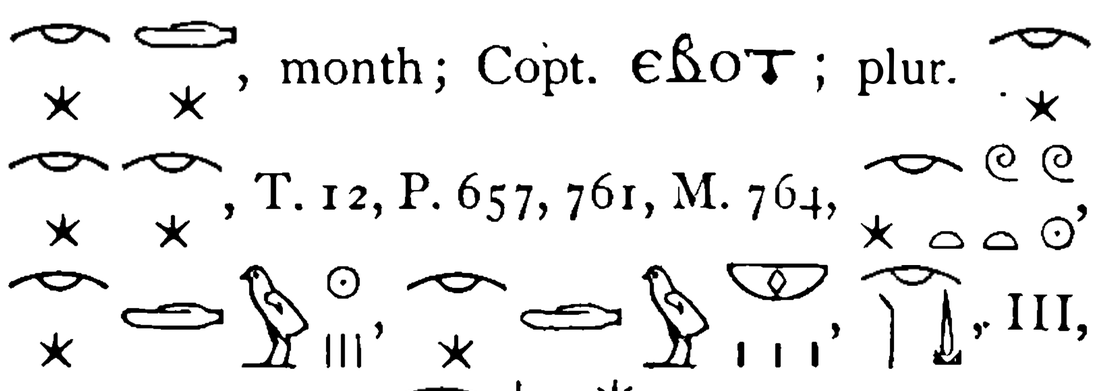
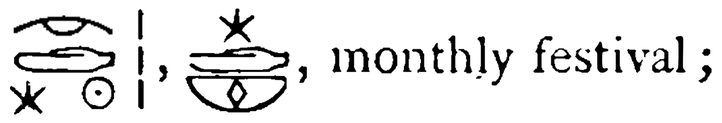
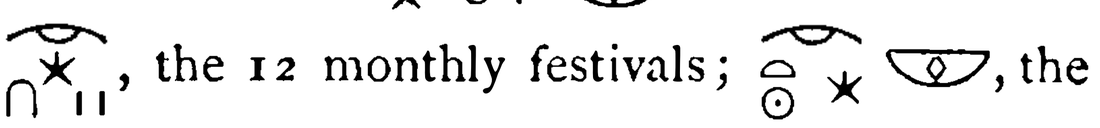
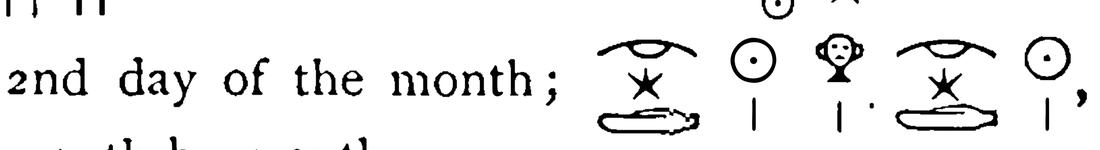
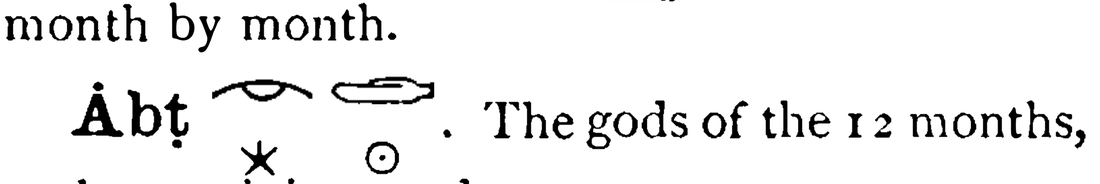
Ȧbtka  , B.D. 65, 8, a god who fettered Ȧapep.

Ȧbta  , Ṭuat I, one of the nine ape-porters.

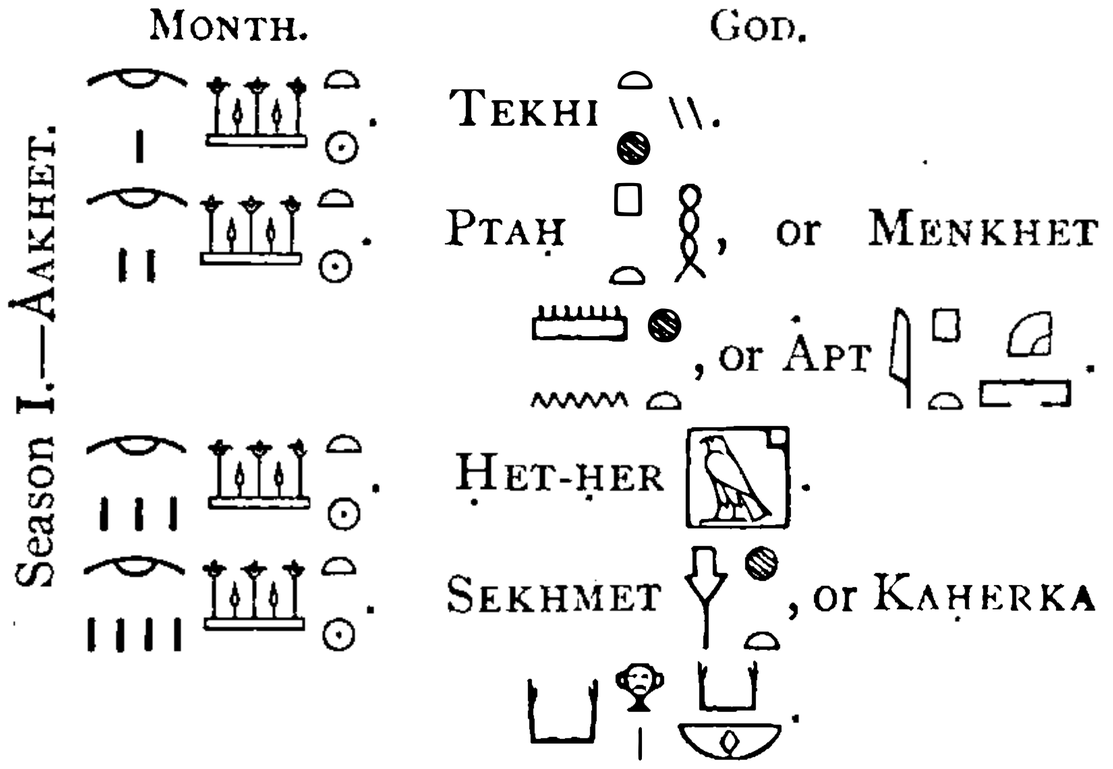
ȧbeth  , P. 616, M. 784,  , N. 1144, to snare, to hunt with nets.

Ȧbeth  , Tuat IX, god of the serpent Ṭepi.

ȧbthersu  , an animal.

ȧbṭ  , month; Copt. ⲉⲃⲟⲧ; plur.  , T. 12, P. 657, 761, M. 764,  , III, 140 = Pashons;  , monthly festival;  , the 12 monthly festivals;  , the 2nd day of the month;  , month by month.

Ȧbṭ . The gods of the 12 months, each containing 30 days, were:



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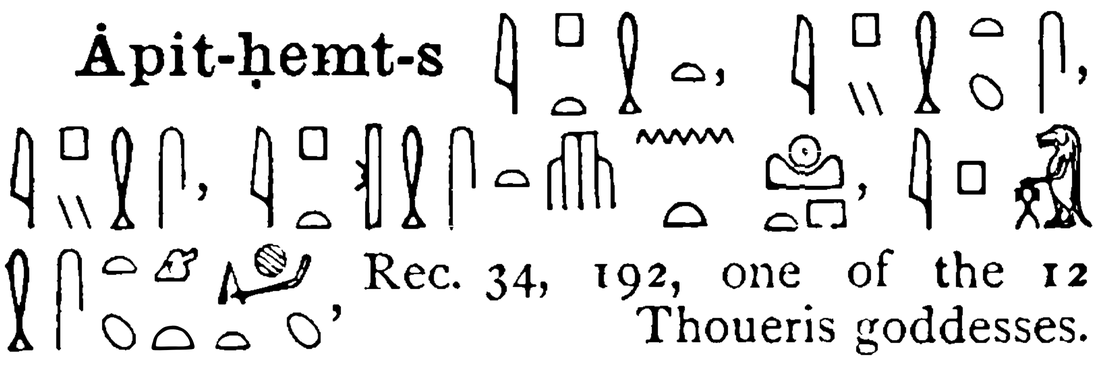
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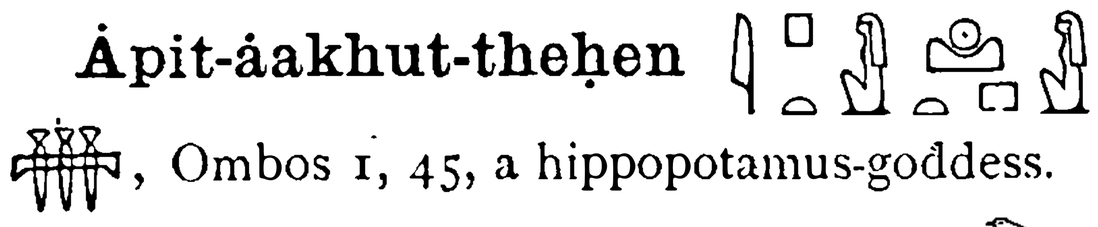
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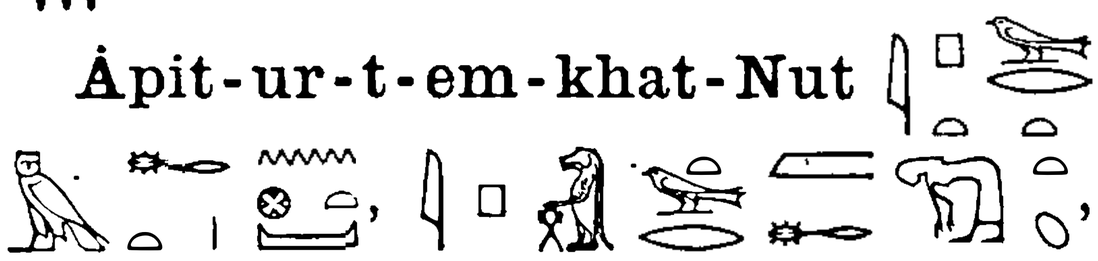
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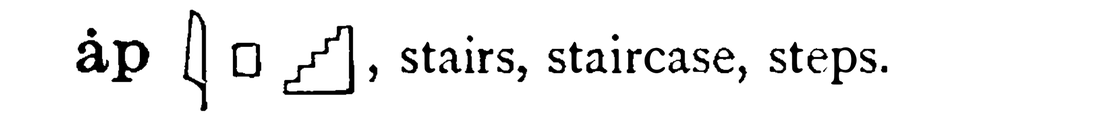
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Ȧpi̯t  , the goddess of the 11th month of the year; Copt. ЄПНП; varr.

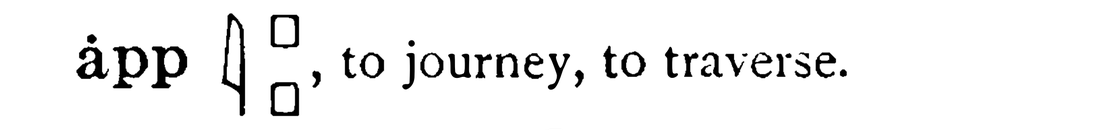
Ȧpit-ḥemt-s  , Rec. 34, 192, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.

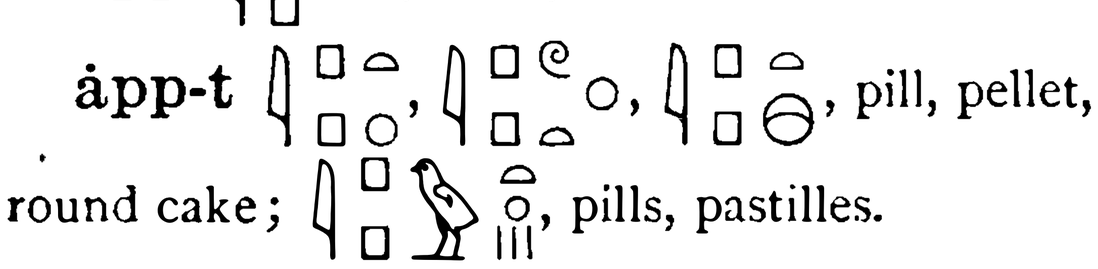
Ȧpit-ȧakhut-theḥen  , Ombos 1, 45, a hippopotamus-goddess.

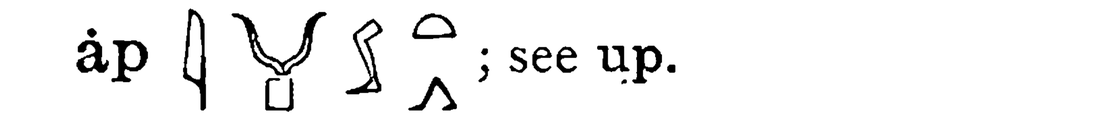
Ȧpit-ur-t-em-khat-Nut  , Rec. 34, 190, 192, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.

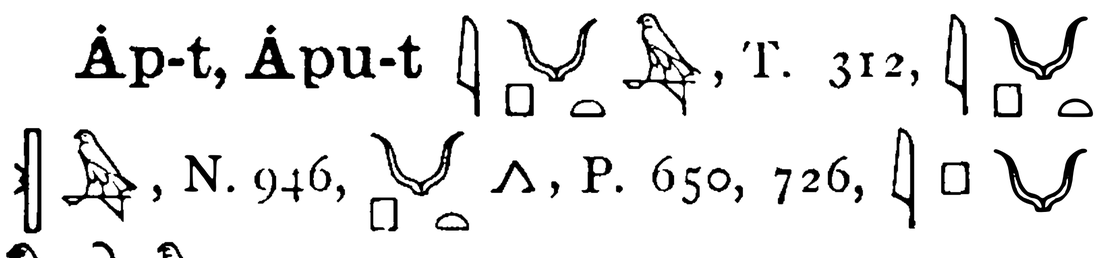
ȧp  , stairs, staircase, steps.

ȧpȧp (pȧpȧ?)  , tablet, plaque, tile, brick; compare Copt. ΦΑΦЄ.

ȧpp  , to journey, to traverse.

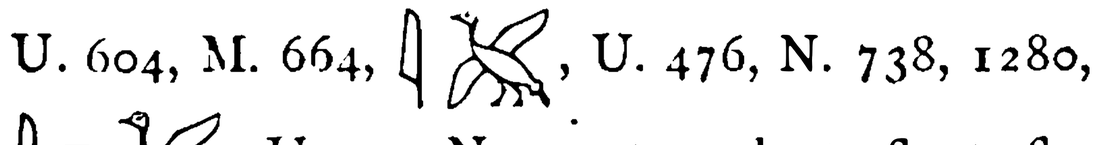
ȧpp-t  , round cake; , pills, pastilles.

ȧp  ; see **ụp**.

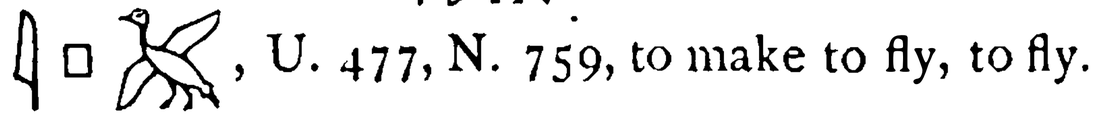
Ȧp-t, Ȧpu-t  , T. 312, , N. 946,  , P. 650, 726, , M. 751, the Messenger-god.

ȧp-ti (ȧupti)  , Rec. 21, 81, messenger, envoy.

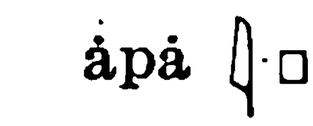
ȧpa  , P. 673, , U. 604, M. 664, , U. 476, N. 738, 1280, , U. 477, N. 759, to make to fly, to fly.

ȧpapa  , to fly.

ȧpa , A.Z. 1908, 27, house, dwelling, *harîm*; Copt. НПІ.

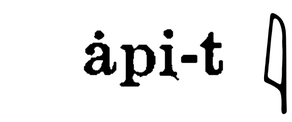
Ȧpaȧ-f  , P. 645, a proper name (?)

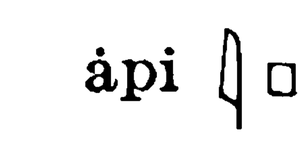
ȧpath, ȧpathȧ  , M. 374, N. 934 . . . . . .

ȧpȧ  , Rev., to think, to consider; Copt. ωπ.

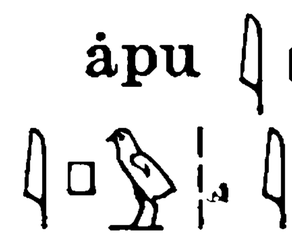
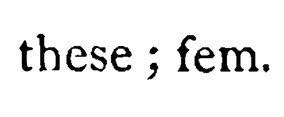
Ȧpȧ  , a goddess.

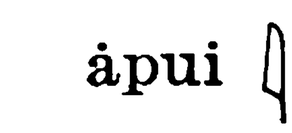
Ȧpi[t]  , U. 487, , P. 640, , M. 672, a god in the Ṭuat.

ȧpi-t  , a measure for corn; Copt. ОІПЄ.

ȧpi  , Rev., judgment.

ȧpu  , what is assessed, tax, tribute.

ȧpu  , U. 190, , , , , , dem. pron. plur. masc. these; fem.  .

ȧpui  , these two (masc.).

ȧpf  , U. 487, T. 203, P. 96, 310, N. 792, dem. pron. masc. this.

ȧpen, ȧpenu , these, these two (masc).

ȧpen , to play the tambourine.

ȧpeḥ , P. 163, to make arrive.

ȧpeḥ , pig.

ȧps , part of a boat, ribs (?)

Ȧpsit , Denderah 210, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. ΑΦΟϹΟ.

Ȧpsetch-t , Thes. 113, one of the seven stars of Orion; its god was Horus.

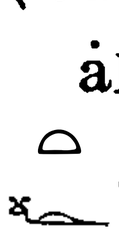
ȧpshen , a medicinal seed.

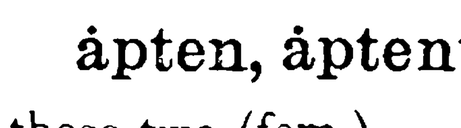
ȧpt , goose; plur. , Rec. 18, 182; Copt. ωϐϯ.

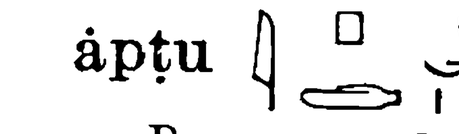
ȧpt , part of a ship.

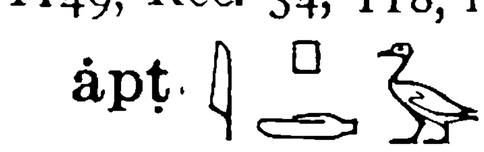
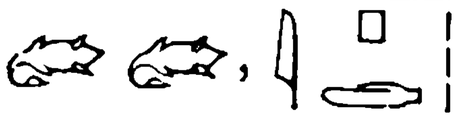
ȧptu , Westcar 7, 1, Rec. 34, 118, A.Z. 1898, 147, , , cases for amulets; var. .

ȧptui  , T. 206, P. 40, 301, M. 610, 636, Hh. 312, these two (fem.).

ȧptf  , Hh. 433, dem. pron. plur. of .

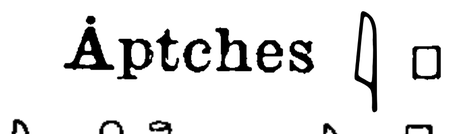
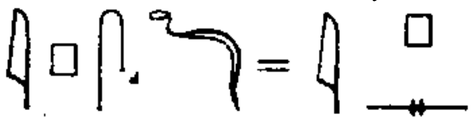
ȧpten, ȧptenti  , these two (fem.).

ȧpṭu  , IV, 1149, Rec. 34, 118, furniture, beds, boxes.

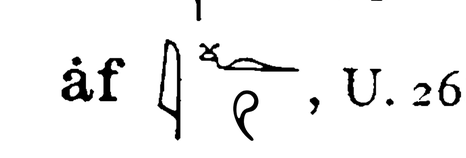
ȧpṭ  , goose; plur. ,  , Rec. 13, 2.

ȧpṭ  , cup, pot; Copt. ⲁⲡⲟⲧ.

ȧpṭ  , a measure.

Ȧptches  , Annales I, 84 =  .

Ȧf  , god of the 6th day of the month.

ȧf  , U. 268, 519, , U. 535, flesh, meat, joint, member; plur. , P. 89, , , IV, 1194; , hidden body; , bread, cake, food.

Ȧf, Ȧfu , the carcase of the Sun-god of night, or the dead body of Rā; he has the form of a ram-headed god, and his shrine is encircled by the serpent Meḥen.

Ȧf , Ṭuat V, a name of two man-ḥeaded sphinxes.

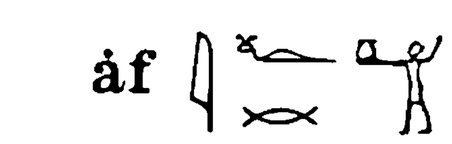
Ȧfi Ȧsȧr , Ṭuat VII, the flesh, *i.e.*, dead body, of Osiris.

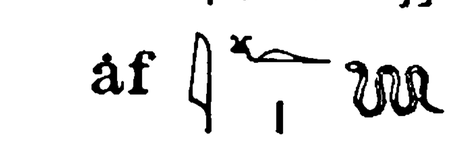
Ȧfu fṭu , Thes. 122, the four gods who fought Set.

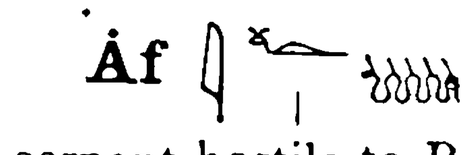
Ȧf-ermen-ȧri-f , an ape-headed associate of Thoth.

Ȧfu-ḥeri-khenṭ-f , Ṭuat II, an ape-headed god with a knife-shaped phallus.

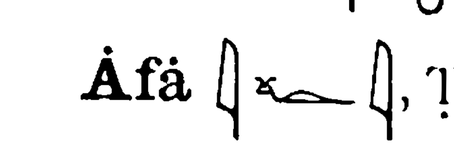
Ȧfu Tem , Ṭuat VII, the "flesh of Tem," a god who devoured the enemies of Osiris.

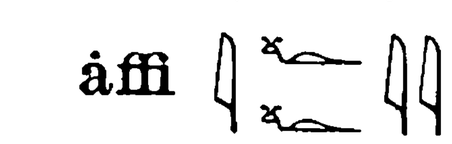
ȧf  , to turn, to twist, to revolve.

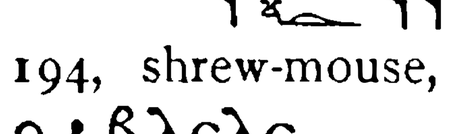
ȧf  ; , serpent, viper; Heb. אֶפְעֶה, Arab. أَفْعَى, Eth. ኦፍዓት:

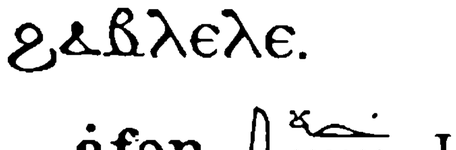
Ȧf  , , Ṭuat III, a serpent hostile to Rā.

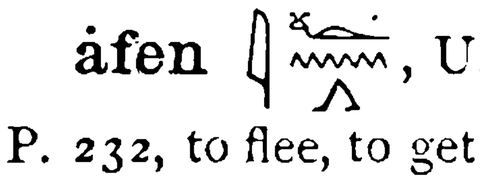
ȧf, ȧf-t  , a bed.

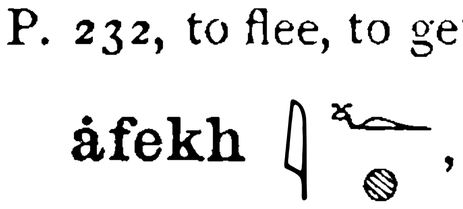
Ȧfȧ  , Ṭuat I, an ape-god gatekeeper.

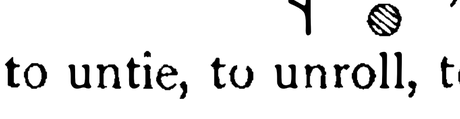
ȧffi  , Ṭuat VIII, P.S.B. 7, 194, shrew-mouse, shrew-mouse god; Copt. ϩⲁⲃⲗⲉⲗⲉ.

ȧfen  , U. 545, , T. 300, 310, P. 232, to flee, to get back.

ȧfekh  , U. 209, T. 310, to unloose, to untie, to unroll, to unpick, to disentangle.

ȧft  , medicine for the eyes.

ȧfṭ  , to rest, to repose, to sit.

ȧfṭ  , bier; ,

ȧfṭ , couch with cushions, bedstead like the Sûdânî عَنْقَرِيب.

ȧfṭ , Peasant 48, , Amherst Pap. 1, , , , , , , linen garment, piece of stuff, linen cloth, rectangular sheet or coverlet of a bed, square shawl or head-cloth, bed, bed-clothes.

ȧfṭ , , , , , a rectangular box or chest, a rectangular stone, a rectangular socket, a rectangle, , , Düm. T.I. I, 101, 4.

ȧfṭ , sarcophagus.

ȧfṭ , a rectangular plot of ground.

ȧfṭ, to flee, leap away, to jump up from the ground; IV, 697; Copt. ϥⲟⲩ.

ȧfṭ-t, sweat of the god; Copt. ϥⲱⲧⲉ, ϥⲟⲧ, ϥⲱⲧ.

ȧfṭ, four; four spirits, M. 405; Copt. ⲁϥⲧⲉ, ϥⲧⲟⲩ, ϥⲧⲱⲟⲩ, ϥⲧⲟⲟⲩ.

ȧfṭu, a fourfold garment.

ȧm, adverb; Copt. ⲙⲙⲁⲩ.

ȧm, U. 541, Rec. 27, 57, not, do not.

ȧm, within; see .

ȧmi-t, U. 23, , U. 387, , M. 350, , P. 187, between, among (?)

ȧmi-ut, Rec. 20, 42, , between; , between two, IV, 362; , between the two legs, B.D. 174, 7; , Unâs is between them; , between.

ȧmi-utȧ, P. 311, , P. 185, , between, among (?)

ȧmi-tȧ, P. 167, between; , Rec. 30, 194, between the thighs of Isis.

ȧmi, some person or something which is in; plur. , ; those who are in the waters.

ȧmi-t, she who is in, it which is in; plur. **ȧmiut** , .

ȧmi-at, someone at the supreme moment of some emotion.

ȧmi-ȧb, one who is in the heart, darling, trusted one; fem. , , thy darling sister.

ȧmi-ȧb ā, IV, 1001, chief confidential friend.

ȧmi-ȧbṭ, he who served by the month, a priest.

Ȧmiu ȧmau, N. 1327, a group of gods (?)

ȧmi-ȧriti, , pilot.

ȧmi-ȧs, , he who is in the tomb, the name of a priest of the tomb.

ȧmi-ȧst-ā, the title of a priest; plur. , M. 239, , Γ. 322.

ȧmi-ȧst-ā em Ḥerset, an amulet (Lacau).

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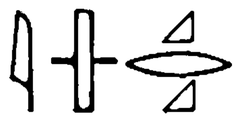
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posterity; varr.  , T. 180, M. 162,  , P. 525.

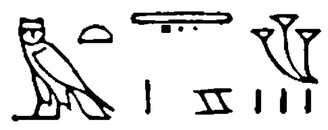
ȧmi-sa  , a title of a priest.

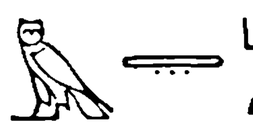
ȧmi-sa  , he who is behind.

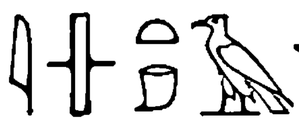
ȧmi-shepa (?)  , U. 171 .....

Ȧmi-qerq-t  , U. 530.....

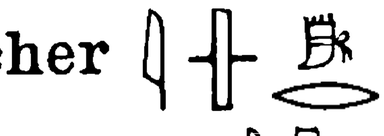
ȧmi-ta  ,  , title of the chief priest of Letopolis.

ȧmiut-ta  , herbs of the field.

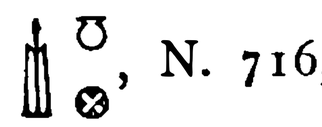
Ȧmi-Ta-mer (?)  , Rec. 33, 3, dweller in Ta-mer, *i.e.*, an Egyptian.

Ȧmi-taḥenb-t (?)  , N. 1360.....

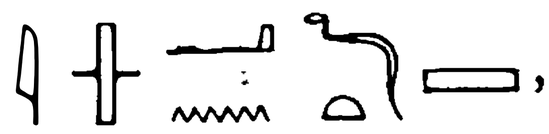
ȧmi-tep  , Rec. 30, 68, a rope of a boat.

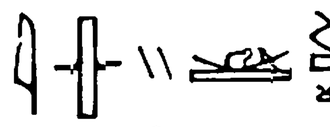
ȧmiu-tcher  , P. 161.....

Ȧm-t (Ȧmit?)  , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

Ȧmi-Ȧnu  , U. 254,  , N. 716, a title of Rā or Osiris.

Ȧmiu-ȧsu  , M. 174, a group of gods whose abodes were hidden.

Ȧmi-Āntch-t  , U. 256,  , N. 717, a title of Osiris.

Ȧmi uȧa-f  , Ṭuat XI, one of the divine crew of the Boat of Rā.

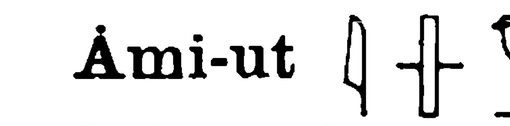
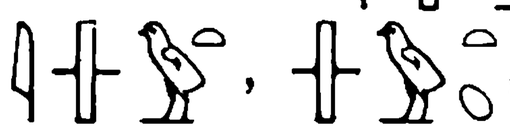
Ȧmu-upt  , T. 31,  , N. 202, a form of the Ṣky-goddess Nut.

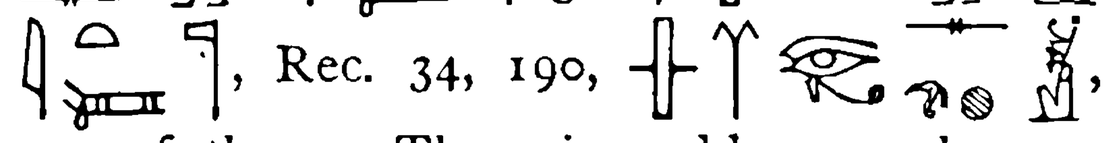
Ȧmi-Unu-meḥt  , U. 265, "dweller in Hermopolis of the North," a divine title.

Ȧmi-Unu-resu  , U. 264, "dweller in Hermopolis of the South," a divine title.

Ȧmi-urt , B.D. 145, 7, a cow-goddess.

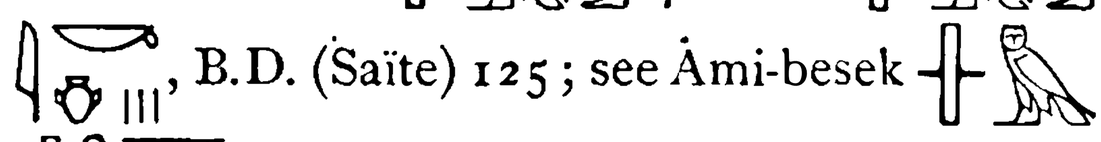
ȧmi-ut  , "dweller in the chamber of embalmment," a title of Anubis.

Ȧmi-ut  , Rec. 36, 215,  , the god of the 9th day of the month.

Ȧmi-utchat-sȧakhu-Ȧtemt  , Rec. 34, 190,  , one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses; she presided over the month,  .

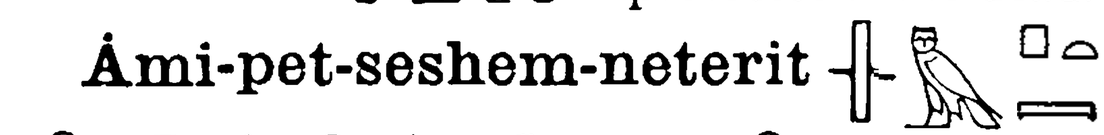
Ȧmiu-baḥiu  , B.D. 17, 59, the gods in the presence [of Osiris].

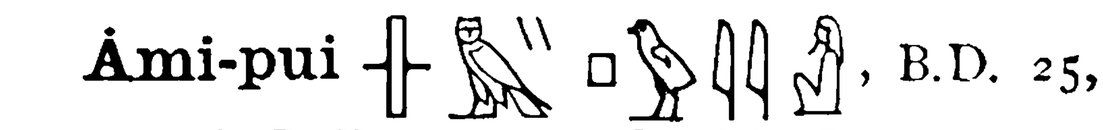
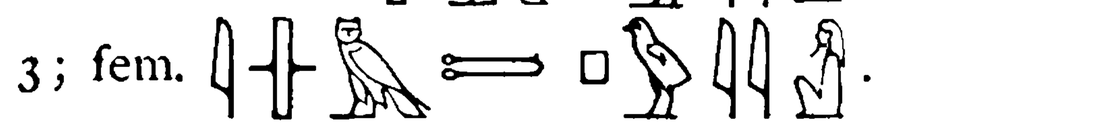
Ȧmiu-bagiu  , Ṭuat VII, the "helpless" gods who lie on the back of the serpent Nehep.

Ȧmi-bȧk  , B.D. (Saïte) 125; see Ȧmi-besek  .

Ȧmi-beq  , Cairo Pap. 23, 3, a god of the dead.

Ȧmi-Pe  , Berg. 1, 11, a lion-god, a protector of the dead.

Ȧmi-pet-seshem-neterit  , Ombos I, 48, Rec. 34, 180, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.

Ȧmi-pui  , B.D. 25, 3; fem.  .

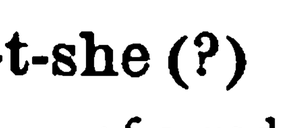
ȧmi-mu , a title of Sebek.

Ȧmiu-Meḥnit , B.D. 168, the gods who are with Ȧfu-Rā.

Ȧmi-meḥen-f , B.D. 64, 18, a title of Ȧfu, the dead Sun-god.

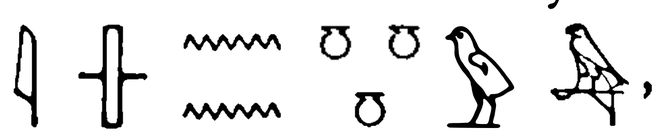
Ȧmi-naut-f , U. 331, , T. 300, a serpent-god of the "bush."

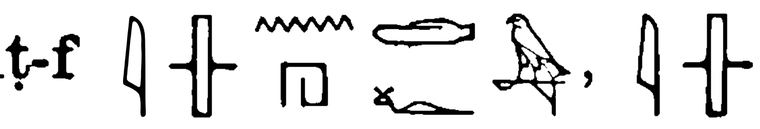
Ȧmi-Nu  , Ṭuat VIII, the aged primeval Sky-god.

Ȧmi-nu-t-she (?)  , U. 266, the name of a god.

Ȧmi Nebȧui  , Ṭuat II, the warder of Urnes in the Ṭuat.

Ȧm[it]-neb-s-Usert  , B.D. 145, 146, name of the 9th Pylon.

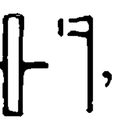
Ȧmi-Nenu  , N. 166, a name of the Sky-god.

Ȧmi-neḥṭ-f  , N. 153, Rec. 30, 187, the name of a god.

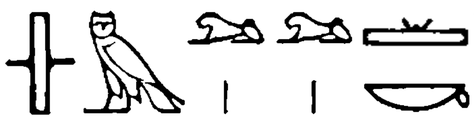
Ȧmm-t Nekhen  , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

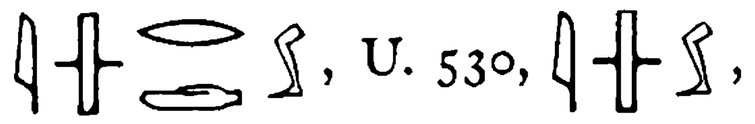
Ȧmi-Net  , B.D. 146, the doorkeeper of the 7th Pylon.

Ȧmi-net-f  , Ṭuat XI, the serpent guardian of the 10th Gate.

Ȧmi-neter  , Ṭuat XII, a singing-god.

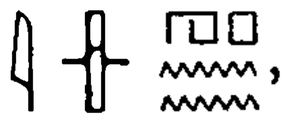
Ȧmi-Neṭȧt  , U. 387, T. 346, P. 689, N. 114, a title of Osiris.

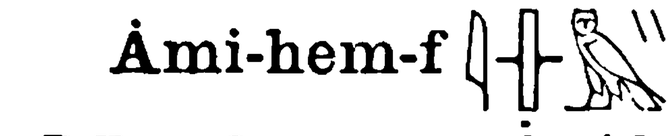
Ȧmi-Rerek (?)  , Quelques Pap. 79, title of a god (?)

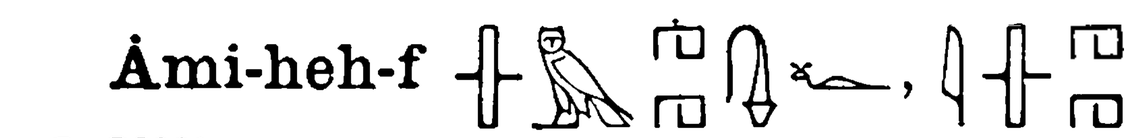
Ȧmi-reṭ  , U. 530, P. 674, M. 665, N. 1281, the name of a god (?)

ȧmiut-haiu  , contemporaries.

Ȧmi-haf  , B.D. 115, 6, a god who received a harpoon (māb, ) from Rā, which was kept in Mābit,  .

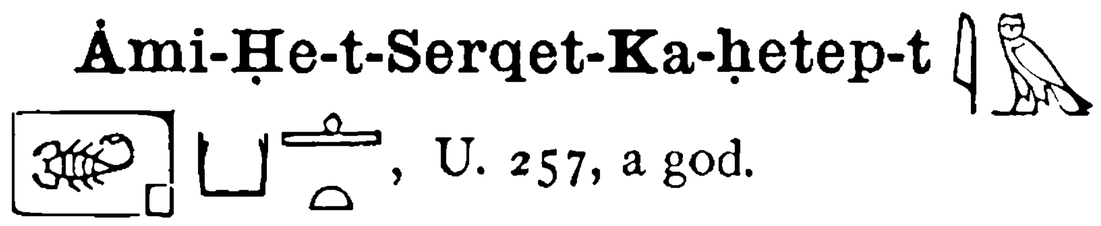
Ȧmi-hepnen  , T. 308, the name of a god (?)

Ȧmi-hem-f  , B.D. 108, 4, 5; see **Ȧmi-heh-f.**

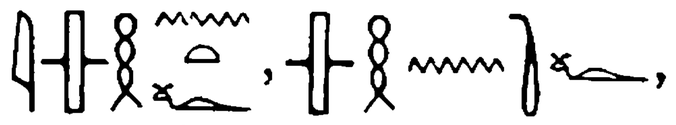
Ȧmi-heh-f  , B.D. 108, 4, 5, the serpent of the Mount of Sunrise who was covered with flints and metal; he was 30, or 50, or 70 cubits long, 3 cubits in girth, and his head was 3 cubits long.

ȧmiu-hetut  , B.D. 100, 5,  , the apes that sing to the rising sun.

Ȧmi-Ḥe-t-ur-ka  , U. 263, a title of Osiris and of Rā.

Ȧmi-Ḥe-t-Serqet-Ka-ḥetep-t  , U. 257, a god.

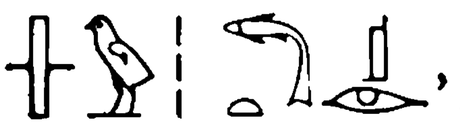
ȧmi-ḥat  , Tombos 6, the royal uraeus on the king's head.

Ȧmi-ḥent-f  , M. 762, P. 665, a title of Osiris and of Rā.

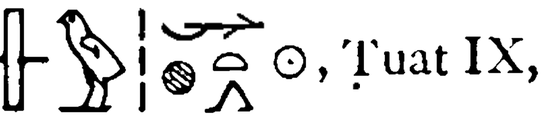
Ȧmi-ḥer  , Berg. I, 18, a protector of the dead.

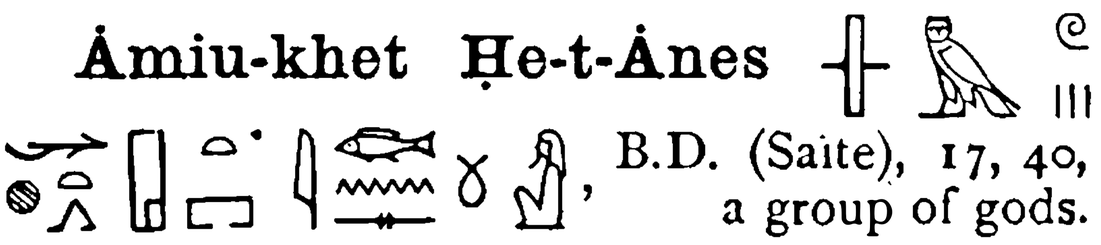
Ȧmi-Ḥetep  , Cairo Pap. 23, 3, a protector of the dead.

Ȧmi-Ḥetchpār  , U. 259,  , N. 719, a title of Osiris and of Rā.

Ȧmiu khat Ȧsȧr  , Ṭuat VII, the 12 gods who sleep on the serpent Nehep.

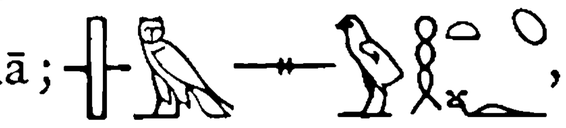
Ȧmi-khent-āat  , Edfû I, 12, 15, a goddess of Edfû.

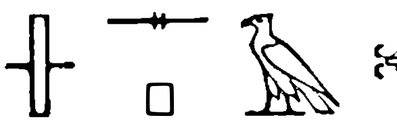
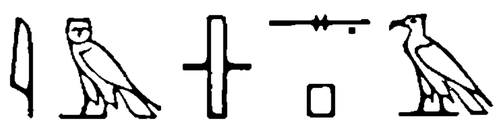
Ȧmiu-khet-Rā  , Ṭuat IX, four gods who towed Ḥeru-ṭuati in his boat Khepri.

Ȧmiu-khet Ḥe-t-Ȧnes  , B.D. (Saite), 17, 40, a group of gods.

Ȧmiu-khet-Ḥeru  , Ṭuat IX, four gods who towed Ḥeru-ṭuati in his boat.

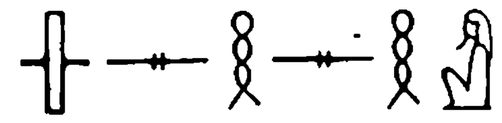
Ȧmiu-khet-Teḥuti  , Ṭuat IX, four gods who towed Ḥeru-ṭuati in his boat.

Ȧmi-suḥt-f  , B.D. 17, 22 (Nebseni), a title of Rā;  ,  , Denderah 4, 83, Todt. Lepsius 4, 83, B.D. 149, the god of the 9th Ȧat.

Ȧmi-sepa-f  , P. 759,  , P. 1656,  , M. 962, the name of a god.

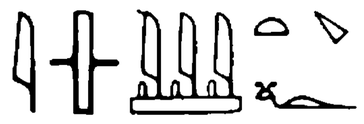
Ȧmi-Sepṭ-t  , "a dweller in Sothis," a title of Horus.

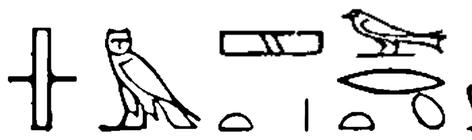
Ȧmi-Seḥ  , U. 260, a title of Osiris the god of Orion.

Ȧmi seḥseḥ  , Rec. 31, 27, the name of a god.

Ȧmi-seḥ-neter  , U. 258, a title of Anubis.

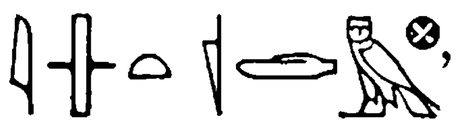
Ȧmi-seḥti  , Nesi-Amsu, 10, 17, a title of Rā.

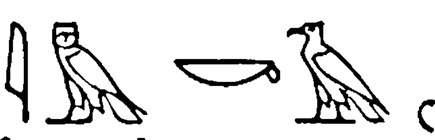
Ȧmi-sekhet-f  , Ṭuat IX, a god of his domain.

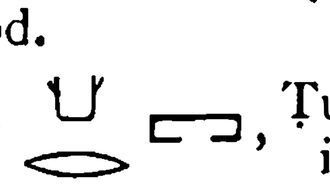
Ȧmit-she-t-urt  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

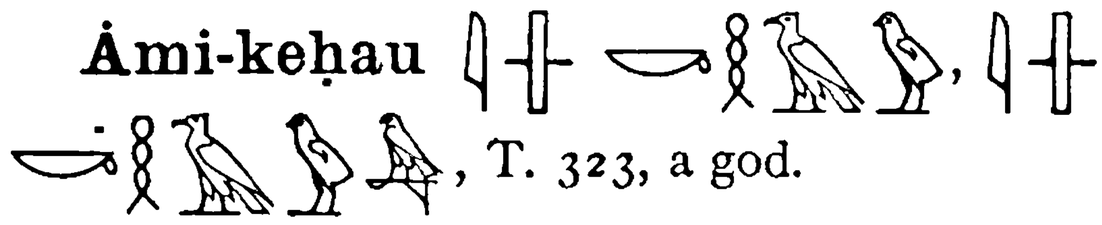
ȧmiu-shemsu  , those who are in the following of, the body-guard of a god.

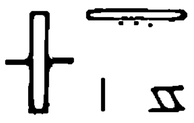
Ȧmi-Sheṭ-t  , N. 1360, title of Anubis.

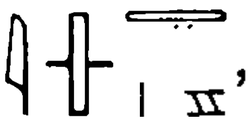
Ȧmit-Qeṭem  , P. 204, M. 342,  , N. 868, a goddess who assisted at the resurrection of Osiris.

Ȧmi-kap  , U. 258, N. 718, a title of a god.

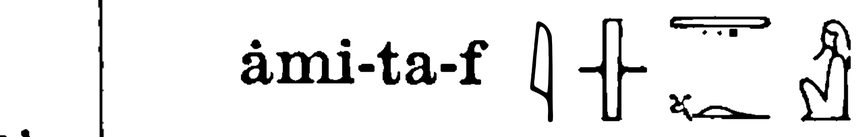
Ȧmi-kar  , Ṭuat I, a singing ape-god.

Ȧmi-keḥau  , T. 323, a god.

Ȧmi-ta  , Rameses IX, 10, a serpent-god and associate of Temathetli.

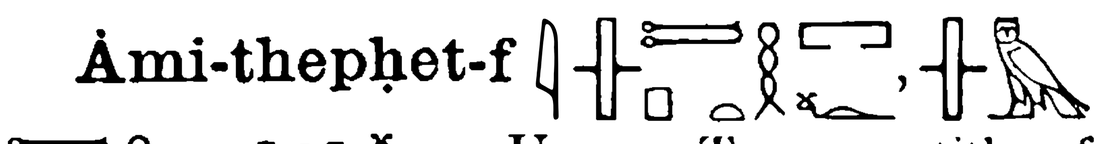
Ȧmi-ta  , Ṭuat III, a god of the boat Pakht.

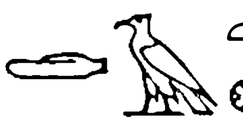
Ȧmi-ta  , Berg. 1, 25, a lion-god.

ȧmi-ta-f  , Rec. 6, 152, a title of Osiris.

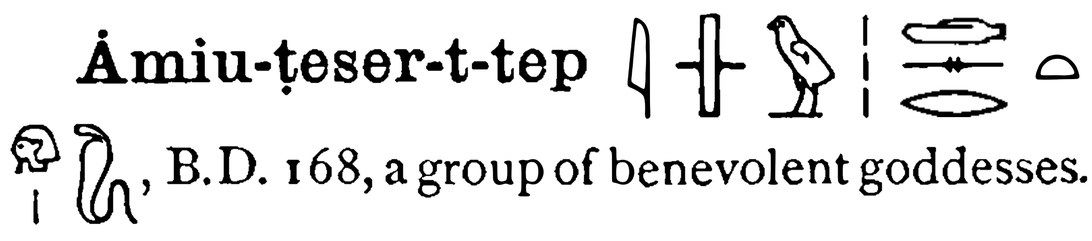
Ȧmiu-ta (?)  , B.D. 168, a group of gods who fed the dead.

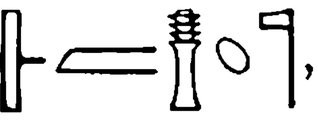
Ȧmi-teḥenu  , a title of Set.

Ȧmi-thepḥet-f  , U. 332, T. 300, a title of several gods.

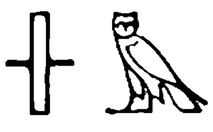
Ȧmi-Ṭuat  , U. 466, a title of Horus.

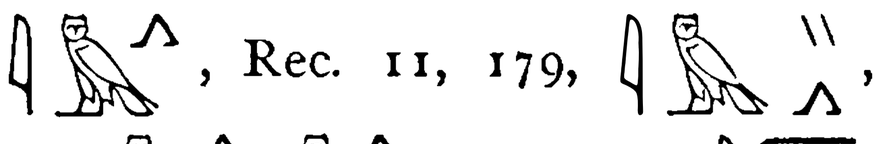
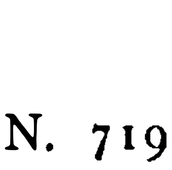
Ȧmi-Ṭep  , U. 261, a title of Horus of Buto.

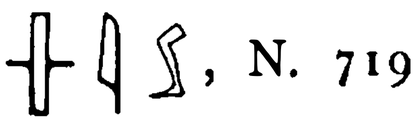
Ȧmiu-ṭeser-t-tep  , B.D. 168, a group of benevolent goddesses.

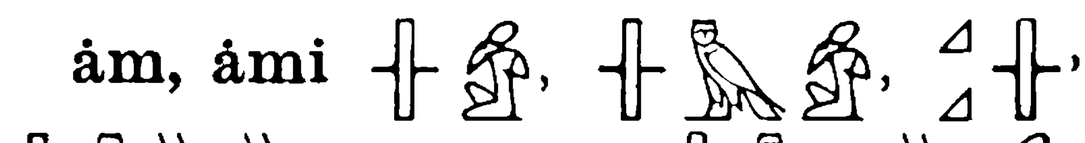
Ȧmi-Ṭeṭ  , Rec. 4, 28, a title of Osiris (?)

Ȧmi-tchāāmu  , T. 305, a title of a serpent.

Ȧmi-Tchebā kher-ut (?)  , T. 369, a title of Osiris.

ȧm  , Rec. 11, 179,  , come! var.  ; Copt. ϩⲙⲟⲩ.

ȧm  , U. 293,  , N. 719 + 14, to be attacked.

ȧm, ȧmi  , Rec. 13, 20, , Ȧmen. 12, 11, , Rev. 11, 138, , Rec. 14, 15, to eat; see , Rec. 29, 144; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲉ.

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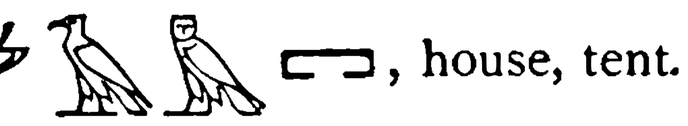
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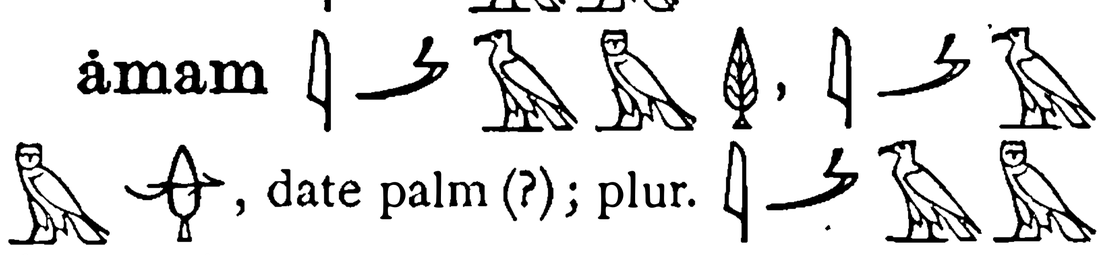
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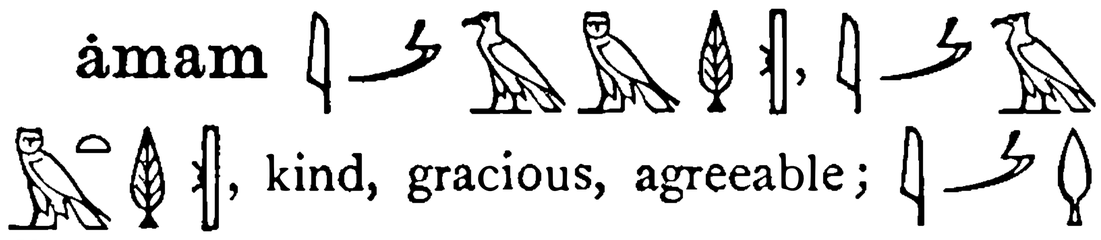
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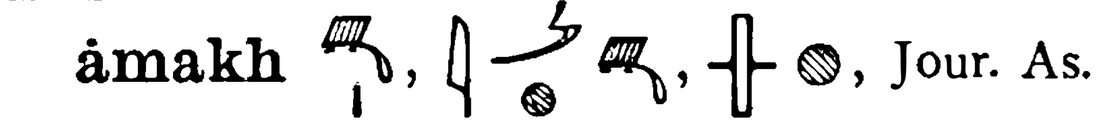
ȧmau  , borders, boundaries.

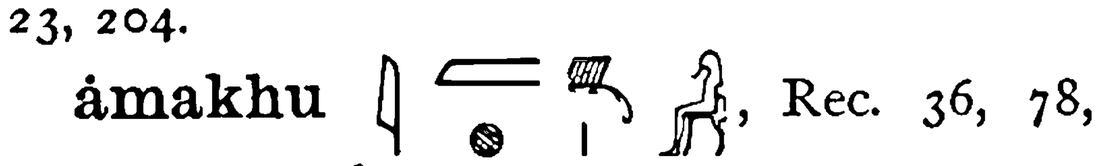
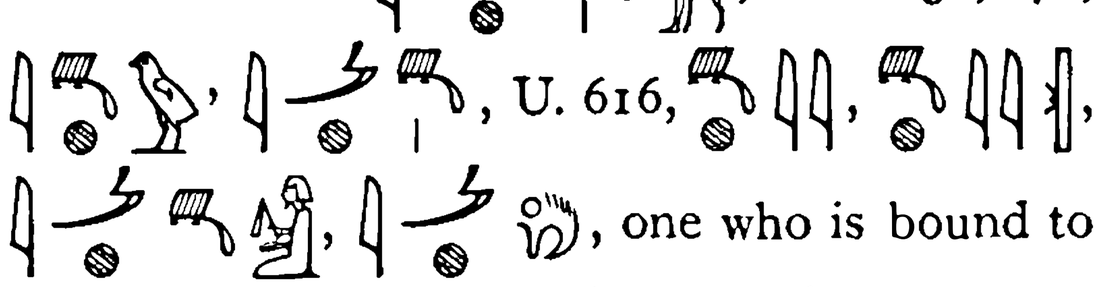
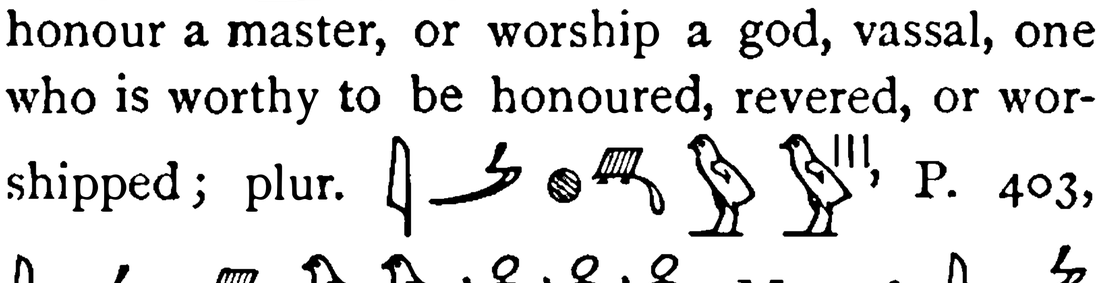
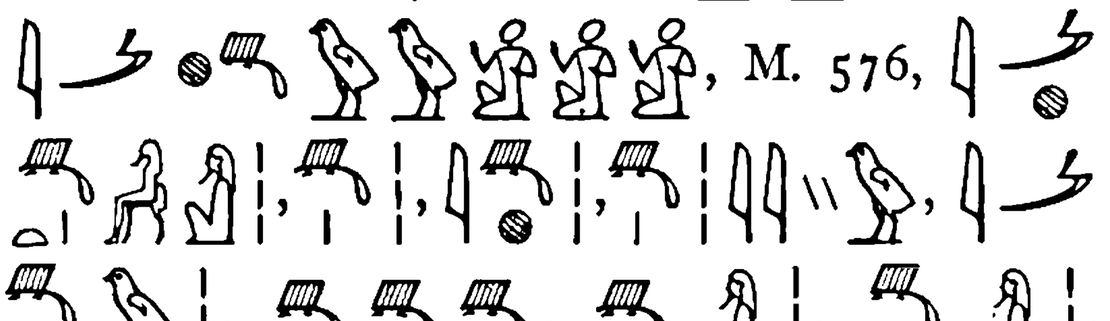
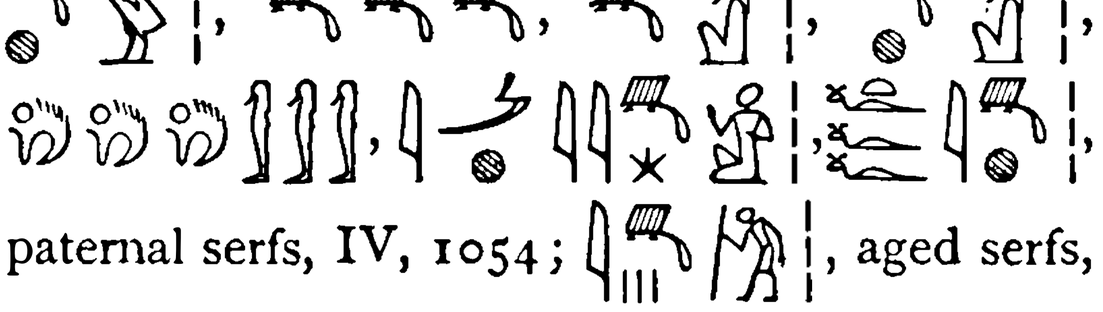
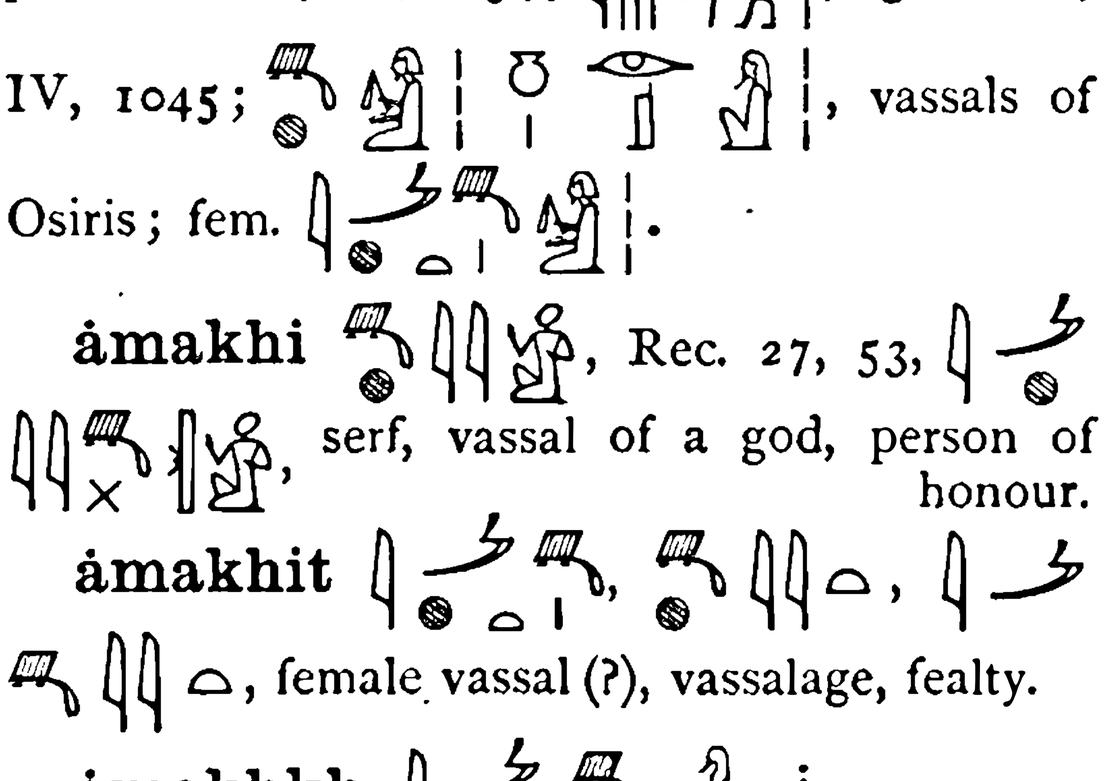
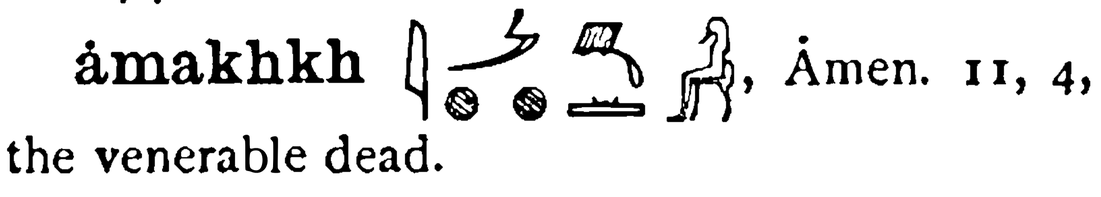
ȧmaā  , M. 750, to make to travel.

ȧmam  , house, tent.

ȧmam  , date palm (?); plur.  .

ȧmam  , kind, gracious, agreeable;  , darling.

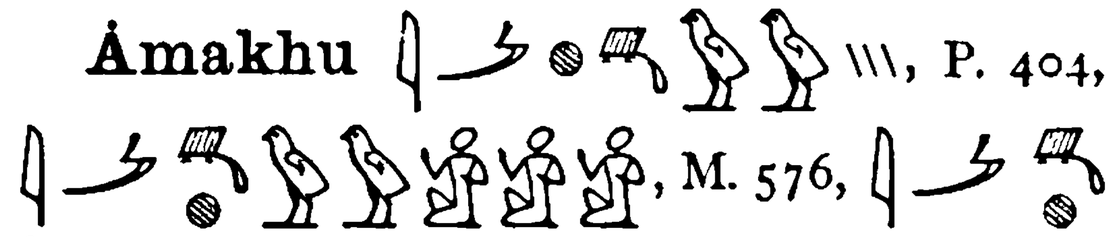
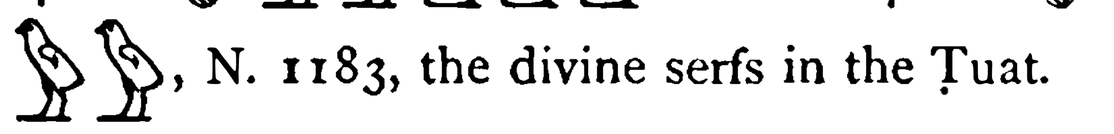
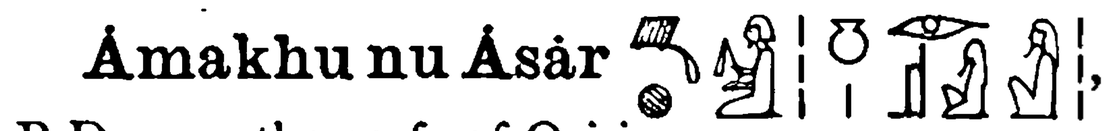
ȧmakh  , Jour. As. 1908, 313, to honour, to worship, to be worthy of honour or worship; Copt. ⲁⲙⲱϧ; Rec. 23, 204.

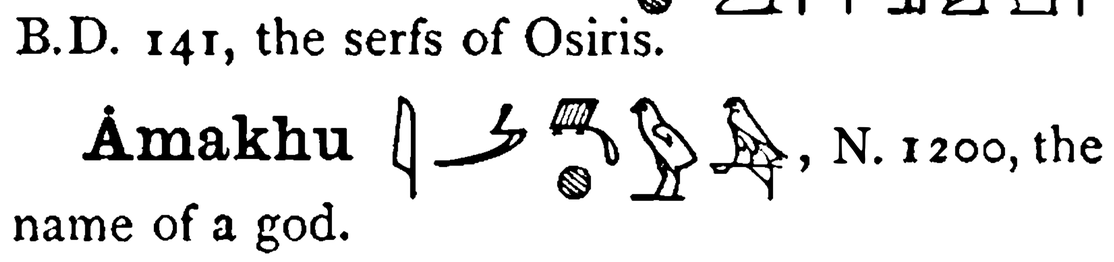
ȧmakhu  , Rec. 36, 78,  , U. 616,  , one who is bound to honour a master, or worship a god, vassal, one who is worthy to be honoured, revered, or worshipped; plur.  , P. 403,  , M. 576,  , paternal serfs, IV, 1054;  , aged serfs, IV, 1045; , vassals of Osiris; fem. .

ȧmakhi , Rec. 27, 53, , serf, vassal of a god, person of honour.

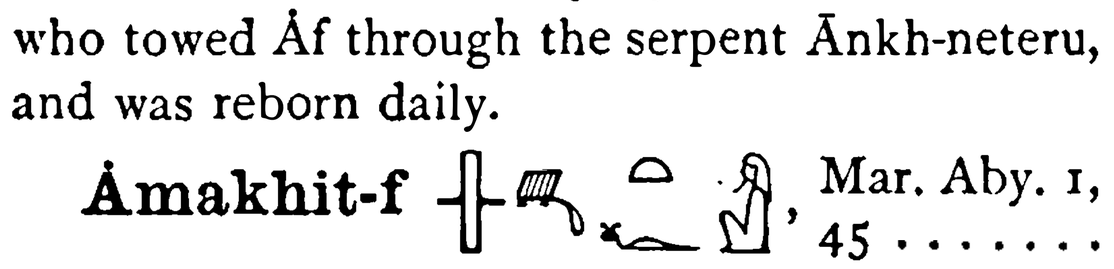
ȧmakhit , female vassal (?), vassalage, fealty.

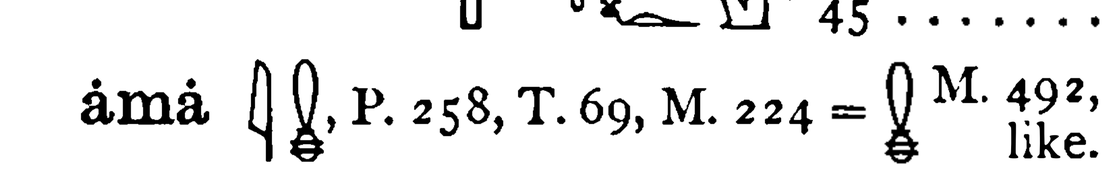
ȧmakhkh , Ȧmen. 11, 4, the venerable dead.

Ȧmakhu  , P. 404,  , M. 576,  , N. 1183, the divine serfs in the Ṭuat.

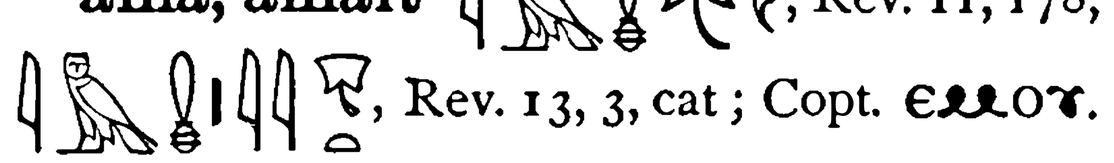
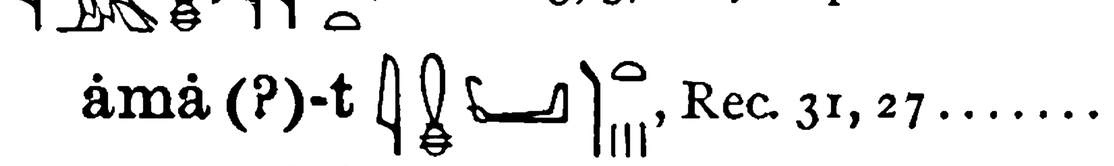
Ȧmakhu nu Ȧsȧr  , B.D. 141, the serfs of Osiris.

Ȧmakhu  , N. 1200, the name of a god.

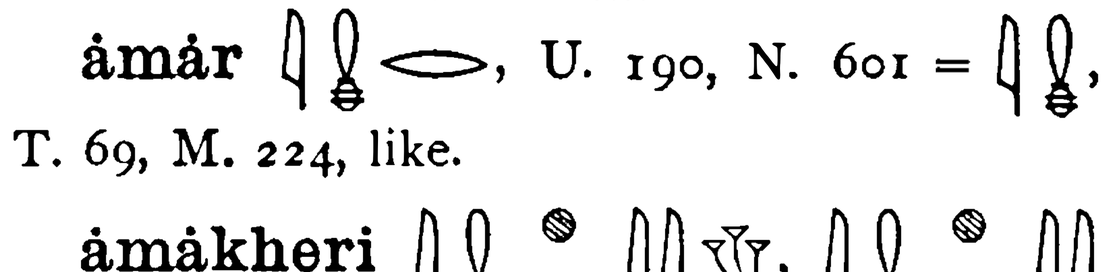
Ȧmakhui (?)  , Ṭuat XII, a god who towed Ȧf through the serpent Ānkh-neteru, and was reborn daily.

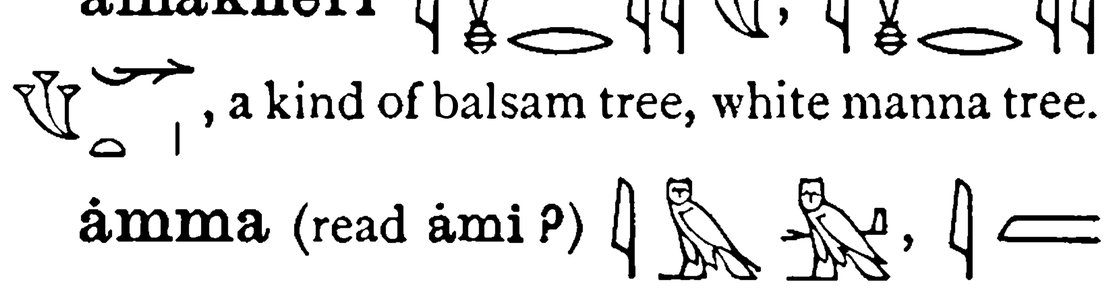
Ȧmakhit-f  , Mar. Aby. 1, 45 .....

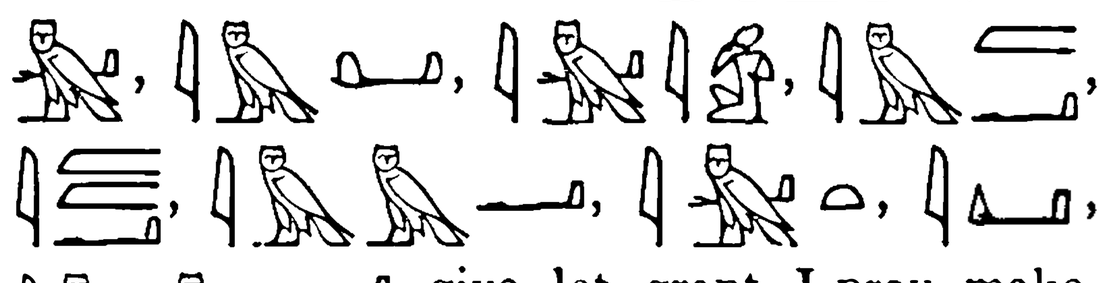
ȧmȧ  , P. 258, T. 69, M. 224 = , M. 492, like.

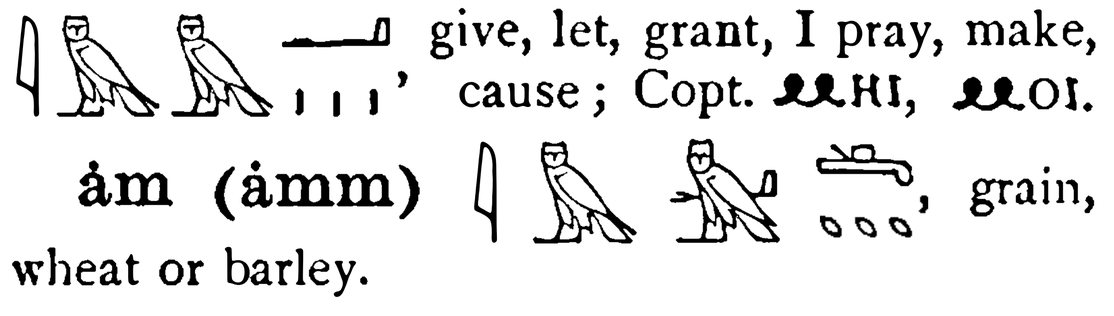
ȧmȧ, ȧmȧit  , Rev. 11, 178,  , Rev. 13, 3, cat; Copt. ⲉⲙⲟϩ.

ȧmȧ (?)-t  , Rec. 31, 27.....

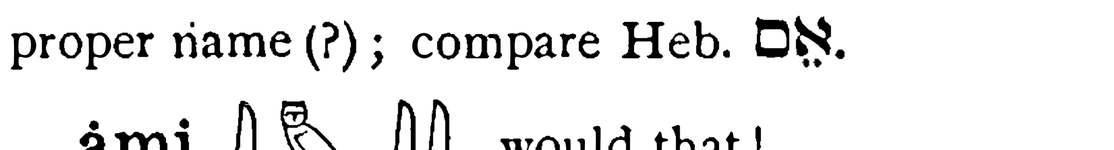
ȧmȧr  , U. 190, N. 601 = , T. 69, M. 224, like.

ȧmȧkheri  , a kind of balsam tree, white manna tree.

ȧmma (read **ȧmi** ?)  , give, let, grant, I pray, make, cause; Copt. ⲁⲙⲓ, ⲁⲙⲟⲓ.

ȧm (ȧmm)  , grain, wheat or barley.

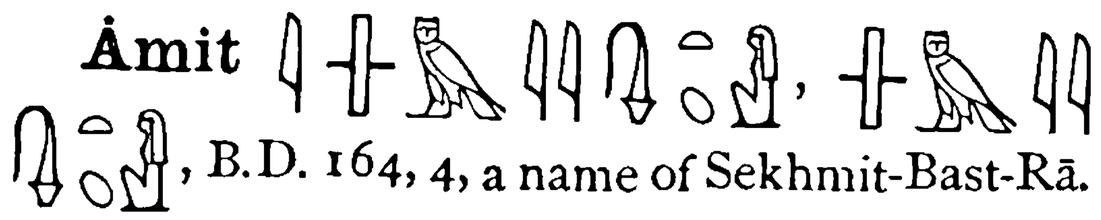
ȧmȧa  , Alt. K. 45, proper name (?); compare Heb. אֵם.

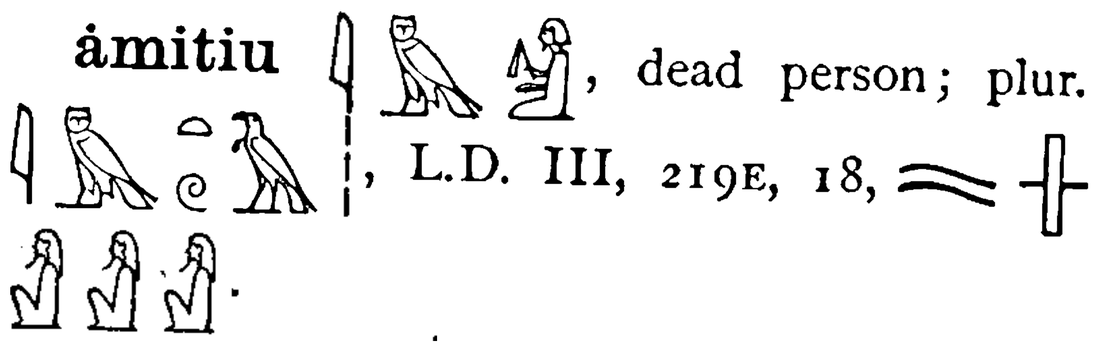
ȧmi  , would that!

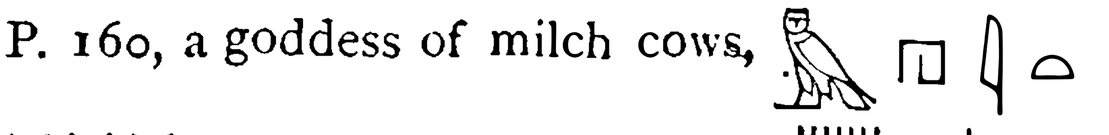
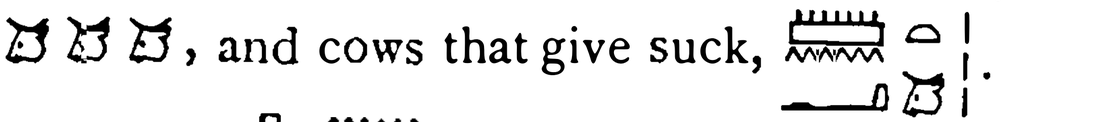
ȧmi-t , Rev., nature, disposition.

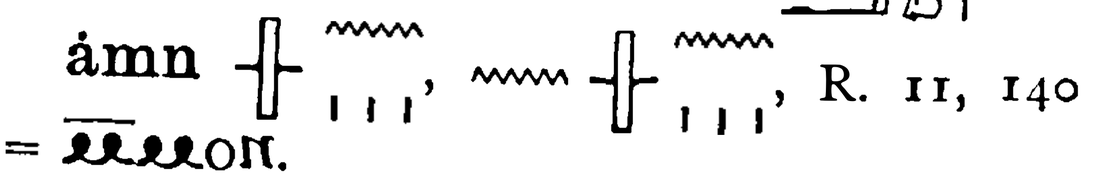
Ȧmi , Nesi-Amsu 30, 21, a name of the Eye of Horus.

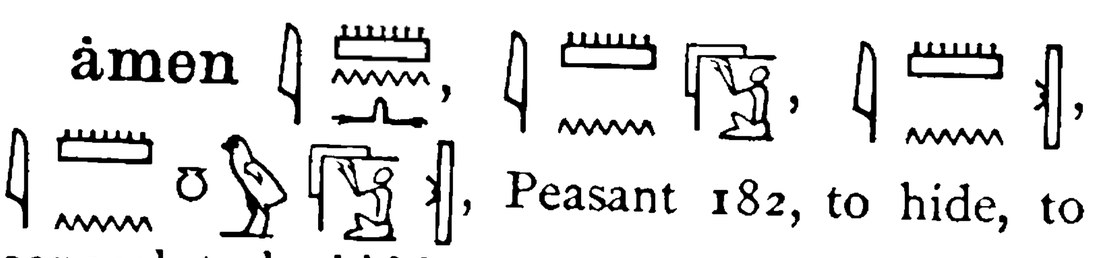
Ȧmi , B.D. (Saïte) 110, 9, , ibid. 153, 5, fire-god.

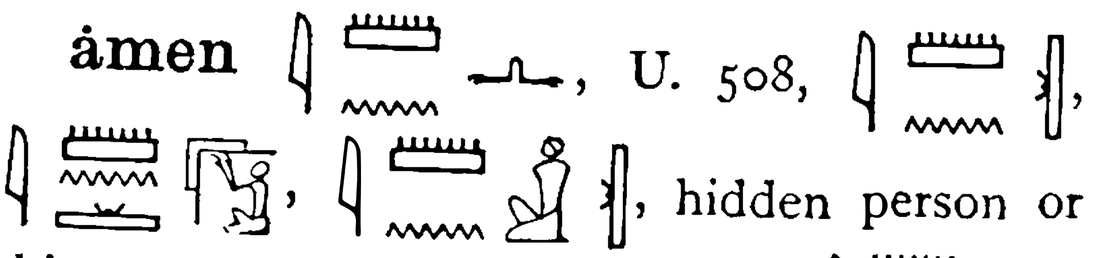
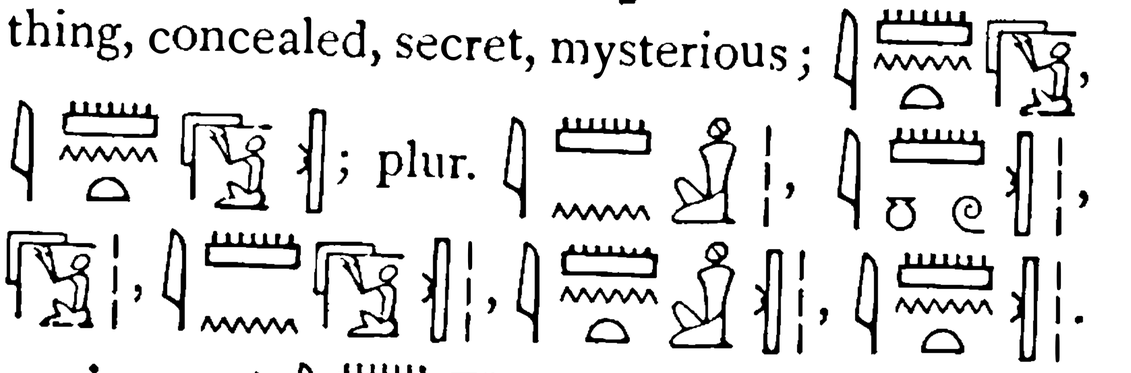
Ȧmit  , B.D. 164, 4, a name of Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

ȧmitiu  , dead person; plur. , L.D. III, 219E, 18, .

Ȧmutnen (?)  , T. 49, 51, P. 160, a goddess of milch cows,  , and cows that give suck,  .

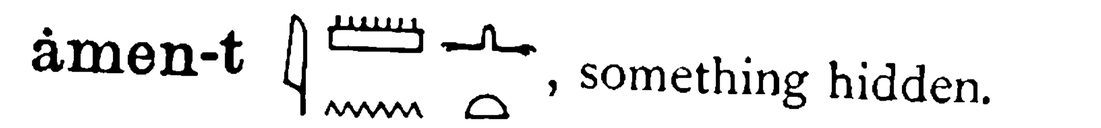
ȧmn  , R. 11, 140 = .

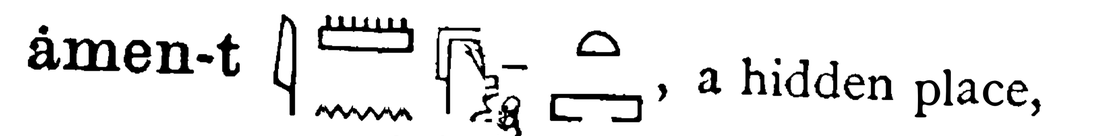
ȧmen  , Peasant 182, to hide, to conceal, to be hidden, secret, mysterious.

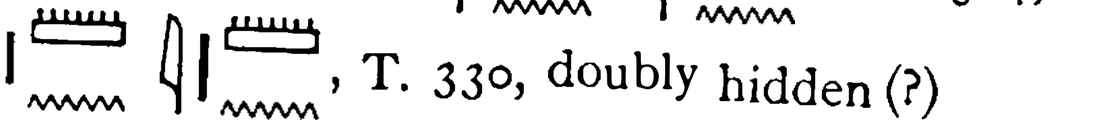
ȧmen  , U. 508, , hidden person or thing, concealed, secret, mysterious;  ; plur. .

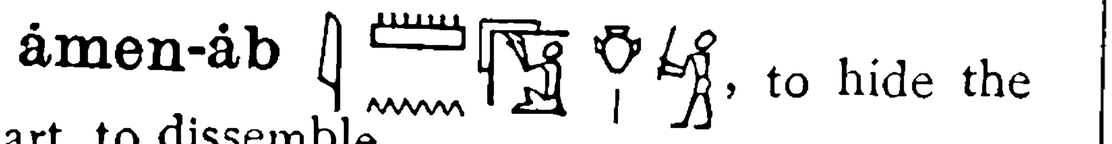
Ȧmen  , title of the high priest of the Gynaecopolite Nome.

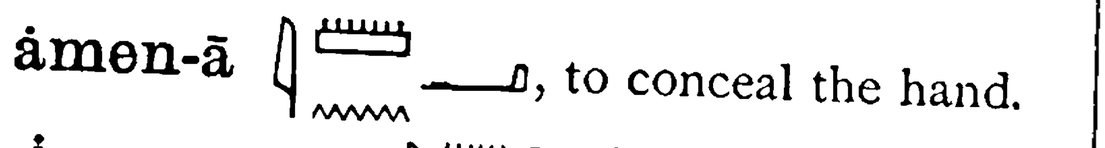
Ȧmen  , "hidden one," a name of the Devil.

ȧmen-t  , something hidden.

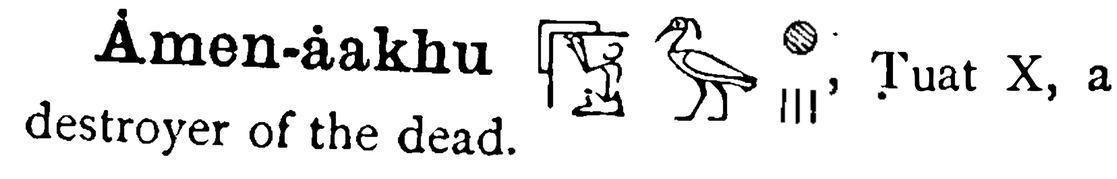
ȧmen-t  , a hidden place, a sanctuary; plur.  .

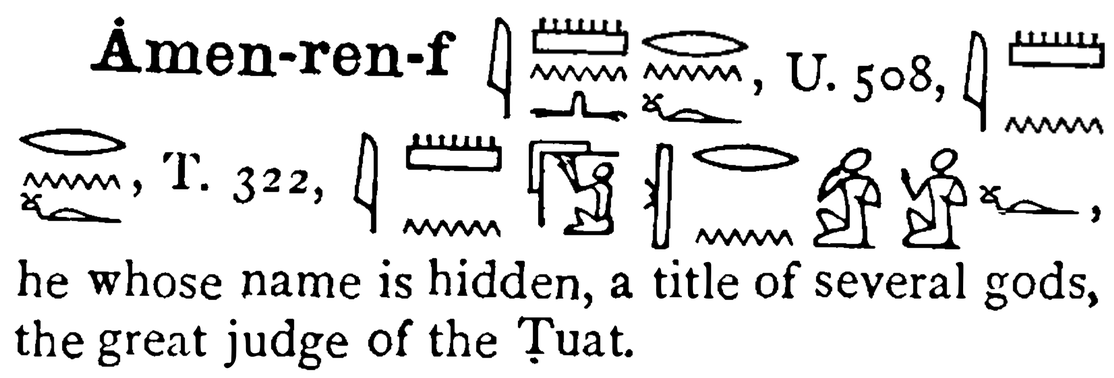
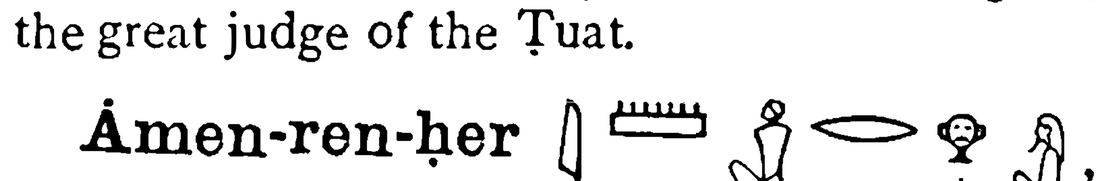
ȧmen ȧmen  , U. 524,  , T. 330, doubly hidden (?)

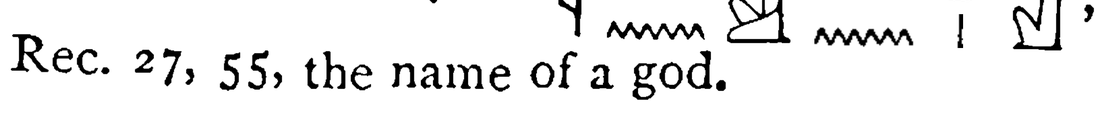
ȧmen-ȧb  , to hide the heart, to dissemble.

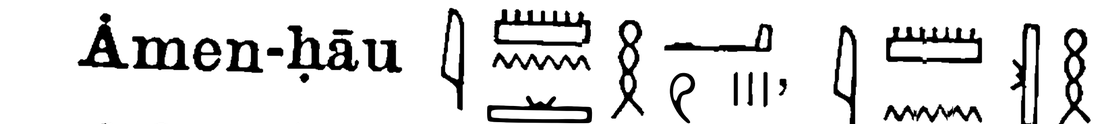
ȧmen-ā  , to conceal the hand.

Ȧmennu-āu  , Ṭuat VII, 12 gods whose arms were hidden, and who lived with the body of Rā in Ḥet-Benben.

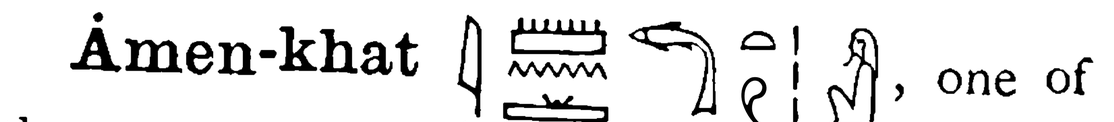
Ȧmen-ȧakhu  , Ṭuat X, a destroyer of the dead.

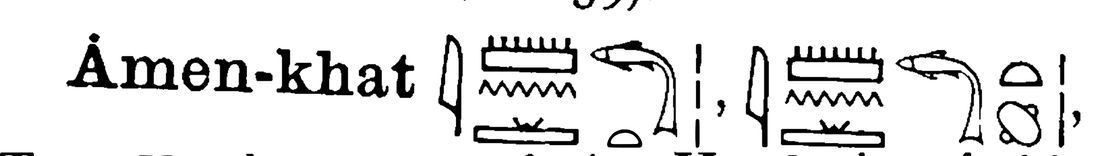
Ȧmen-ren-f  , U. 508, , T. 322,  , he whose name is hidden, a title of several gods, the great judge of the Ṭuat.

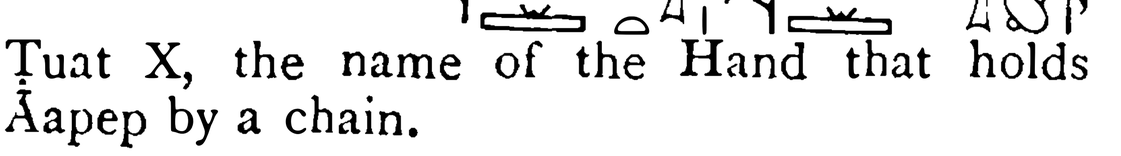
Ȧmen-ren-ḥer  , Rec. 27, 55, the name of a god.

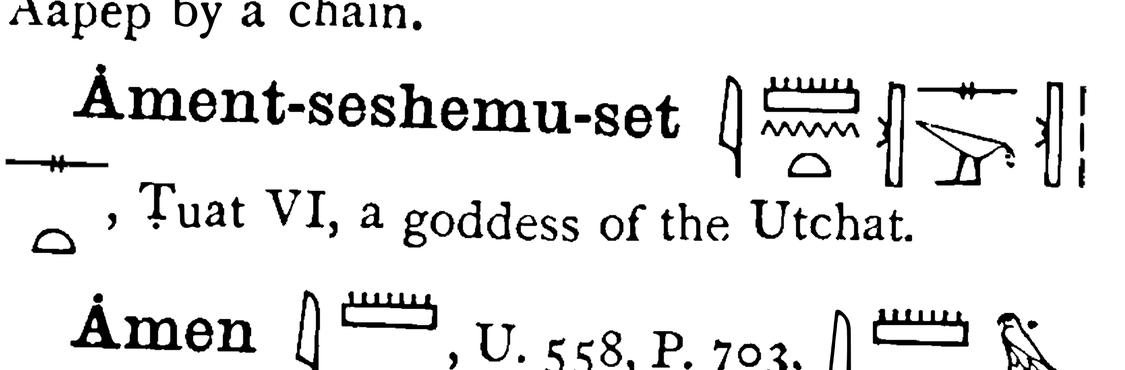
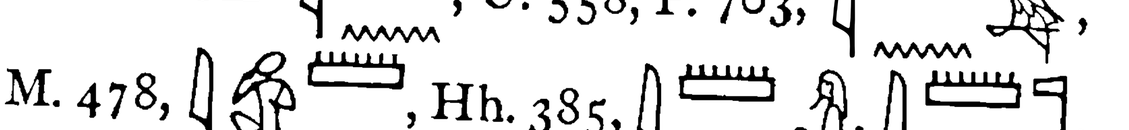
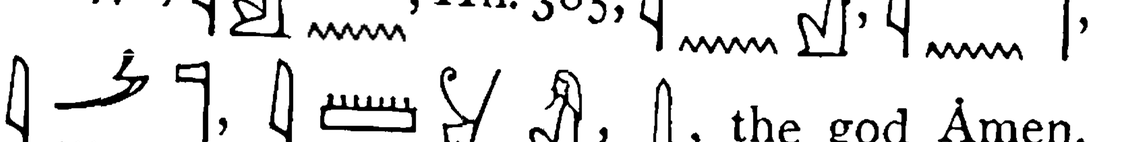
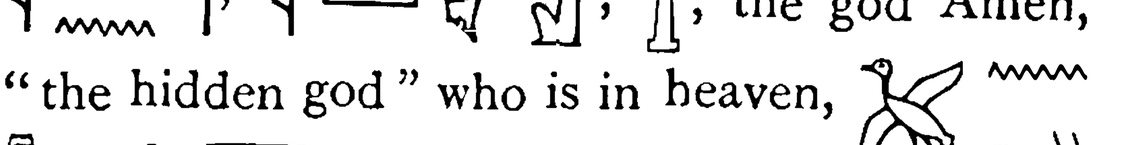
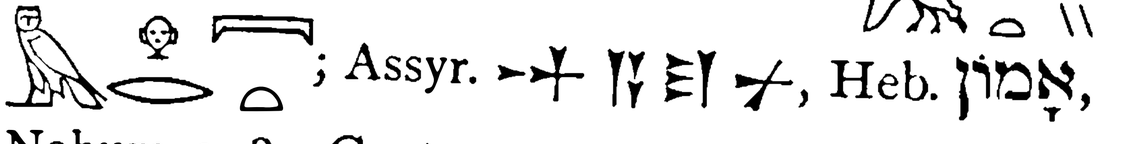
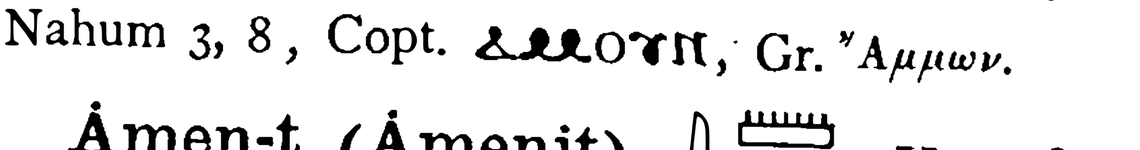
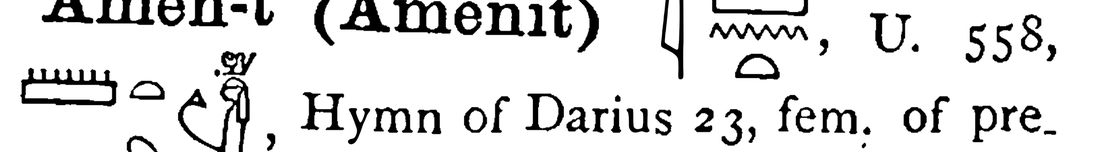
Ȧmen-ḥāu  , Tómb of Seti I, B.D. 168, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 30).

Ȧmen-Ḥeru  , Ṭuat X, a destroyer of the bodies of the dead.

Ȧmen-khat  , one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 39).

Ȧmen-khat  , Ṭuat X, the name of the Hand that holds Ȧapep by a chain.

Ȧment-seshemu-set  , Ṭuat VI, a goddess of the Utchat.

Ȧmen  , U. 558, P. 703,  , M. 478,  , Hh. 385,  , the god Ȧmen, "the hidden god" who is in heaven,  ; Assyr.  , Heb. אָמוֹן, Nahum 3, 8, Copt.  , Gr. Ἄμμων.

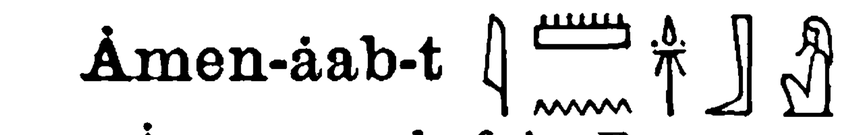
Ȧmen-t (Ȧmenit)  , U. 558, , Hymn of Darius 23, fem. of preceding.

Ȧmeni , Rec. 3, 116, , Edfû I, 9D, a form of Ȧmen and Rā.

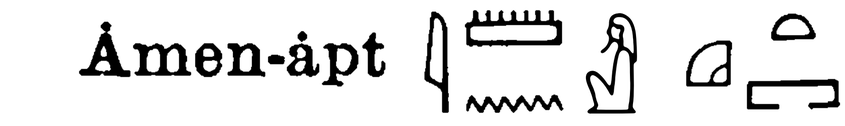
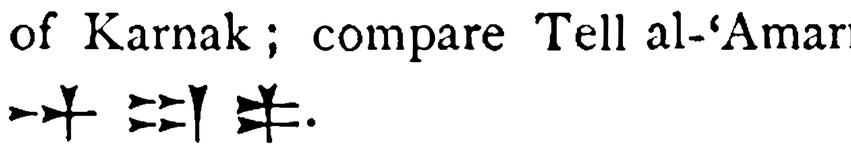
Ȧmeni , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 52).

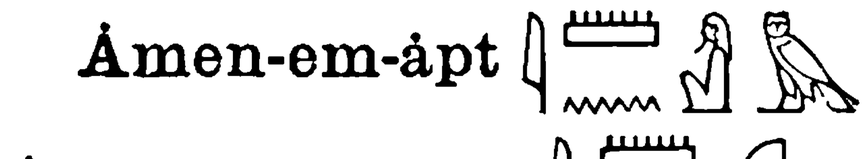
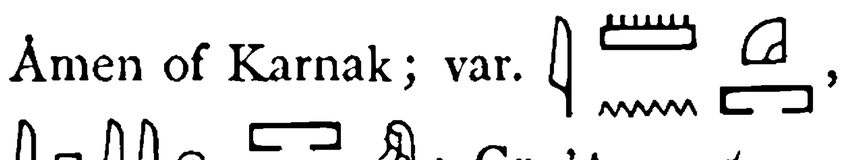
Ȧmennu , P. 266, N. 1246, the "hidden" god.

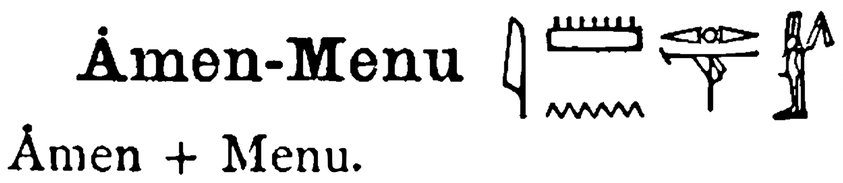
Ȧmenui , the dual Ȧmen.

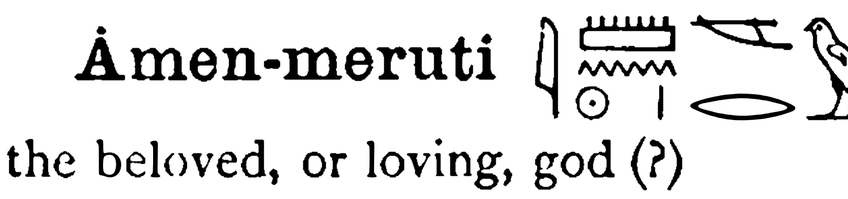
Ȧmen-ȧab-t  , Rec. 17, 119, Ȧmen as god of the East.

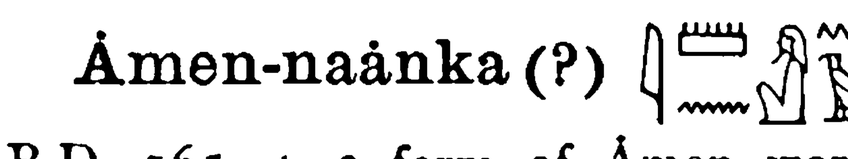
Ȧmen-ȧabṭi  , Ḥerusȧtef Stele 154, a form of Ȧmen worshipped in the Sûdân.

Ȧmen-ȧpt  , Ȧmen of Karnak; compare Tell al-'Amarna  .

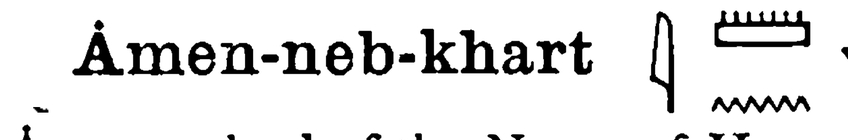
Ȧmen-em-ȧpt  , Ȧmen of Karnak; var.  ; Gr. 'Αμενωφις.

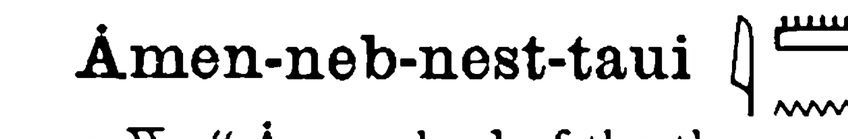
Ȧmen-Menu  , IV, 1031, Ȧmen + Menu.

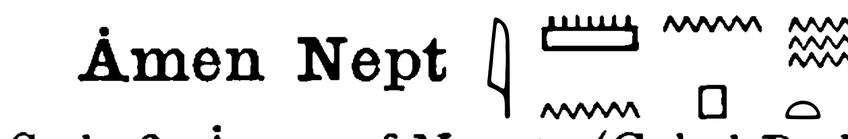
Ȧmen-meruti  , Ȧmen the beloved, or loving, god (?)

Ȧmen-naȧnka (?)  , B.D. 165, 4, a form of Ȧmen worshipped in Nubia.

Ȧmen net Nut (?)  , Ḥerusȧtef Stele 34, Ȧmen of Thebes.

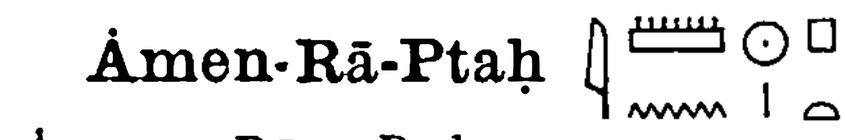
Ȧmen-neb-khart  , Ȧmen as lord of the Nome of Heroonpolites.

Ȧmen-neb-nest-taui  "Ȧmen, lord of the throne of the Two Lands," *i.e.*, Ȧmen of Karnak.

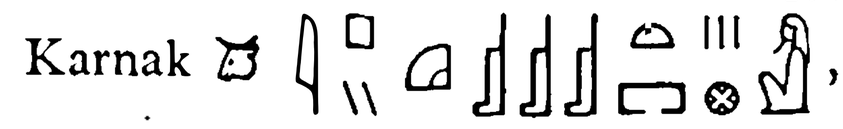
Ȧmen Nept  , Dream Stele 8, Ȧmen of Napata (Gebel Barkal).

Ȧmen-Rā  , Ȧmen + Rā.

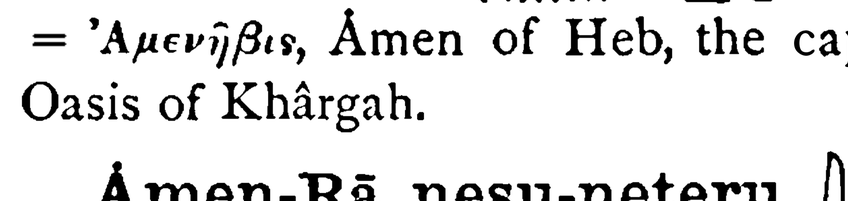
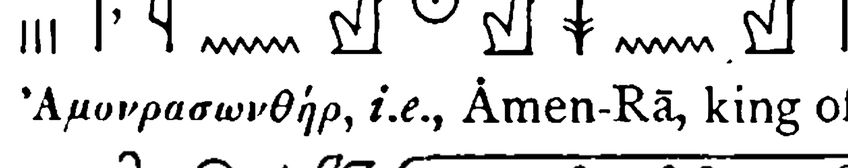
Ȧmenit Rā  , L.D. 4, 2, the female counterpart of Ȧmen-Rā.

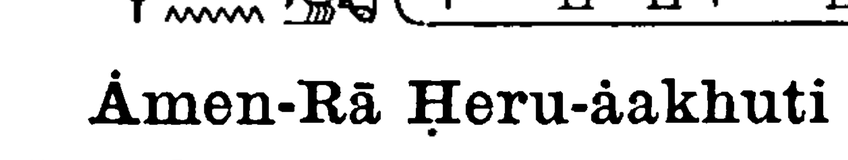
Ȧmen-Rā-Ptaḥ  , the triad Ȧmen + Rā + Ptaḥ.

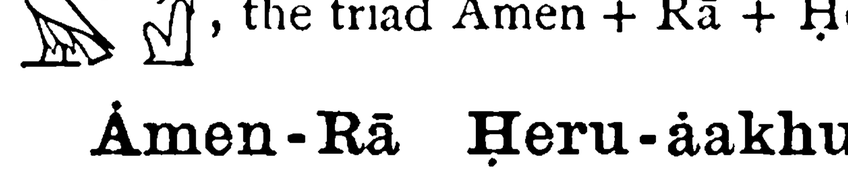
Ȧmen-Rā-menmen-mut-f  , Culte Divin, p. 124, Ȧmen-Rā as his mother's husband.

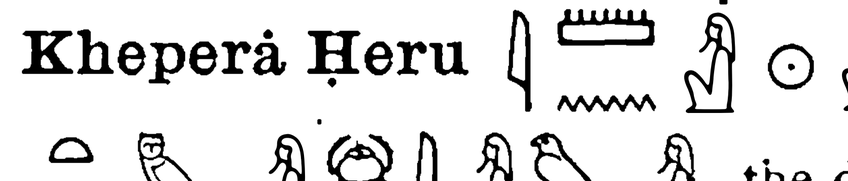
Ȧmen-Rā-neb-nest-Taui  , Ȧmen-Rā, lord of the throne of the Two Lands, *i.e.*, Egypt, prince of Karnak  , Nesi-Amsu 22, 1.

Ȧmen-Heb  , Rec. 28, 182 = 'Αμενῆβις, Ȧmen of Heb, the capital of the Oasis of Khârgah.

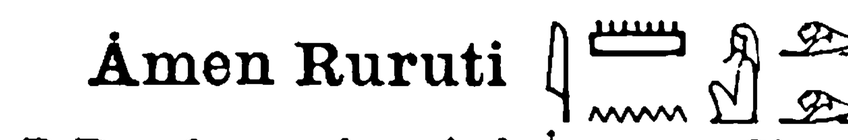
Ȧmen-Rā nesu-neteru  ; Gr. 'Αμονρασωνθήρ, *i.e.*, Ȧmen-Rā, king of the gods; also  .

Ȧmen-Rā Ḥeru-ȧakhuti  , the triad Ȧmen + Rā + Ḥeru-ȧakhuti.

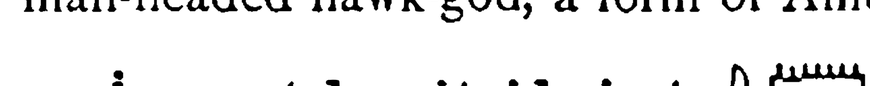
Ȧmen-Rā Ḥeru-ȧakhuti Tem Kheperȧ Ḥeru  , the double triad of Ȧmen + Rā + Ḥeru-ȧakhuti + Tem + Kheperȧ + Ḥeru.

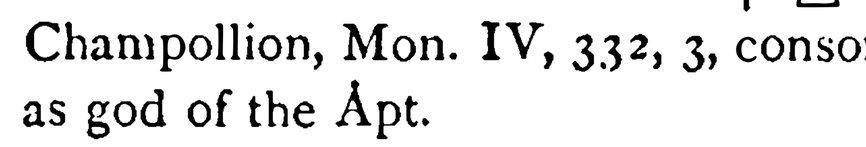
Ȧmen-Rā setem (?) ua  , Rec. 26, 57 . . . . . .

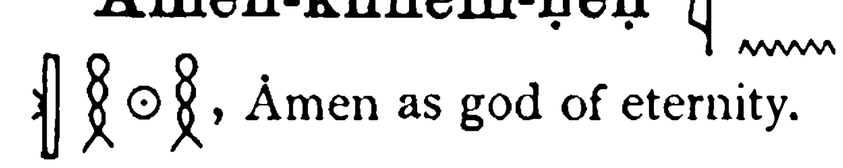
Ȧmen-Rā Ka-mut-f  , Ȧmen-Rā as his mother's husband.

Ȧmen Ruruti  , B.D. 165, 4, the triad Ȧmen + Shu + Tefnut.

Ȧmen-ḥap  , an ithyphallic man-headed hawk-god, a form of Ȧmen-Rā.

Ȧment-ḥerit-ȧb-ȧpt  , Champollion, Mon. IV, 332, 3, consort of Ȧmen as god of the Ȧpt.

Ȧmen-khnem-ḥeḥ  , Ȧmen as god of eternity.

Ȧmen-sepṭ-ḥennuti (?)  , Nesi-Ȧmsu 17, 14, Ȧmen with the ready horns; Sepṭ-ḥennuti is probably the original of a title of Alexander the Great, Dhu 'l-Ḳarnên.

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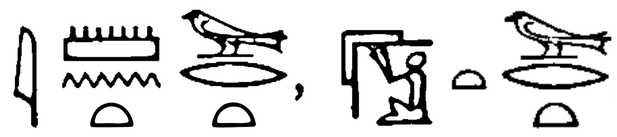
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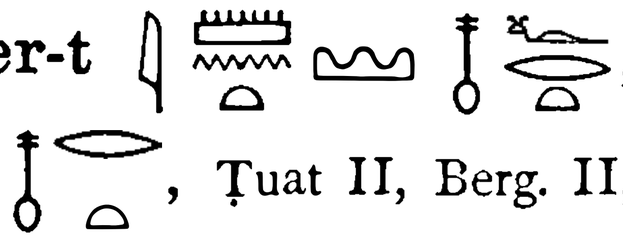
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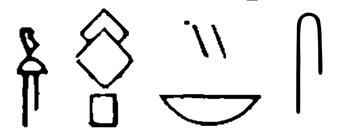
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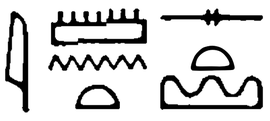
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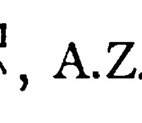
Åmen-t-urt  , Ṭuat I, a gate-goddess.

Åmen-t-Nefer-t  , Ṭuat II, Berg. II, 3; (1) a goddess, the personification of the 1st division of the Ṭuat; (2) the name of the 15th Åat (B.D. 149); (3) a goddess who hid the deceased (Berg. II, 11).

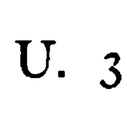
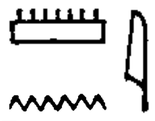
Åmentt ermen  , Ṭuat VII, a star-goddess.

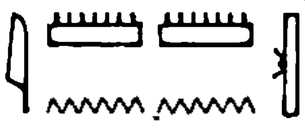
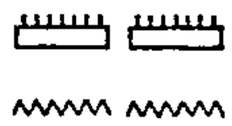
Åmen-t-ḥep-neb-s  , B.D. G. 494, goddess of the necropolis of Memphis and Abydos.

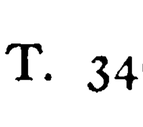
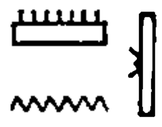
Åmen-t se[m]-t  , the antechamber of the Ṭuat.

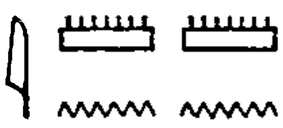
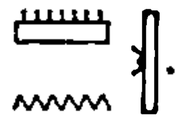
åmen-t  , A.Z. 1908, 16, name of a vulture amulet.

åmen-t  , name of a sceptre amulet (Lacau).

åmen  , U. 335, T. 396, N. 1149, to make to arrive, or reach =  .

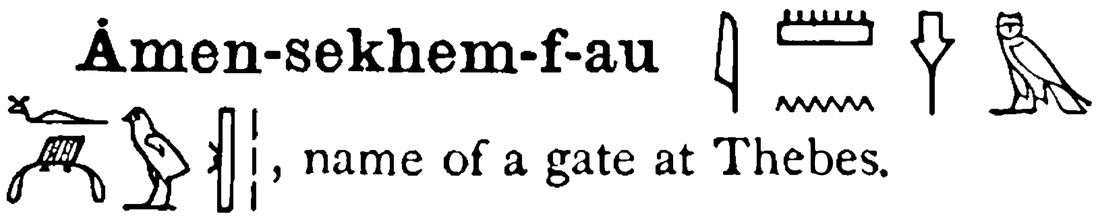
åmenmen  , to set in motion; see  .

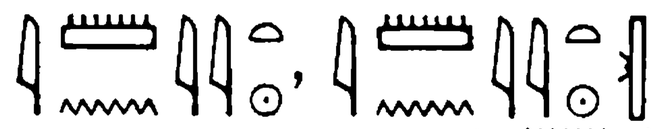
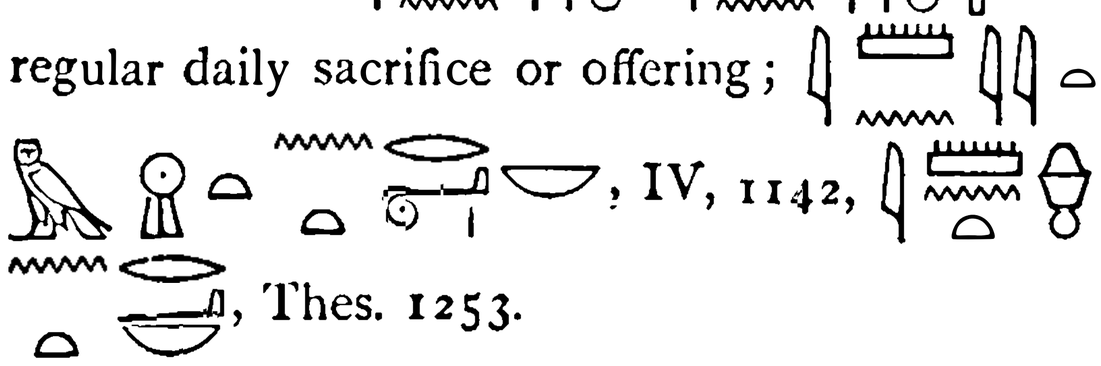
åmen  , T. 340, N. 1352, to make firm, to stablish, to fortify; see  .

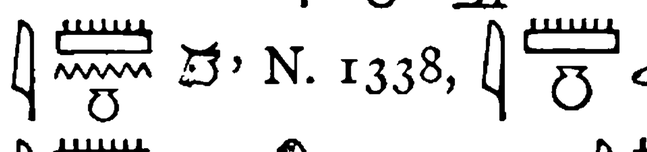
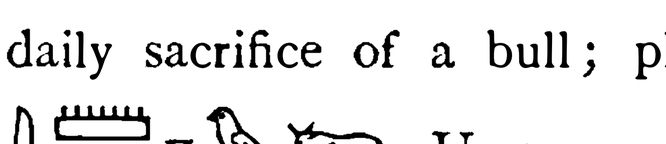
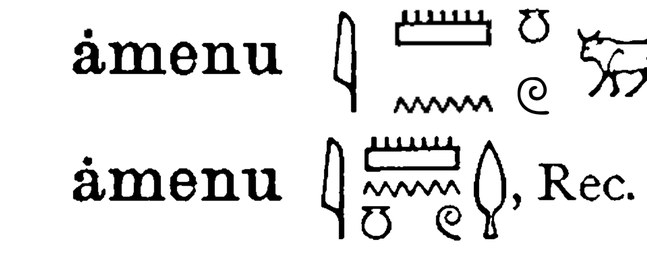
åmenmen  , Rec. 4, 121, Hymn of Darius 4, to stablish; see  .

åmenu  , made firm, established.

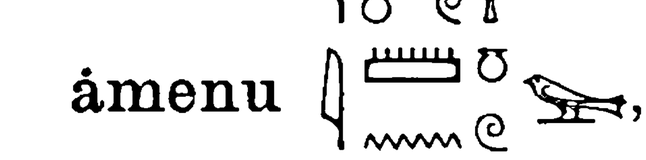
Åmenu - kherp (Kherp - Ḥe - t - Åmenu)  , a name of the pyramid of Åmenemḥat II.

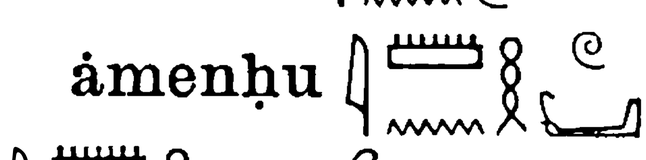
Åmen-sekhem-f-au  , name of a gate at Thebes.

åmeni-t  , the regular daily sacrifice or offering;  , IV, 1142, , Thes. 1253.

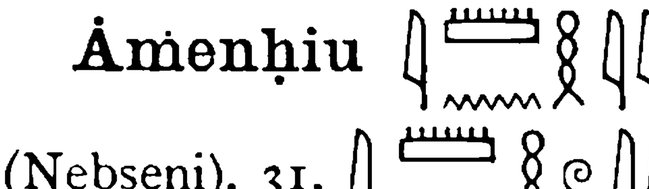
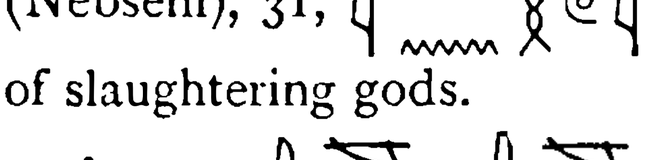
åmen  , U. 589, M. 823,  , N. 1338,  , P. 669, N. 895,  , M. 779,  , P. 183, the daily sacrifice of a bull; plur.  , U. 590.

åmenu , pasture; Copt. ⲁⲙⲟⲩ.

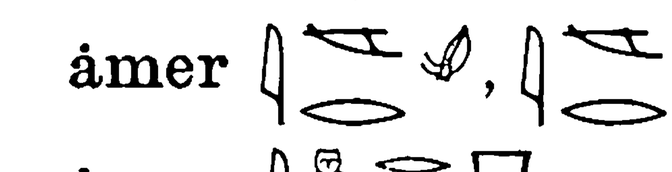
åmenu  , Rec. 36, 81, flower, plant.

åmenu  , dove.

åmenḥu  , sacrificial priest, butcher.

Åmenḥiu  , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 31,  , a group of slaughtering gods.

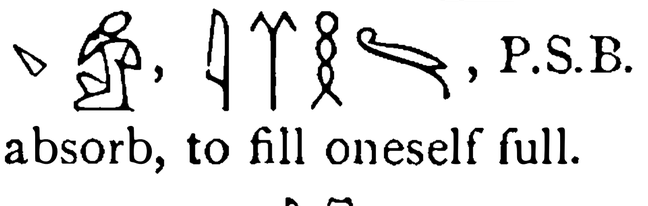
åmer  , T. 264, P. 320, M. 129; see  , to love.

åmer  , to be deaf.

åmer  , an animal for sacrifice.

åmer-t  , a staff, sceptre (?)

åmeh  , Rec. 32, 67, a kind of incense, perfume.

åmeḥ  , Åmen. 27, 13, , P.S.B. 20, 195, , to absorb, to fill oneself full.

åmeḥ , T. 363, , N. 179, , Rev. 12, 59; to seize, to have power over; Copt. ⲁⲙⲁϩⲧⲉ.

Åmḥ-t, Åmmḥ-t , B.D. 72, 1, 149, the name of the 6th Åat.

åmḥ-t , Rec. 4, 29, ,

 , the Kingdom of Seker, the god of Death, at Ṣaḳḳârah. There was an ȧmḥ-t at Thebes also.

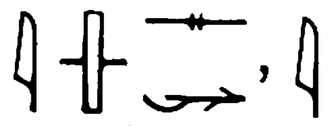
Ȧmḥit  , the goddess of these kingdoms.

ȧmkhen  , T. 190, P. 676, to make a voyage, to travel through or about.

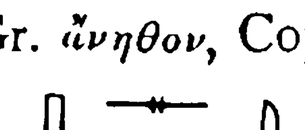
ȧmes  , U. 296, N. 533, to conduct.

ȧmes  , crown, headdress.

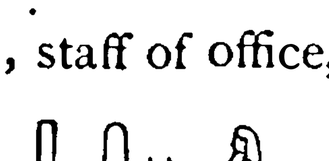
ȧms-t  , Ebers Pap. 47, 12, 81, 10, Rec. 7, 108, shrub, plant, flower; plur.  ; anethum, Gr. *ἄνηθον*, Copt. ⲁⲛⲏⲓⲥⲓ, ⲉⲛⲏⲓⲥⲓ.

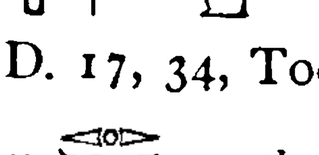
ȧms  , Aelt. Tex. 38,  , staff of office, sceptre.

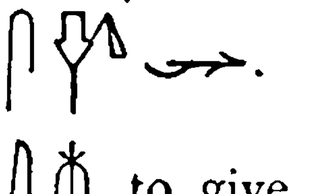
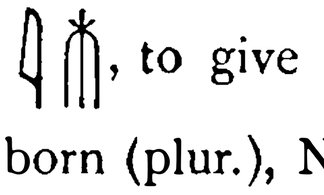
Ȧmsi , B.D. 17, 34, Todt. (Naville) II, 41, a title of Menu as the bearer of the sceptre ȧmes, .

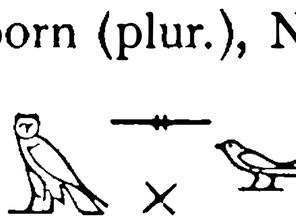
ȧmes , to give birth to; see **mes** ;  , born (plur.), N. 1229.

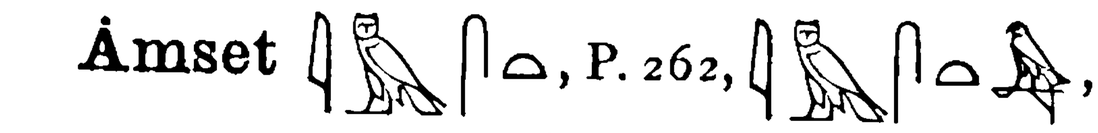
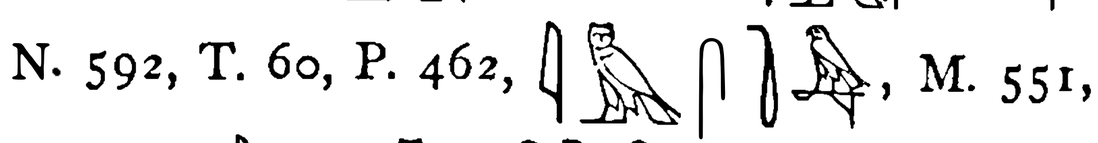
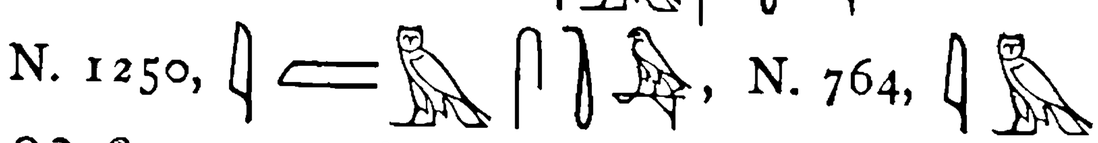
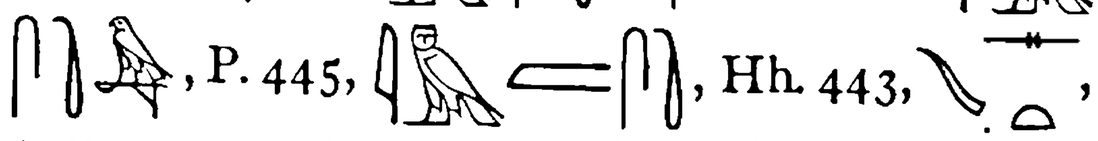
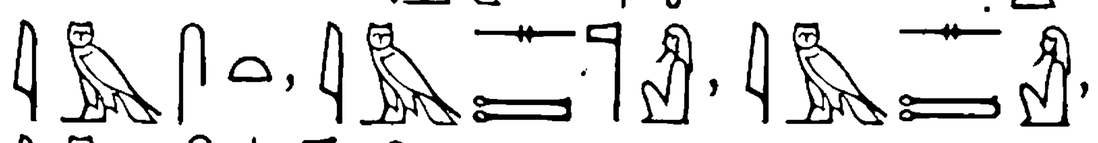
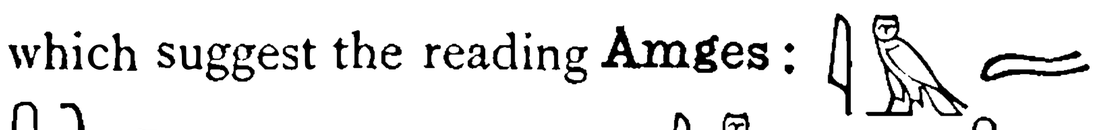
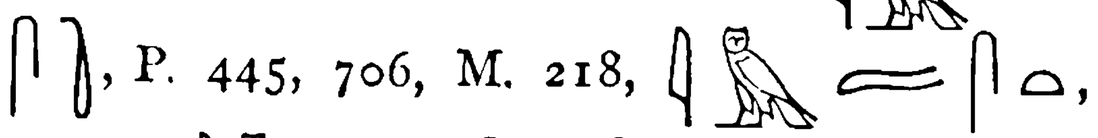
ȧmes , A.Z. 35, 16, , lie, untruth; see ȧumes, .

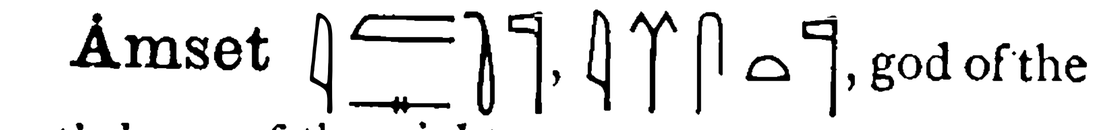
ȧms  , Rev. 14, 73, usury; Copt. ⲁⲙⲥⲉ.

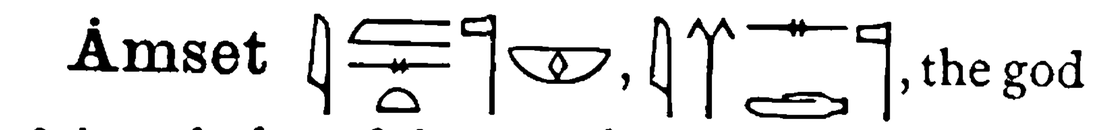
ȧmeska  , skin, hide, leather.

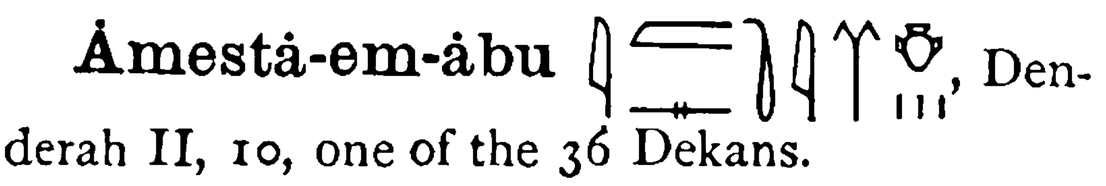
ȧmset  , Anastasi Pap. IV, 12, 3,  , the loins, reins, kidneys; Copt. ⲙⲉⲥⲧ ⲉⲛⲧ.

ȧmset  , the great intestine.

Ȧmset  , P. 262, , N. 592, T. 60, P. 462,  , M. 551, N. 1250,  , N. 764, , P. 445,  , Hh. 443, ,  , , , ; the following forms occur which suggest the reading **Amges**:  , P. 445, 706, M. 218,  , P. 673,  , N. 1279; Ȧmset was one of the four sons of Horus and assisted in embalming Osiris.

Ȧmset  , god of the 10th hour of the night.

Ȧmset  , the god of the 4th day of the month.

Ȧmestȧ-em-ȧbu  , Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans.

ȧmk , T. 347, P. 535, 689, 690, N. 172, , to perish, to decay, to become corrupt.

ȧmgaḥ , to be weak, to be sad; Copt. ⲁⲙⲕⲁϩ (?)

Ȧmtt , Rec. 32, 80, a region.

ȧm-ta , U. 111, , a cake offering.

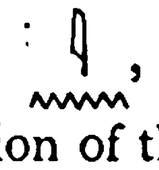
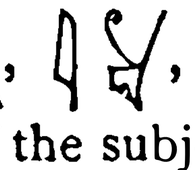
Ȧmtenni , Hh. 488, a magical name.

ȧmṭuit , Rec. 31, 165, kinsfolk; see **untuit.**

ȧmtchart , salve, unguent, ointment, , U. 297.

ȧmtcher , stronghold, garrison.

ȧn = Copt. ⲛⲧⲟ.

ȧn  ,  , a mark of emphasis, an indication of the subject of a sentence.

ȧn , M. 624, 625, a particle = , P: 316, 317.

ȧn , interrogative particle; , shall I send? , where is he to-day? , do ye know? , shall then? , is it that not? , who? , .

ȧn , a conditional particle, ; Copt. ϵⲛϵ (late form,).

ȧn , a post negative particle.

ȧn = , of, IV, 3, 140.

ȧn , , , in, to, for, because, by.

ȧn , , said by = , IV, 4, 220; 1141; var. , , we say.

ȧn meru = , so that.

ȧnn , , pers. pron. 1st pers. com. we; Copt. ⲁⲛⲟⲛ.

ȧnn , an interjection.

ȧnn = .

ȧnn , P. 318 = , M. 626.

ȧni (?) , U. 2, , , , , , , , , , , , , to bring, to convey, to produce; , N. 1118, bringing; Copt. ϵⲓⲛϵ.

ȧnu , porter, carrier, bringer; plur. , .

ȧn āu , to shut doors.

ȧn-uauai , bringer of reports, *i.e.*, herald.

ȧn utchat , to restore the light to the Eye of Rā.

ȧn em skhai , to put into writing.

ȧn-t reṭ , Tomb Ȧmenemḥat, p. 93, the name of a ceremony.

ȧn-shet , "fire bringer," *i.e.*, the fire stick.

ȧn-t, ȧnut , , something brought, conduct, lead; , offerings.

ȧn , U. 556, , M. 544, , T. 26, P. 440, gift, offering; plur. , T. 28, , M. 251, , P. 82, N. 788, , U. 212, 509, P. 688, , T. 323, , Rec. 32, 82, , T. 292. Later forms are the following:

ȧnu , gift, tribute, offerings, products, revenues, income, increase, wages, something brought in; Copt. ϵⲓⲛϵ; , Peasant 120, owner of merchandise.

ȧnit , , , , things brought, offerings, etc.

ȧnit , , , , date flour, offerings of flour.

ȧnu , IV, 1152, tools used in brickmaking.

ȧn-t , P. 172, , N. 939, watercourse, channel, valley.

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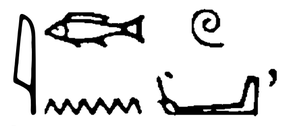
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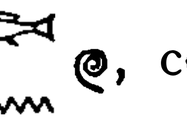
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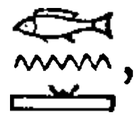
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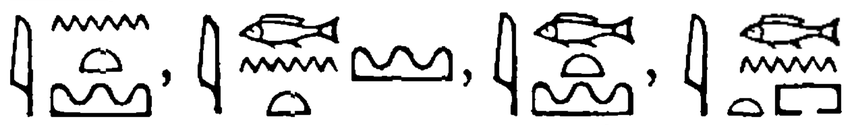
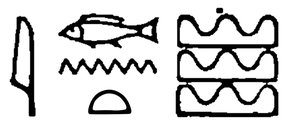
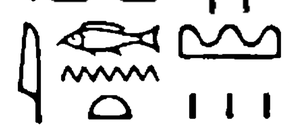
*Fair usage policy applies

ȧn  , to fetter, to tie up, to bind, to wrap round, to rope up.

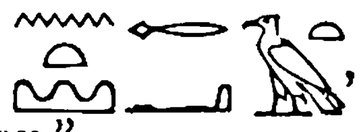
ȧn  , cord, rope; plur.  , Hh. 482.

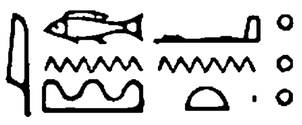
ȧnȧu (?)  , fetters, bindings.

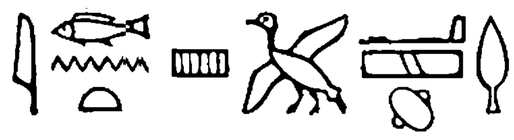
ȧn  , anew.

ȧn-t  , valley, *khor*, ravine; plur.  , Hh. 229,  , IV, 1026,  , Rec. 29, 147,  , upper valleys or ravines, valleys of the tombs.

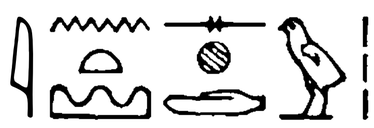
ȧn-tt  , a region of valleys.

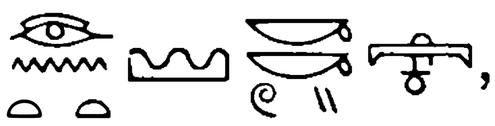
ȧn-t āa-t  , M. 188, N. 694, the "Great Valley."

ȧn-t ānti  , the valley of myrrh.

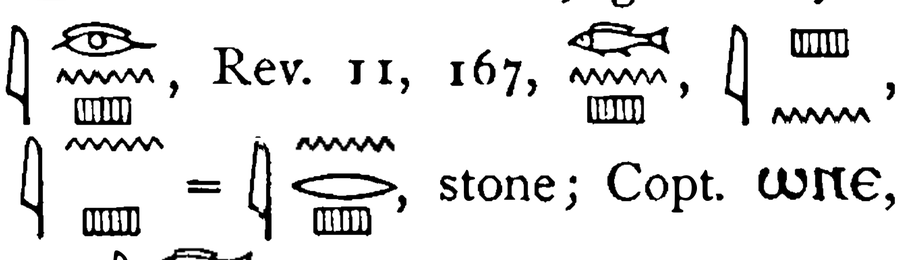
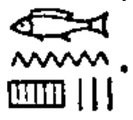
ȧn-t pa-āsh  , valley of the cedar.

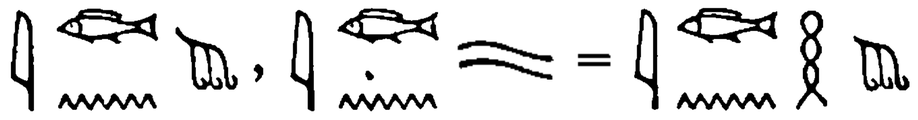
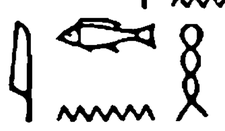
ȧn-t ḥeb  , a funerary festival.

Ȧn-t-sekhṭu  , Ṭuat XI, the pit of fire containing the damned standing on their heads.

Ȧn-tt Kek  , B.D. G. 43, the "Valley of the Shadow," or "Dark Valley" through which souls entered the Kingdom of Osiris.

ȧn-t  , one third of a second, the "twinkling of an eye."

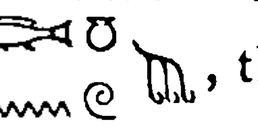
ȧn  , Rev. 11, 167, , stone; Copt. ⲱⲛⲉ, ⲱⲛⲓ; plur.  .

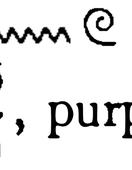
ȧn  , or  , eyebrows.

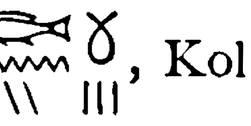
ȧn  , Ȧmen. 13, 1, Anastasi Pap. I, 25, 4, hair of any kind, covering, colour of hair, colour of face, complexion.

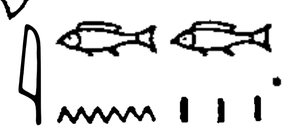
ȧnȧu  , skin coverings.

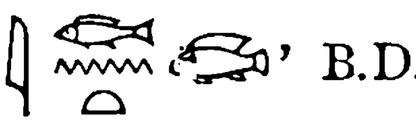
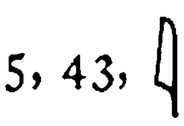
ȧnuit  , hair.

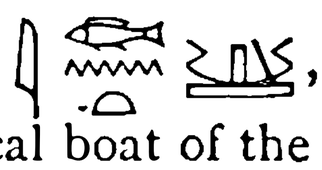
ȧn  , the scale or rust of a metal.

ȧn  , purple linen (?)

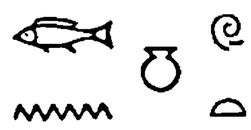
ȧn  , Koller Pap. 3, 8, red cloth.

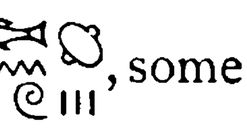
ȧn  , a kind of spotted fish, tilapia nilotica (?); plur.  .

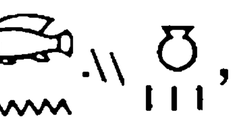
Ȧn-t  , B.D. 15, 43,  , a mythological fish, one of the two fish pilots of Rā.

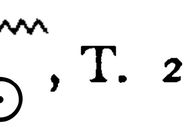
Ȧn-t  , Qenna Pap. 2, 8, a mythological boat of the Sun-god.

ȧn-t  , sickness.

ȧn-t  , the pallor of fever; Copt. ⲁⲟⲩⲁⲙ (?)

ȧn  , some strong-smelling substance.

ȧn  , juice, sap, drink of some kind (?)

ȧn  , N. 535, 538 =  , T. 294, 295 = , P. 229, pillar, column; plur. , P. 340, M. 642, , IV, 819, .

ȧn ; Anastasi Pap. I, 15, 3, the shaft of an obelisk.

ȧn , Rec. 27, 87, mast for a sail (?)

ȧn , battering ram.

ȧn , a building (with pillars?) , M. 824, .

ȧn-t , Rec. 10, 136, building, abode; , Rec. 30, 66.

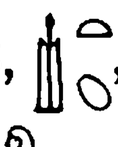
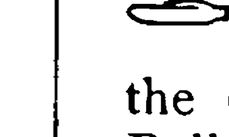
ȧn , hall of a tomb; plur. , , graves, cemetery; , Rec. 8, 136, the slain.

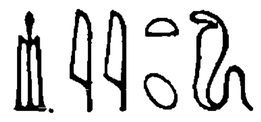
ȧn-ti , T. 18, the two pillars of a palace, portico (?)

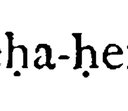
ȧn-t , Rec. 4, 121, , a hall of columns, colonnade.

Ȧn, Ȧni  , B.D. 15, 89, 1, a form of Osiris, the Moon-god;  , Litanie 53,  , Ȧn of the stars.

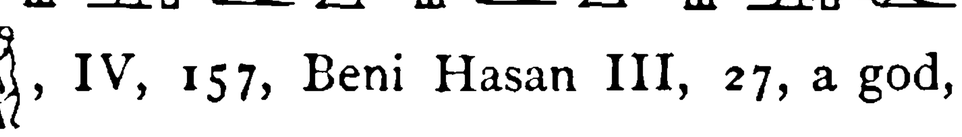
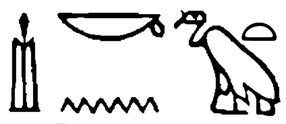
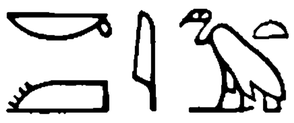
Ȧn-ȧ  , P. 690, the divine father of Pepi I.

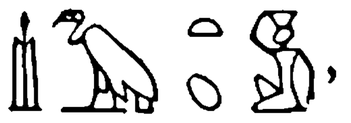
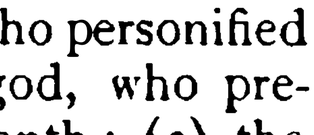
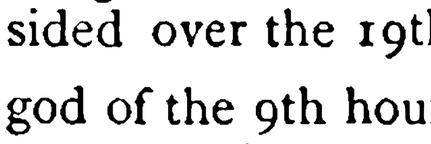
Ȧnit  , B.D. G. 348,  , Rec. 15, 162, the consort of Sāaba,  and mother of one of the seven forms of Harpokrates.

Ȧnit  , Wilkinson A.E. III, 232, a form of Hathor and a goddess of childbirth.

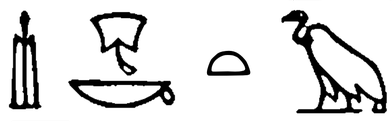
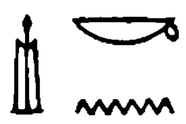
Ȧnit  , Rameses IX, pl. 10, directress of the serpent Neḥa-ḥer,  .

Ȧnit  , B.D. 169, 20, the habitation of the men-gods,  , Horus and Set.

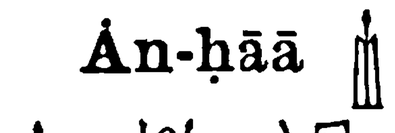
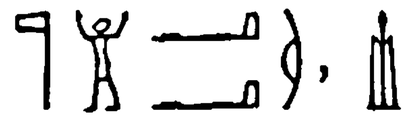
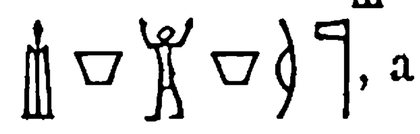
Ȧn-mut-f  , P. 828, N. 772, 781,  , B.D. 18, I,  , Denderah III, 35,  , *ibid.* IV, 84,  ,  ,  , IV, 157, Beni Hasan III, 27, a god, whose exact functions are unknown. The original form of the name was, perhaps,  ; see  , P. 661,  , P. 776,  , M. 772.

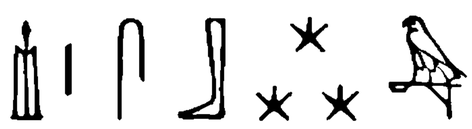
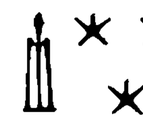
Ȧn-mut-f  ,  , (1) title of the priest at Denderah who personified the god of this name; (2) a bull-god, who presided over the 19th day of the month; (3) the god of the 9th hour of the night,  ,  , B.D. 111

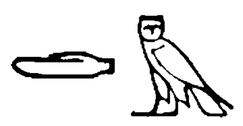
Ȧnmut-f ābesh  , Ombos I, 1, 252, a star-god.

Ȧn-mut-k  , Mar. Mast. 1; var.  = **Ȧn-kenmut,**  .

Ȧnran (?)  , L.D. 3, 80, a form of Hathor.

Ȧn-ḥāā  ,  ,  , a form of the Moon-god.

Ȧn-sebu  , T. 289,  , U. 419, the name of a god.

Ȧn-smeṭ  , U. 421,   , T. 241, a pillar of Osiris with the eyes smeared with stibium, a title of the Bull of Heaven.

Ȧn-k (?) , P. 691, a title of Pepi I.

Ȧn-ken-mut , , , T.S.B.A. VII, 366, Mar. Aby. II, 23, 16, a god (?); see **Ȧnmutf.**

Ȧn-Kenset , U. 419, T. 239, title of a god (?)

Ȧn-tek (?) , P. 690, the divine mother of Pepi I.

Ȧn-tt , the desert between the Nile and Red Sea.

Ȧn-tiu , , , the hill-men of the Eastern Desert, the Troglodytes, Eastern Desert tribes in general, their chief god was **Menu;** , women of the Eastern Desert.

Ȧn-ti Set , a man of the Nubian Desert; plur. , , Rec. 20, 43.

Ȧn-tiu Sett , the dwellers in the Eastern Desert as far north as Palestine.

ȧn-ti , P.S.B. 18, 37, , a Nubian bow.

ȧn-na , Rev. = , as an interrogative.

Ȧnana , Sphinx I, 258, the name of the original owner of the D'Orbiney Papyrus.

ȧnauasu, Methen 4, a title, or name of an office.

ȧnȧ, plant, twig, branch; plur. .

ȧnȧ = , stone.

ȧnȧu, ȧnu ⊙, Rev. 11, 137, , Rev. 11, 131, see! Copt. ⲁⲛⲁϥ.

ȧnȧuȧu , a kind of plant.

ȧnȧuba, Rec. 29, 165, , a bearing pole.

Ȧnȧushanȧ, Anastasi Pap. IV, 1, 13, 1, Rec. 15, 110, a kind of plant.

Ȧnȧukar , A.Z. Bd. 43, 97, the disease-fiend Ningal, .

ȧnȧr-t = , milk.

ȧnȧs, P. 618 = , N. 1299, to call.

ȧnā = , IV, 1161, with.

ȧnā , P. 567, chin.

ȧnau , B.D. Nav. 15, 48, to blaspheme; var. .

ȧni, a man of On (Heliopolis), or singing-man of Denderah.

ȧni-tit , dancing-woman of Denderah.

ȧni , Jour. As. 1908, 292, stone; Copt. ⲱⲛⲉ.

ȧnit , Rec. 5, 89, , Rec. 16, 110, , twigs, palm-leaves, a kind of fruit; , Rec. 5, 93.

ȧnu, U. 392; see .

ȧnu, sandals.

ȧnu-t, P. 437, M. 651, boat (?)

ȧnun, herbs, plants.

ȧnuk , I; Copt. ⲁⲛⲟⲕ, Heb. אָנֹכִי.

ȧnuki, Rev. 11, 157, I; Heb. אָנוֹכִי.

ȧnuk-ḥu , Rev. 12, 87, I myself; Copt. ⲁⲛⲟⲕ ⲉⲱ.

ȧneb , Rec. 6, 9, wall; plur. , Col. 12, 100, , fortifications.

ȧneb-t , N. 955, , Anastasi Pap. V, 20, 2, a walled enclosure, a walled town, a palace, a fortress; plur. .

Ȧneb , Israel Stele 3, a walled city.

ȧnbi , a walled district.

ȧnbit , fenced enclosures, pounds for cattle, zeribas, the sides of a ship.

ȧnb , to surround with walls, to shut in.

ȧnbu , wall-builder, mason (?)

ȧneb-ḥetchtiu , inhabitants of Memphis.

ȧneb , de Rougé, Edfû 106, ,

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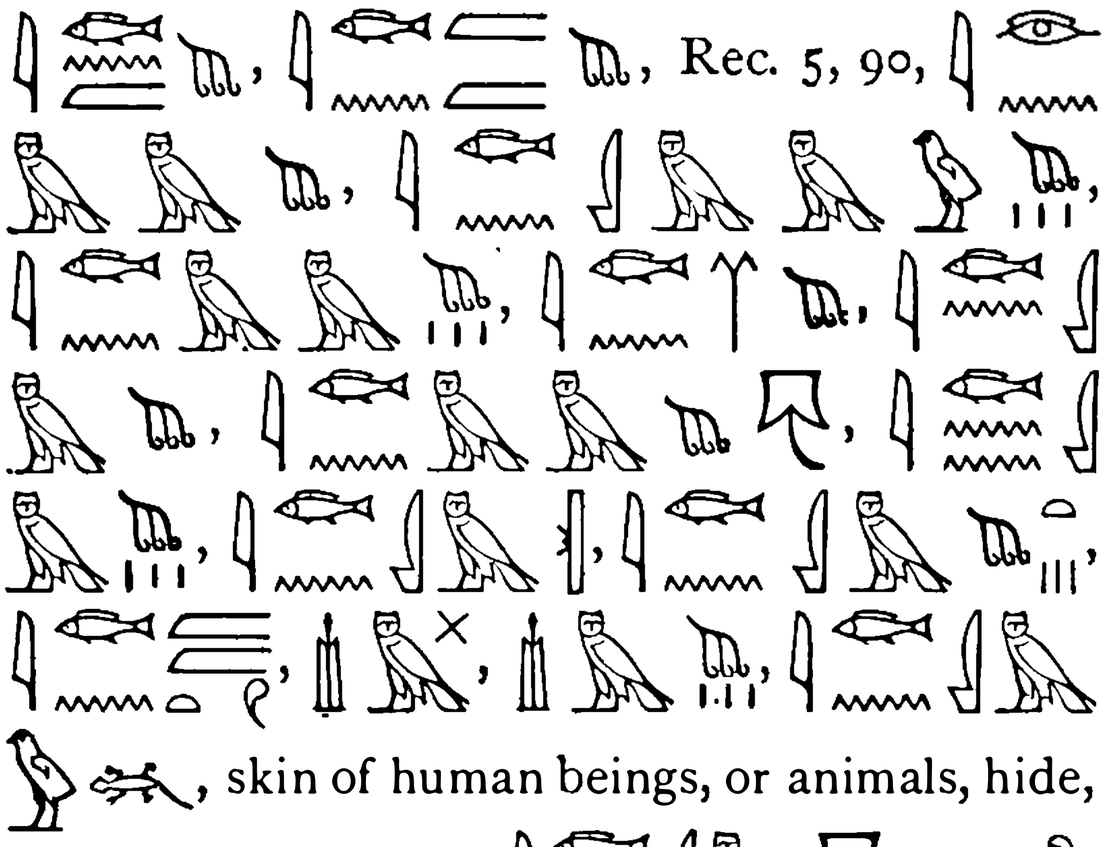
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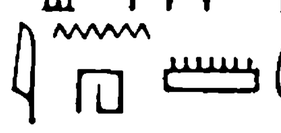
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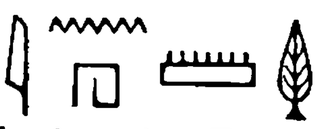
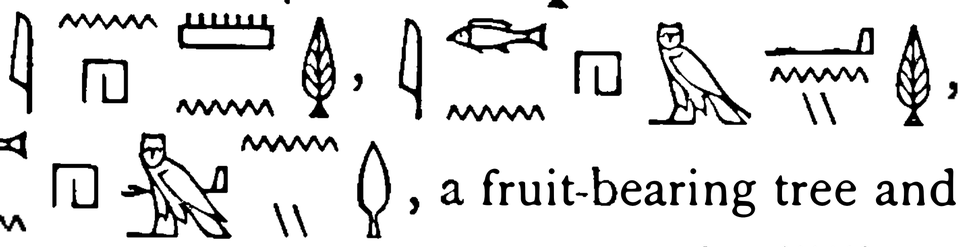
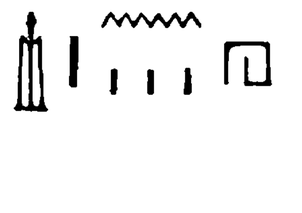
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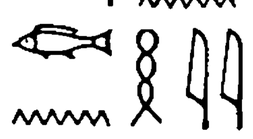
 , Rec. 5, 90, , ,

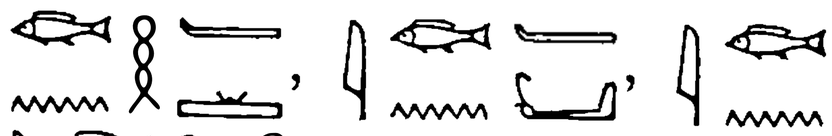
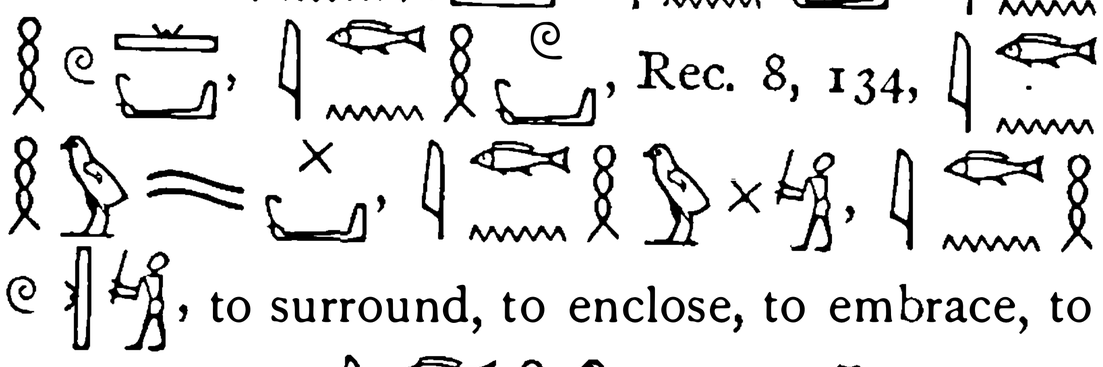
Ȧnratȧt  , the river Orontes.

ȧnhama  , Harris I, 56A, 5, pomegranate; see  ; var.  ,  .

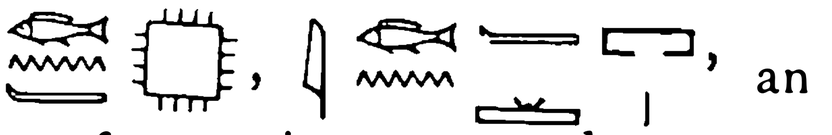
ȧnhemen  , IV, 73, Rec. 2, 107,  , a fruit-bearing tree and the fruit thereof, pomegranate; see  , etc.

Ȧnhetut  , Qenna 4, 5, the singing ape-gods.

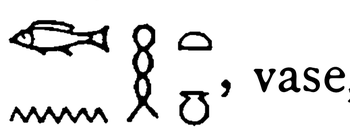
ȧnḥ  , eyebrows; Demotic form,  ; Copt. ϵⲛϩ, ⲛ̄ϩ.

ȧnḥ  , Rec. 8, 134,  , to surround, to enclose, to embrace, to wrap round;  , rimmed, or banded, with gold.

ȧnḥu  , those who surround or encircle.

ȧnḥ  , an enclosed place of protection, courtyard.

ȧnḥ  , a word with a hidden meaning, a secret, a riddle.

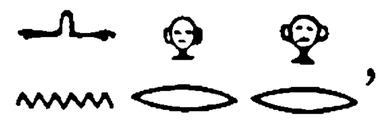
ȧnḥ-t  , vase, vessel.

ȧnḥasāp (?)  , a kind of unguent or salve.

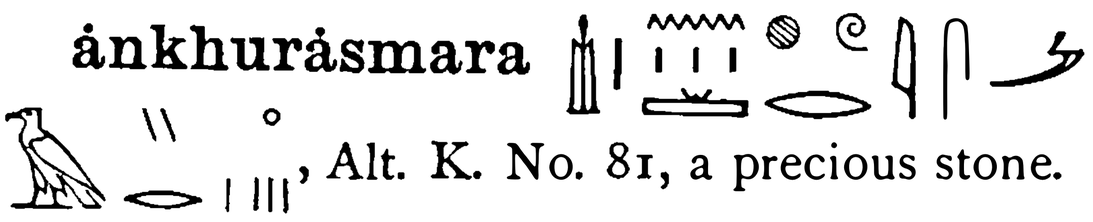
Ȧn-ḥefta  , Tuat IX, a guardian of the 8th Gate.

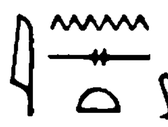
ȧnḥem  , skin, colour, covering; mistake for  .

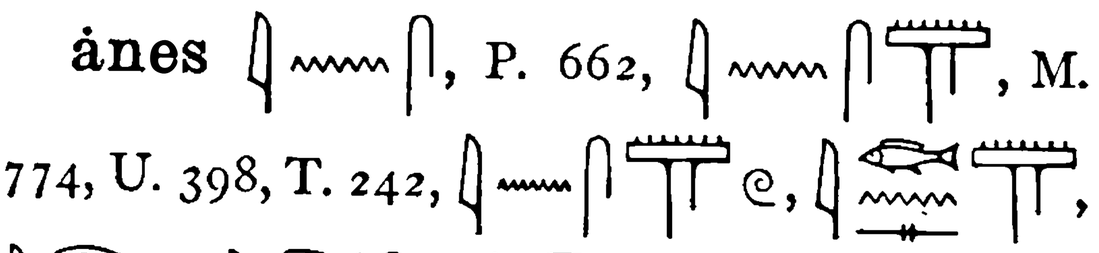
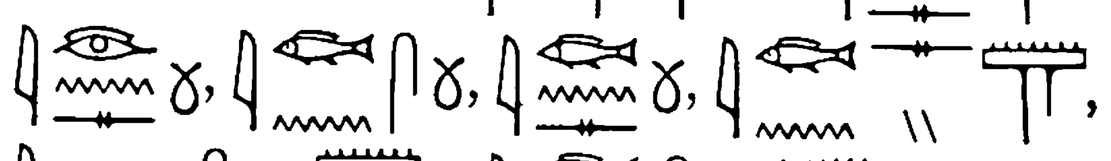
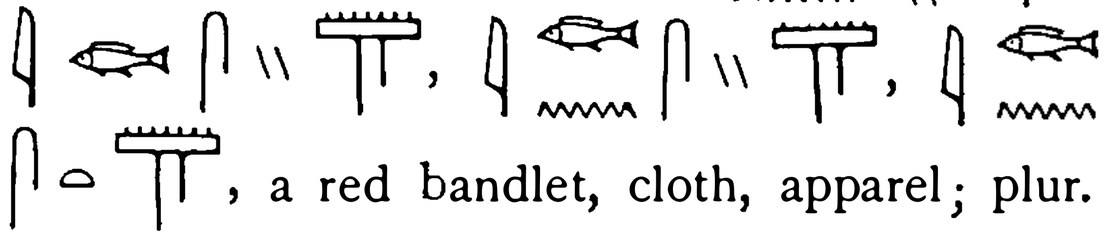
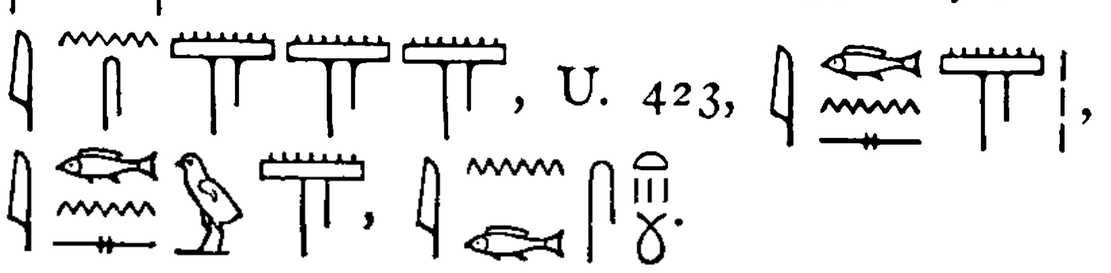
ȧnḥem  (?) U. 182, to carry off.

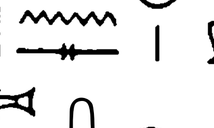
ȧnḥerḥer  , to rejoice; see **nḥerḥer.**

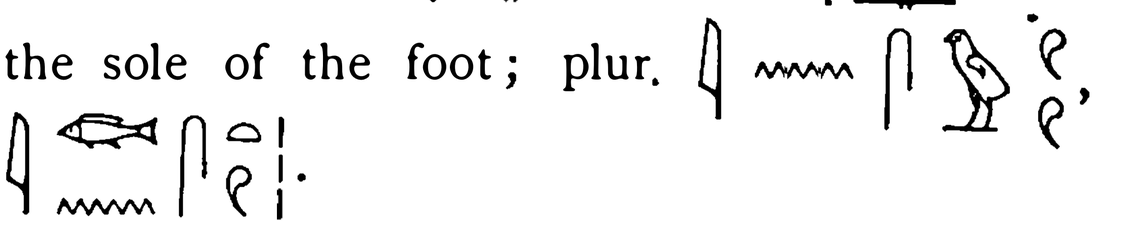
ȧn-khu  , Turin Pap. 67, 11, a kind of stone.

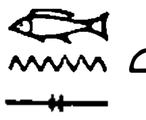
ȧnkhurâsmara  , Alt. K. No. 81, a precious stone.

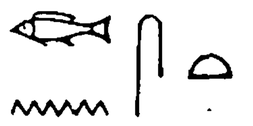
ȧns-t  ,  , a title of the priestess of Bubastis.

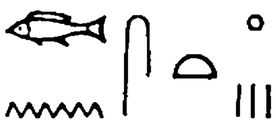
ȧnes  , P. 662,  ,  , a red bandlet, cloth, apparel; plur.  , U. 423,  .

Ȧnes-Rā  , B.D. (Saïte) 42, 2; a god.

ȧns-t  , the sole of the foot; plur.  .

ȧns-t  , the hoof of an animal.

ȧns-t  , a kind of plant; Gr. *ἀνίσον* (?)

ȧns-t  , Peasant 34, the seed of the same.

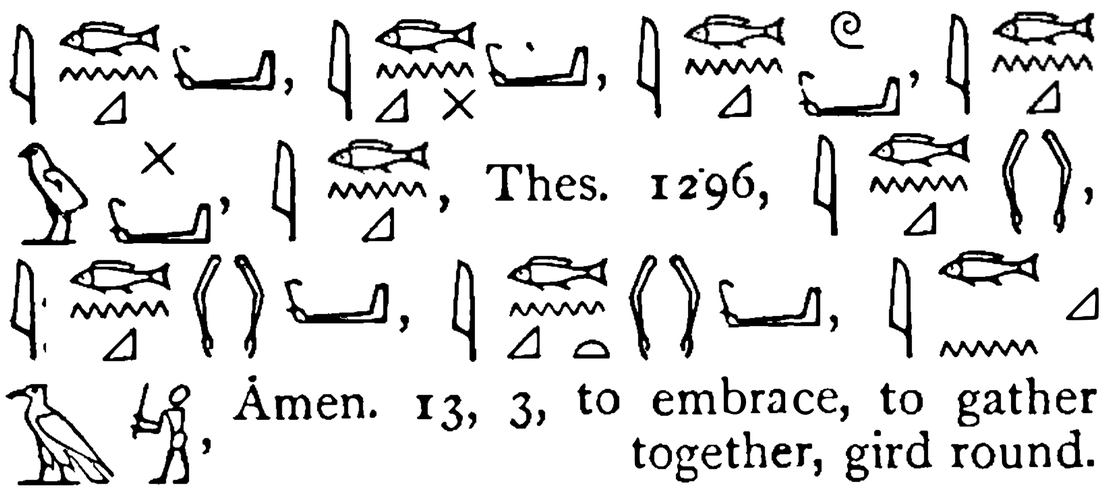
ȧnsu  , Thes. 921, 941, king; see **nesu.**

ȧnsuti , Rec. 4, 25, , a reed case, box (?)

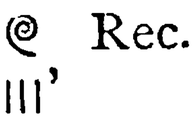
ȧnseb-t , U. 160, N. 511, to flame (?)

ȧnq , Rec. 17, 50, , to withdraw, to return (?)

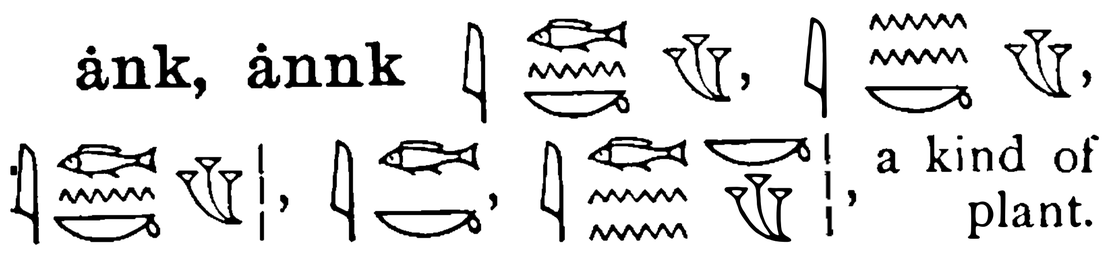
ȧnq , U. 236, , P. 667, M. 777, , P. 601, , M. 447,


Ámen. 13, 3, to embrace, to gather together, gird round.

Ȧnq-t  , B.D. 153B, 3, the net used by the Akeru gods in snaring souls.

ȧnqȧ  , Rec. 30, 67, cordage, tackle of a boat.

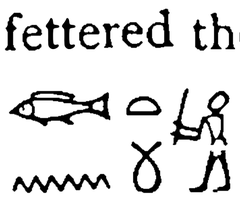
ȧnqefqef-t  , Anastasi Pap. I, 24, 7, a part of a chariot, or harness.

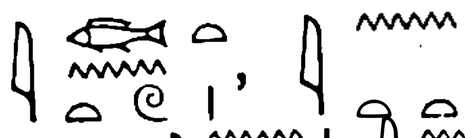
ȧnk, ȧnnk  , a kind of plant.

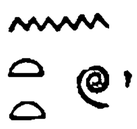
ȧnk  , to tie, to fetter, to restrain.

ȧnk  , fiend; plur.  .

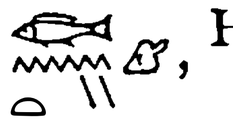
Ȧnku  , Ṭuat VII, "the netter," a god who fettered the foes of Osiris.

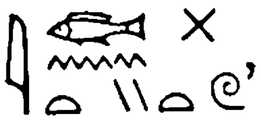
ȧnt  , to bind up or cripple [the toes].

ȧnt-t  , cord, rope, chain; pl. **ȧnt-ut,**  , Rec. 31, 17.

Ȧnt-t  , Ṭuat X, the chain by which Ȧapep is fettered to the earth.

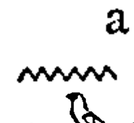
Ȧntiu  , Ṭuat X, a group of four gods who slew Ȧapep.

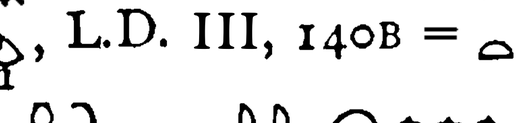
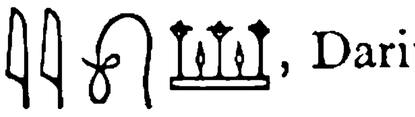
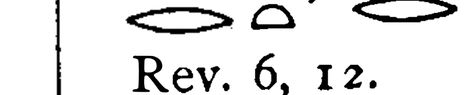
ȧnt  , Hymn of Darius 13, to stifle, to choke, to close up.

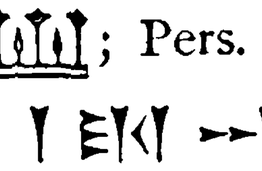
ȧnti-tu  , hindrance, obstruction.

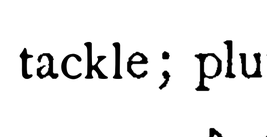
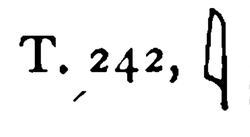
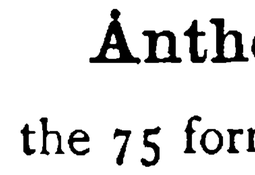
ȧnt-t  , N. 682. . . . . .

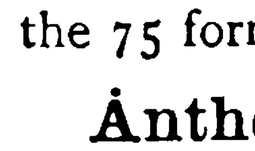
Ȧnt-ti  , Nav. Lit. 64, a god.

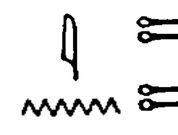
ȧntu  , L.D. III, 140B =  ,

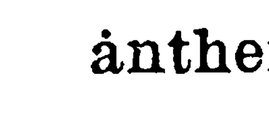
Ȧntriush  , Darius; see  ; Pers.  , Babyl.  .

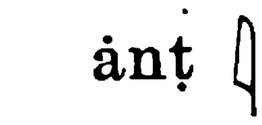
Ȧntesh  , Metternich Stele 73, a mythological animal.

ȧnth-t  , fetter, cord, cordage, rope, tackle; plur.  , U. 422,  , T. 242,  , Rec. 30, 67, 187.

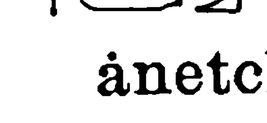
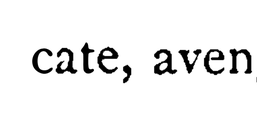
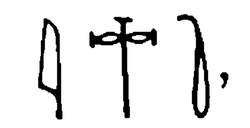
Ȧntheti  , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No: 64).

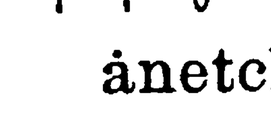
Ȧntheth  , Ṭuat VI, a goddess, functions unknown.

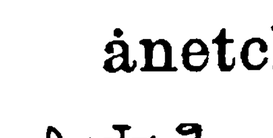
ȧnthenem  , I, 137. . . . . .

ȧnṭ  , to be in need of, want, misery, sadness, disgust, trouble.

Ȧnṭebu  , B.D. 99, 7,  , a god.

ȧnetch  , protector, defender, advocate, avenger; see  , T. 186,  , P. 366, 658, 764.

ȧnetch  , to strike, P. 204.

ȧnetch ḥer  , N. 709, , M. 242, , salutation to thee! the opening words of many hymns; see .

ȧntch , to suffer grief or pain, oppressed, depressed.

ȧntch-t , grief, sorrow, pain.

ȧntcher , T. 386, M. 394, to grasp, to seize.

ȧr , a conditional particle, when, if.

ȧr , an emphatic particle; also used with other particles, *e.g.*, , Rev. 6, 12.

ȧr = , more than; , P. 92 = , N. 699.

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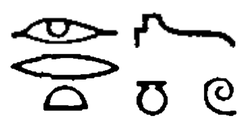
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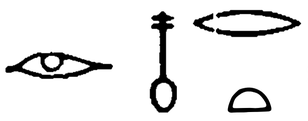
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ȧri ennu  , Rec. 21, 80, to do a thing continually.

ȧri nefer  , to perform a task well.

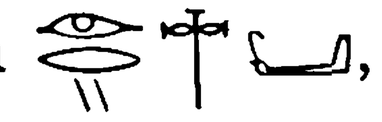
ȧri nefer-t  , to have intercourse with a virgin.

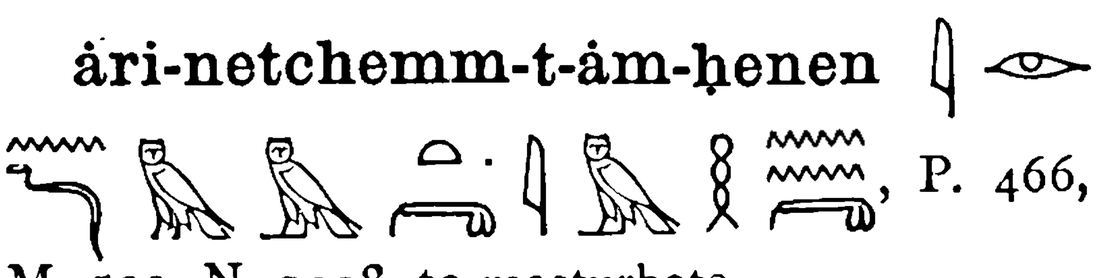
ȧri neh  , to protect.

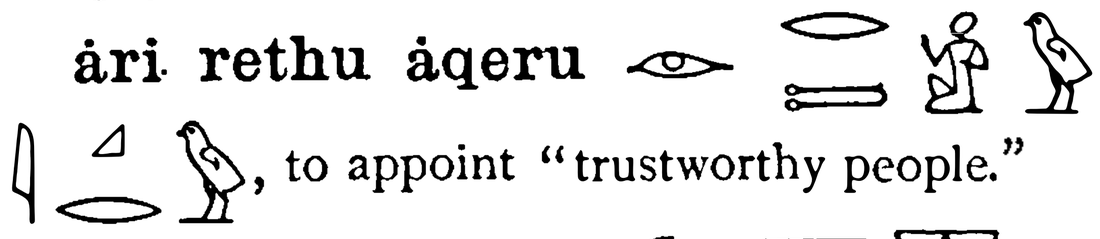
ȧri nekhi  , to protect.

ȧri nekhen  , to renew one's youth, to act as a youth.

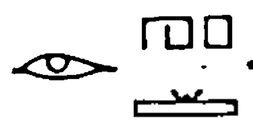
ȧri neter  , to deify.

ȧri netch  , to shew pity, to protect.

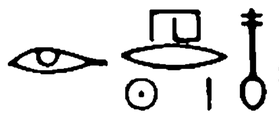
ȧri-netchemm-t-ȧm-ḥenen  , P. 466, M. 529, N. 1108, to masturbate.

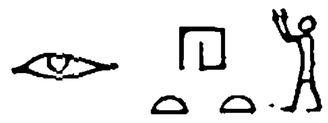
ȧri rethu ȧqeru  , to appoint "trustworthy people."

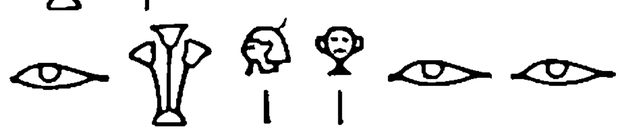
ȧri Haker  , to celebrate the Haker festival.

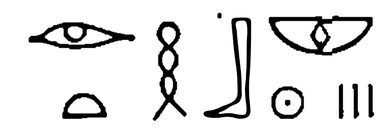
ȧri hep er  , to set the law in motion against someone.

ȧri hru  , to pass the day.

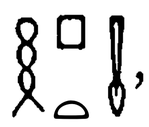
ȧri hru nefer  , to make a day of rejoicing, to celebrate a festival.

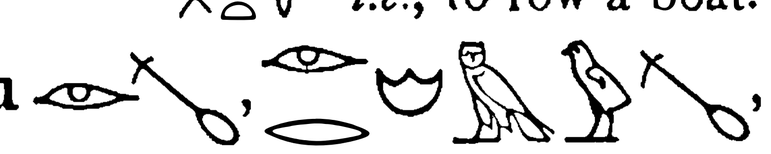
ȧri hett  , to praise.

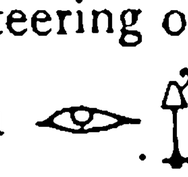
ȧri ḥa  , to make magical passes over the dead;  , to make magical passes over the eyes.

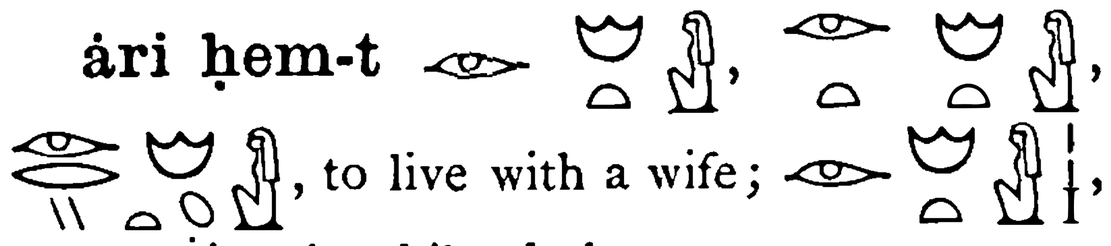
ȧri-t ḥeb  , to celebrate a festival.

ȧri ḥebsu  , to make cloth, *i.e.*, to weave.

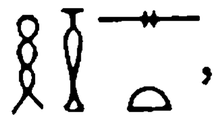
ȧri ḥep-t  , to work the paddle, *i.e.*, to row a boat.

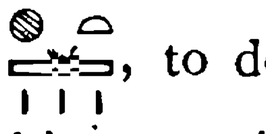
ȧri ḥemu  , to work the steering oar or rudder, to steer.

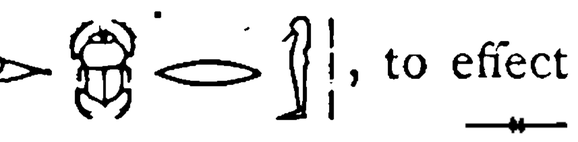
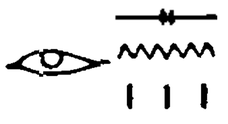
ȧri ḥem  , to work at a trade or handicraft.

ȧri ḥem-t  , to live with a wife; , to pass time in philandering.

ȧri ḥer  , to terrify.

ȧri ḥes-t  , to do the pleasure of someone, to make someone pleased.

ȧri khet  , to do things, to be active, to acquire wealth, to sacrifice.

ȧri kheperu  , to effect transformations, to take different forms;  , they changed their forms.

ȧri kheru  , Rec. 21, 87, to thunder.

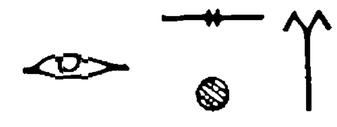
ȧri kher-f  , to perform his daily task.

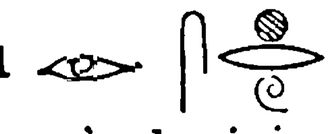
ȧri sa  , to make magical passes over someone.

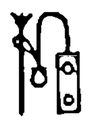
ȧri sep sen  , to repeat.

ȧri sem  , to greet with good words; Copt. ⲥⲙⲟⲩ (?)

ȧri senther  , to make an offering of incense, to cense.

ȧri sekhem  , to play the sistrum.

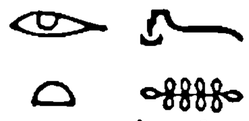
ȧri sekheru  , to devise plans, to arrange men's destinies, a title of one of the Khensu gods at Thebes.

ȧri sesh  , to act as a scribe, to copy a document or book;  , to act as a scribe, to copy;  , , to do into writing; , IV, 1004.

ȧri seshsh , to play, or rattle, the sistrum.

ȧri seshem kh[n]s , to praise.

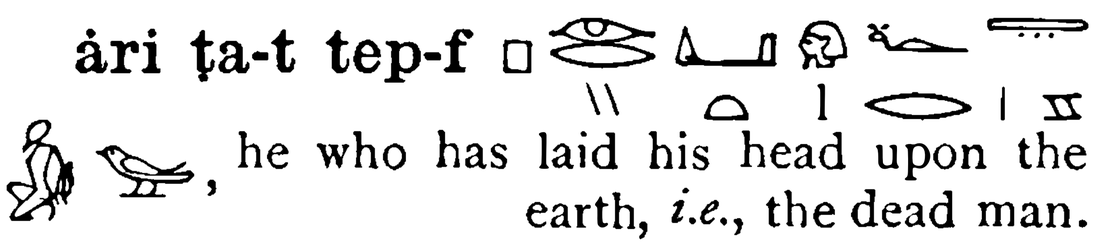
ȧri seka , to plough.

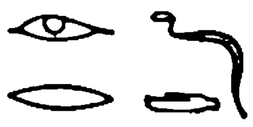
ȧri-t setep sa (?)  , to make magical passes, to perform magical ceremonies with a view of securing protection from evil, to visit the Court.

ȧri shen  , hairdresser;  , chief hairdresser at Court.

ȧri kat  , "doer of the Splendid Works of the Lord of the Two Lands," *i.e.*, the royal Clerk of the Works.

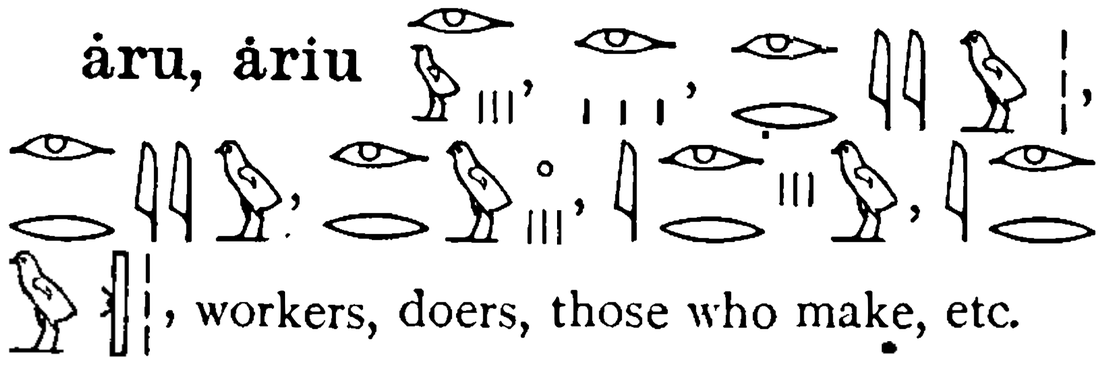
ȧri gestep  , to protect.

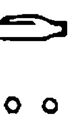
ȧri ṭa-t tep-f  , he who has laid his head upon the earth, *i.e.*, the dead man.

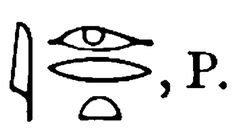
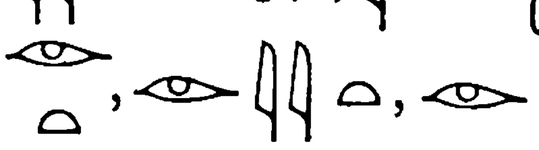
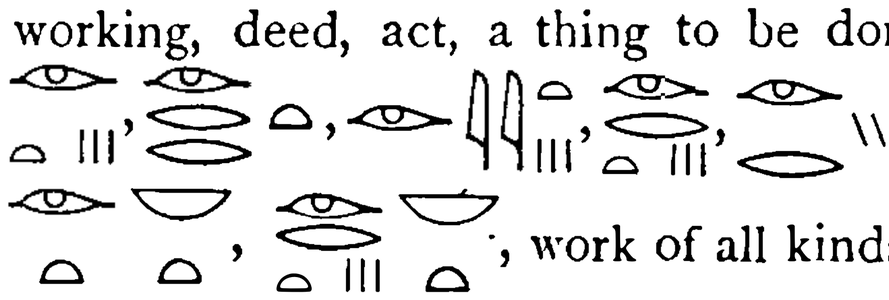
ȧri tcheṭ  , to make a speech, to say.

ȧriu  , working men, slaves, servants.

ȧrit  , working women.

ȧru, ȧriu  , workers, doers, those who make, etc.

ȧri-t  , IV, 901, made, artificial (of  , lapis-lazuli).

ȧri-t  , T. 342,  , P. 191,  , P. 170,  ,  , something done, work, the act of working, deed, act, a thing to be done; plur.  , work of all kinds.

ȧri-t  , creature; plur.  , creatures, human beings, mankind.

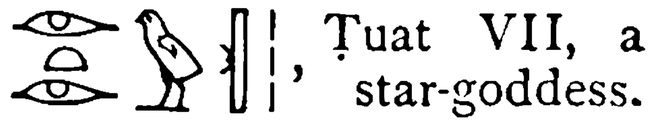
Ȧri  , Rec. 32, 176, "worker," *i.e.*, the creative god, as opposed to the god whose heart is still, *i.e.*,  , Osiris.

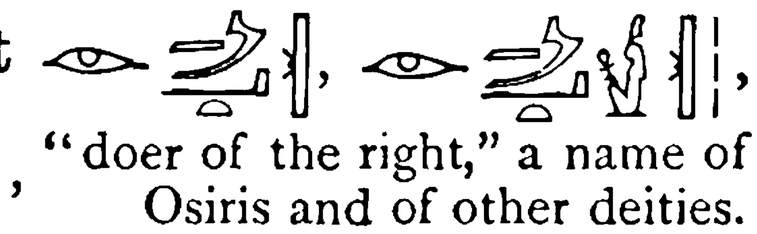
Ȧri  , Ombos I, 1, 186–188, one of the 14 Kau of Rā.

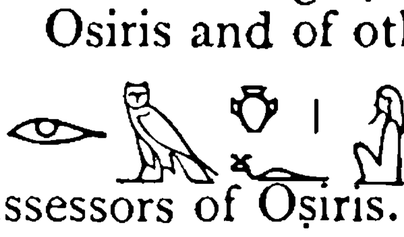
Ȧriti  , Rec. 15, 178, a goddess.

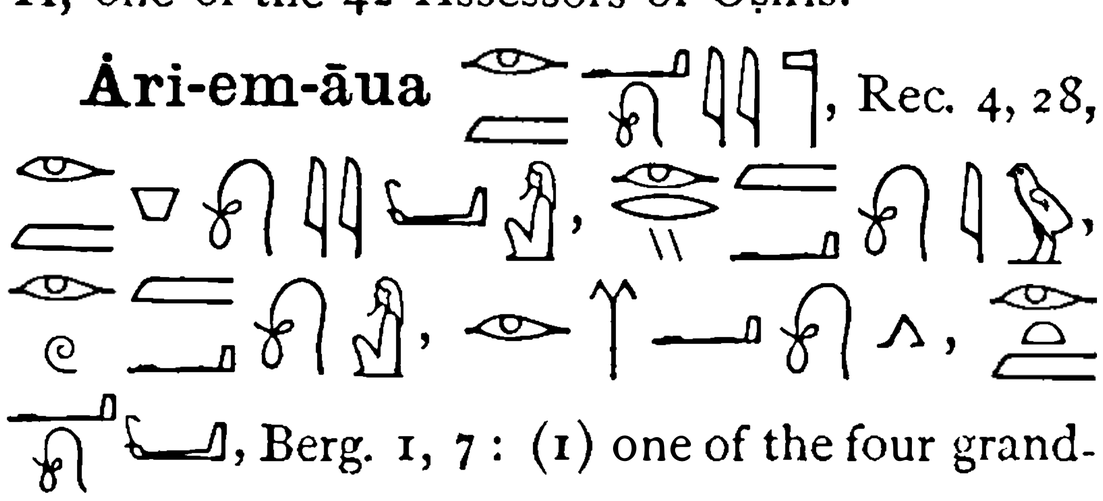
Ȧrit-ȧakhu  , Ṭuat VII, a star-goddess.

Ȧri-Ȧmen  , a god.

Ȧrit-ȧru (?)  , Ṭuat VII, a star-goddess.

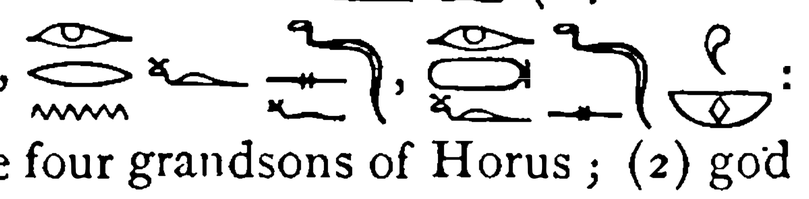
Ȧri-maāt  , "doer of the right," a name of Osiris and of other deities.

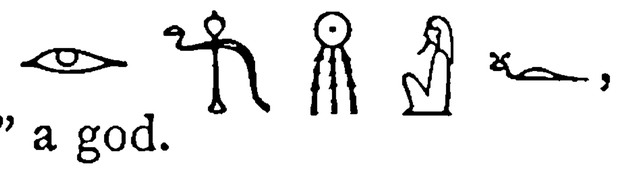
Ȧri-em-ȧb-f  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 Assessors of Oṣiris.

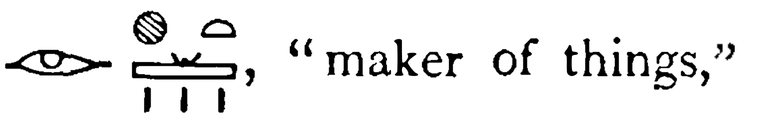
Ȧri-em-āua  , Berg. 1, 7: (1) one of the four grandsons of Horus; (2) god of the 6th hour of the night; (3) god of the 15th day of the month.

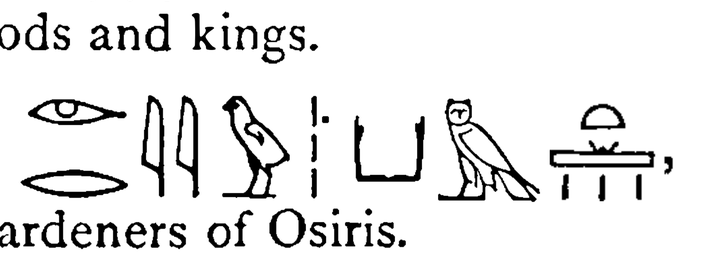
Ȧri-en-ȧb-f  , B.D. 110, 42, a blue-eyed god in Sekhet-Ȧaru.

Ȧri-entuten-em-meska-en Nemur  , B.D. 99, 19, the leathers of the magical boat.

Ȧri-ren-f-tchesef  , Berg. I, 7, Rec. 4, 28,  : (1) one of the four grandsons of Horus; (2) god of the 10th day of the month; (3) a part of the magical boat; (4) god of the 8th hour of the day.

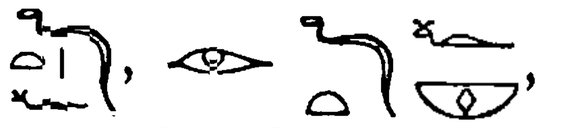
Ȧri-ḥetch-f  , "creator of his light," a god.

ȧri-khet  , "maker of things," a title of several gods and kings.

Ȧriu-kamt  , Ṭuat VI, the 12 gardeners of Osiris.

Ȧri-ta  , Rec. 27, 189, a title of Ptaḥ.

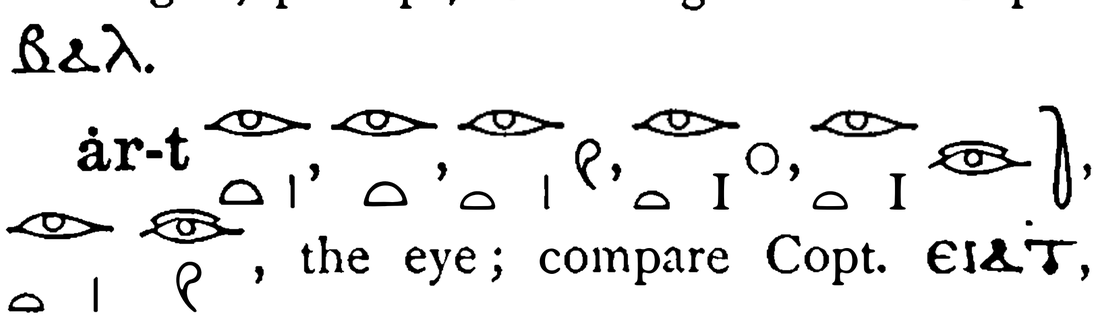
Ȧrit-ta-theth (?)  , Ṭuat X, a lioness-goddess.

Ȧri-tchet-f  , the god and festival of the 9th day of the month.

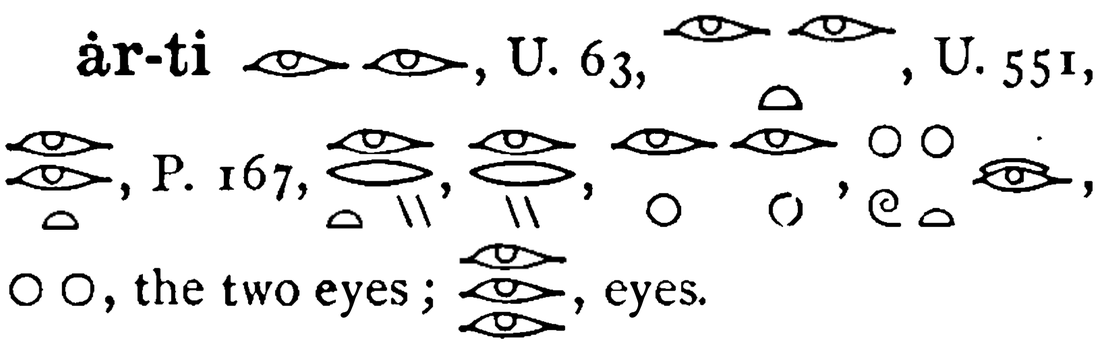
ȧr  , to see; compare Heb. רָאָה and Copt. ϵιωρϩ (?)

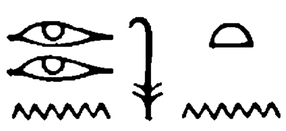
ȧr ○, the pupil of the eye; Copt. ιορϩ.

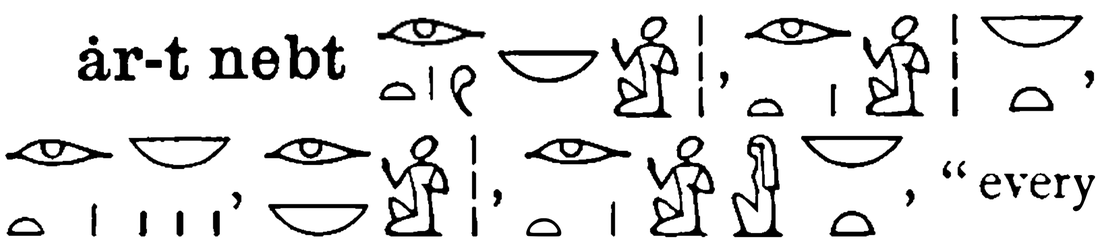
ȧr-ui  , the two eyes. This reading is very doubtful; the correct reading is, perhaps, something like the Coptic ϧλλ.

ȧr-t  , the eye; compare Copt. ϵιλϯ, a seeing, a looking, look, glance, the faculty or act of seeing, sight, vision; and ϵι in ϵιϵρϧοοπϵ, evil eye.

ȧr-t em ȧr-t  , eye to eye.

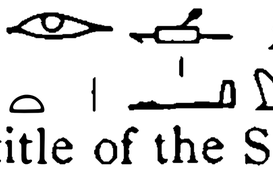
ȧr-ti  , U. 63, , U. 551, , P. 167, , , , , ○ ○, the two eyes; , eyes.

ȧr-ti en nesu  , a title of an official.

ȧr-t nebt  , "every eye," *i.e.*, all persons, everybody.

Ȧr-t (?)  , B.D. 101, 4, the Eye of seven cubits with a pupil of three cubits.

Ȧr-t-ȧabt  , Thes. 104, the left eye of Horus or Rā, *i.e.*, the moon.

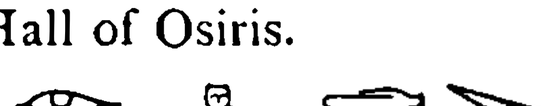
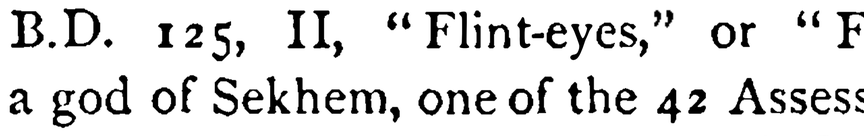
Ȧr-t-uā  , B.D. (Saïte) 115, 1, "one eye," a title of the Sun-god.

Ȧr-t-unem-t  , B.D. 17, 71, the right eye of Rā, *i.e.*, the sun.

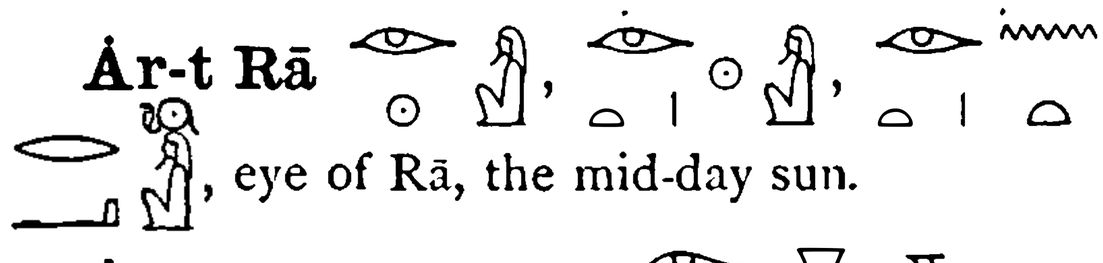
Ȧr-t-unemi  , Thes. 104, a name of Sirius and Rā.

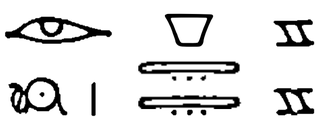
Ȧr-t-utt (?)  , Rec. 30, 188, a goddess.

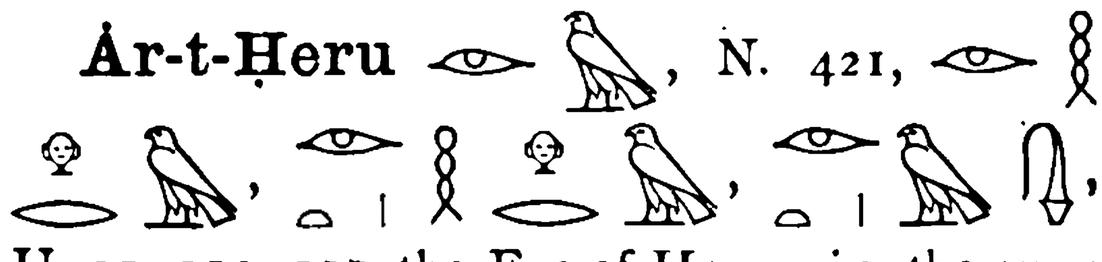
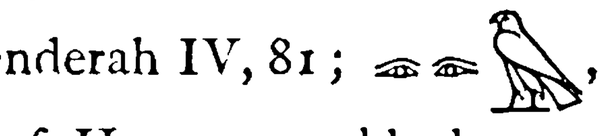
Ȧr-ti-f-em-khet  , one of the 42 Judges in the Hall of Osiris.

Ȧr-ti-f-em-ṭes  , B.D. 125, II, "Flint-eyes," or "Fiery-eyes," a god of Sekhem, one of the 42 Assessors; varr.  .

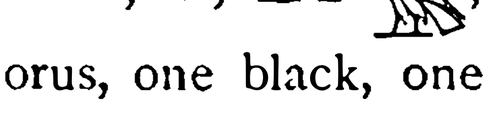
Ȧr-ṙ-ti-m-tches  , Rec. 15, 17, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

Ȧr-t Rā  , eye of Rā, the mid-day sun.

Ȧr-t-Rā-neb-taui  , Ombos I, 1, 47, a serpent-goddess.

Ȧr-t-Ḥeru  , U. 91, 112, 117, the Eye of Horus, *i.e.*, the sun; fem.  , Denderah IV, 81;  , U. 37, the two eyes of Horus, one black, one white;  , T. 196, P. 678, N. 1292, the southern Eye of Horus;  , U. 37, the two Eyes of Horus =  and  , P. 264, 265;  , U. 516, the green Eye of Horus;  , N. 519, the white Eye of Horus;  , the red Eye of Horus.

Ȧr-ṯ Ḥeru , U. 83, , the Eye of Horus, a name given to offerings.

Ȧr-t Ḥeru ḥetch-t  , a ceremonial garment.

Ȧr-t Khnemu  , the Eye of Khnemu.

Ȧr-t Khnemu , P. 444, , M. 550, , N. 1130, "Eye of Khnem," the name of the boat of **Ḥer-f-ḥa-f.**

Ȧr-t Shu , Eye of Shu, *i.e.*, the day-sun.

Ȧr-t (?) Teb , T. 245, , 428, a god.

Ȧr-t (?) Tem , Pap. Mut-ḥetep 5, Eye of Tem, the setting sun; fem. , Denderah IV, 81.

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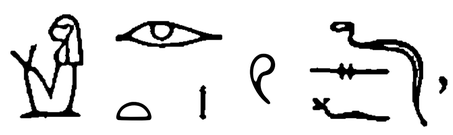
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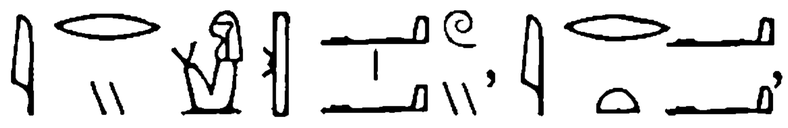
ȧriu ȧakhut  , dwellers in the horizon.

ȧri ȧru  , title of the high priest of the 10th Nome of Upper Egypt.

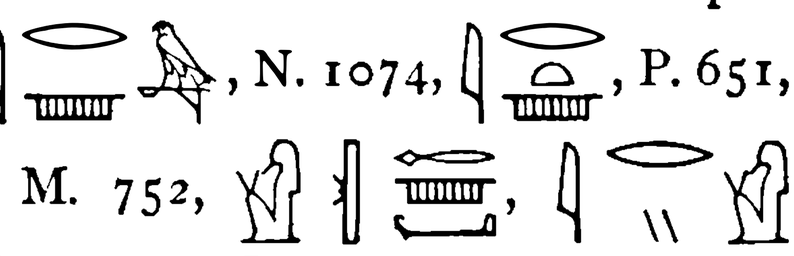
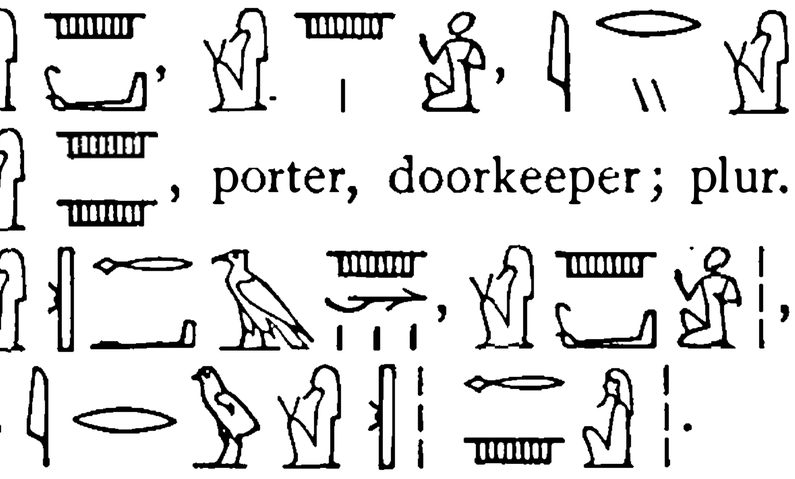
Ȧri-ȧr-t-tchesef  , Rec. 4, 28, a god.

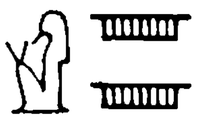
ȧri ȧs-t  , throne attendant.

Ȧri-ȧs-t-neter  , Ṭuat II, guardian of the divine throne.

ȧri āui  , belonging to the arms, *i.e.*, bracelets, armlets.

ȧri ā-t  , steward, housekeeper.

ȧri āa  , porter, doorkeeper; plur.  .

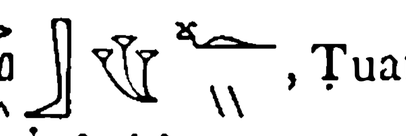
Ȧri āui  , B.D. G. 608, keeper of the Two Gates (Egypt); a title of Ḥorus.

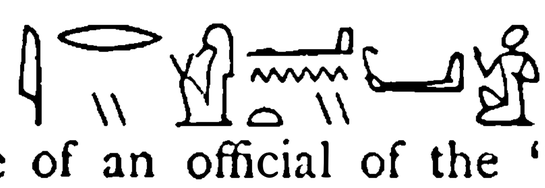
Ȧri-āa-em-ȧs-t-maāt  , Cairo Pap. VII, 4, a lioness-goddess, keeper of the throne in the Hall of Judgment.

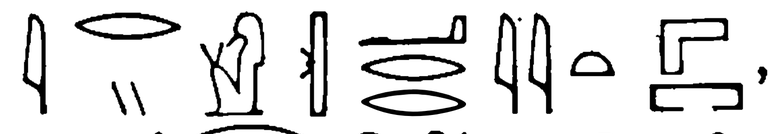
Ȧri-āa-en-Ȧsȧr  , N. 1074, the doorkeeper of Osiris.

Ȧrt-āa-nt-pet  , P. 651, M. 752, the doorkeeper of heaven.

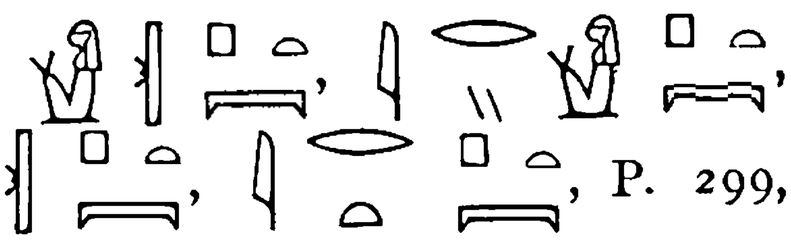
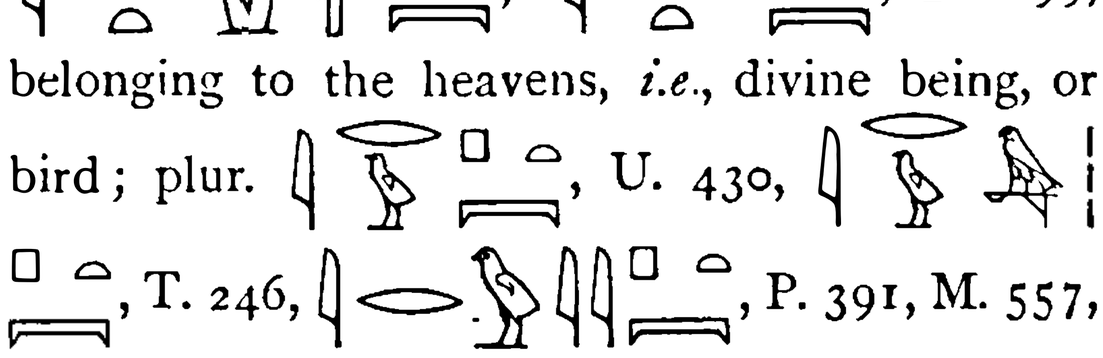
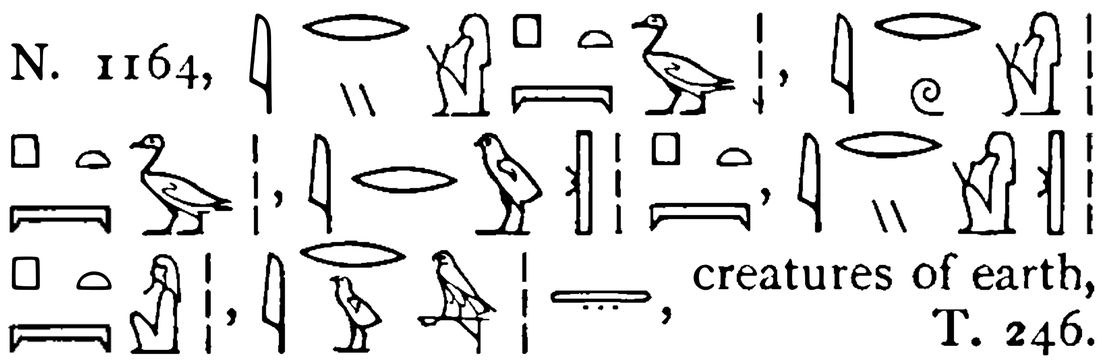
ȧri āau  , ass-herd.

Ȧri-ānb-f  , Ṭuat VIII, a dog-god in the Circle Ȧakebi.

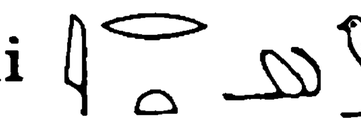
ȧri ānti  , Quelques Pap. 67, title of an official of the "House of Life," .

ȧri ārit  , pylon-keeper; plur.  .

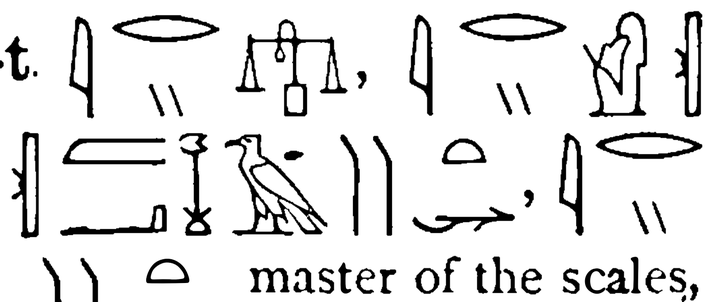
Ȧri-user-t  , Thes. 100, the goddess Meḥennit.

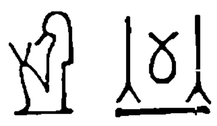
ȧri pet  , P. 299, belonging to the heavens, *i.e.*, divine being, or bird; plur.  , U. 430, , T. 246, , P. 391, M. 557, N. 1164,  , creatures of earth, T. 246.

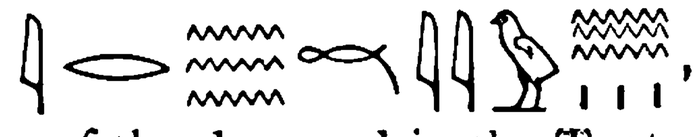
Ȧri-peḥti  , Denderah IV, 79, a bull-god.

ȧri-t peḥui  , fil de perles (Lacau).

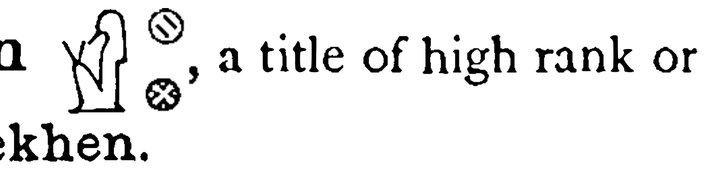
ȧri petch-t  , bow-master, bow-bearer.

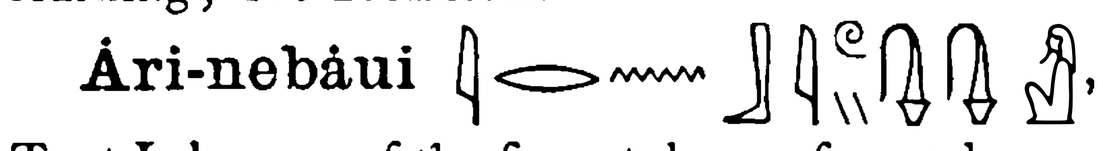
ȧri m'kha-t  , master of the scales, a title of Anubis.

ȧri menkh-t  , keeper of the wardrobe.

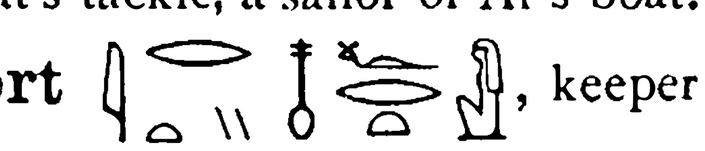
Ȧri meḥiu  , Ṭuat V, the keeper of the drowned in the Ṭuat.

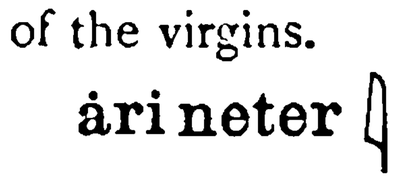
ȧri nit (?)  , steersman.

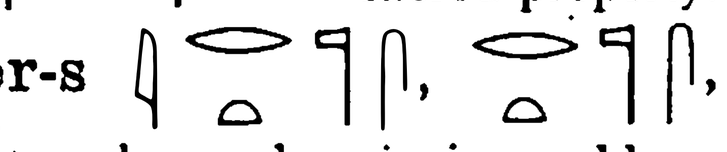
ȧri Nekhen  , a title of high rank or learning; see **Nekhen.**

Ȧri-nebȧui  , Ṭuat I, keeper of the fire, stoker, a fire-god.

Ȧri-nefert  , Ṭuat IV, keeper of the boat's tackle, a sailor of Ȧf's boat.

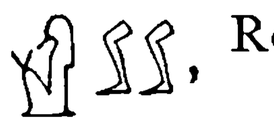
Ȧri-ti-nefert  , keeper of the virgins.

ȧri neter  , belonging to the god, sacred property.

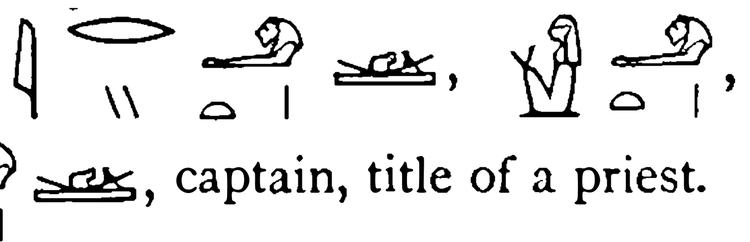
Ȧri-t-neter-s  , Ṭuat I, attendant on her god, a singing-goddess.

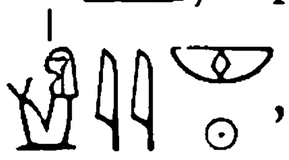
ȧri reṭui  , belonging to the feet, *i.e.*, anklets.

Ȧri-reṭ-ur  , P. 672, , M. 661, , N. 1276, "keeper of the Great Leg," a god.

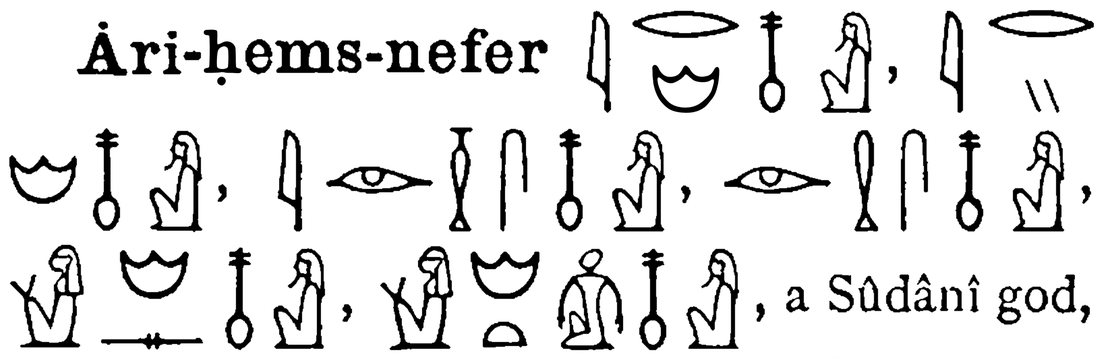
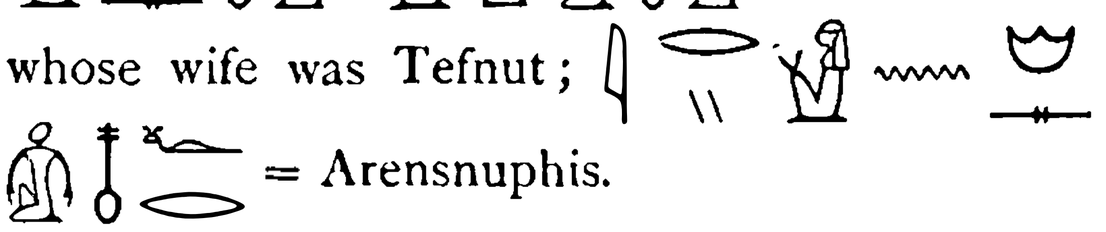
ȧri reṭui  , Rec. 33, 6, associate, companion.

Ȧriu-hut  , B.D. 168, gods who directed the food supply.

ȧri ḥa-t  , captain, title of a priest.

ȧri ḥeb  , director of the festival.

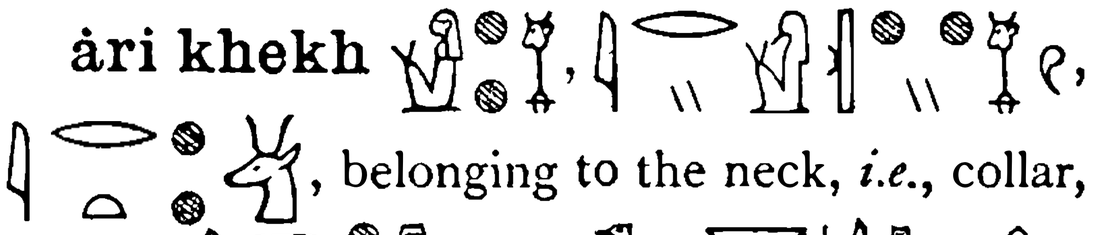
ȧri ḥemu  , steersman.

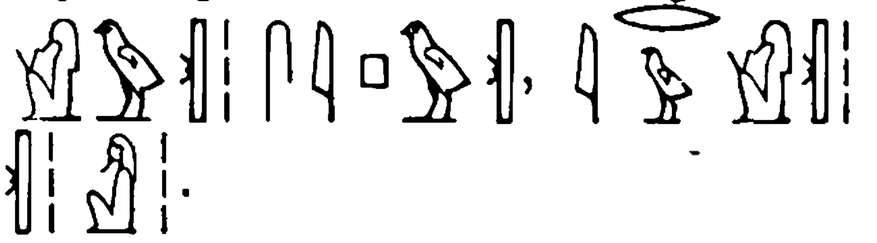
Ȧri-ḥems-nefer  , a Sûdânî god, whose wife was Tefnut;  = Arensnuphis.

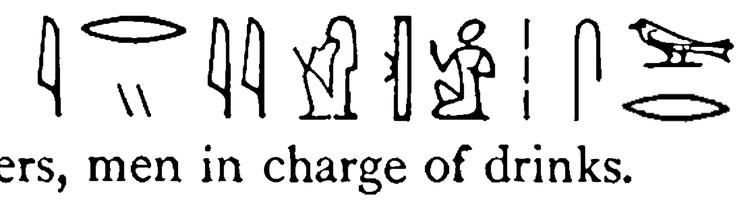
ȧri ḥenbiu  , overseer of the cultivators.

ȧri kh-t  , storekeeper, revenue officer (?)

Ȧri-khabu  , Ṭuat VI, master of the scythes, *i.e.*, of the Seven Reapers of Osiris.

ȧri khekh  , belonging to the neck, *i.e.*, collar, necklet;  .

ȧri sȧpu  , B.D. 17, 123, keeper of the divine register of sins; plur.  .

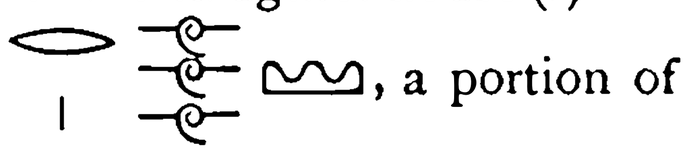
ȧriu surȧ  ; butlers, men in charge of drinks.

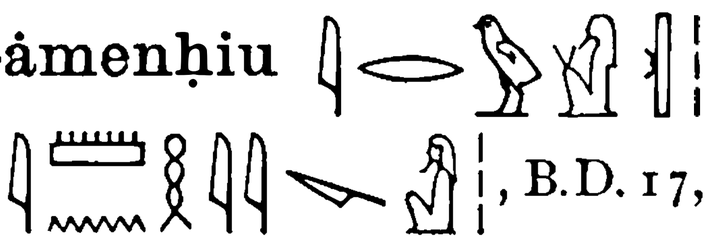
ȧri sba  , door-keeper.

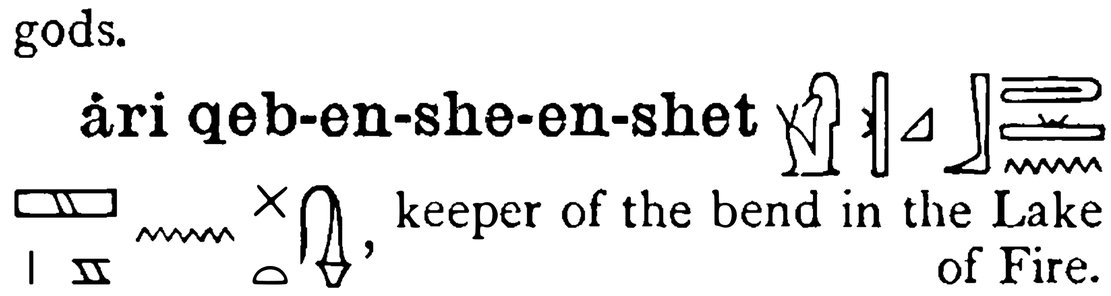
ȧri sebkh-t  , gatekeeper.

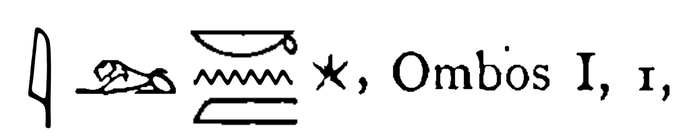
Ȧriu sem-t (?)  , B.D. 141, 61, the divine keepers of cemeteries.

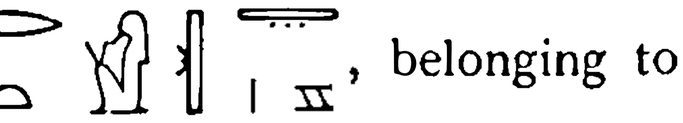
ȧri seshem  , Rec. 26, 7, keeper of the slaughter-house (?)

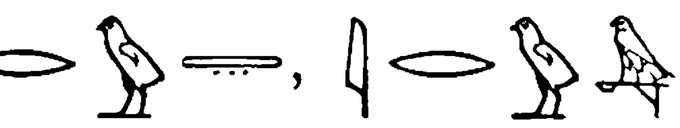
Ȧr-stau  , a portion of the kingdom of Seker the Death-god.

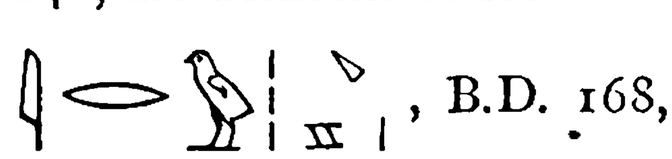
Ȧriu-stau-ȧmenḥiu  , B.D. 17, 31 (Nebseni), the overseers of the slaughtering gods.

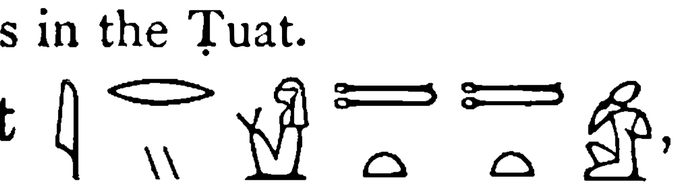
ȧri qeb-en-she-en-shet  , keeper of the bend in the Lake of Fire.

Ȧri kenem  , Ombos I, 1, 252, the keeper of the Dekans.

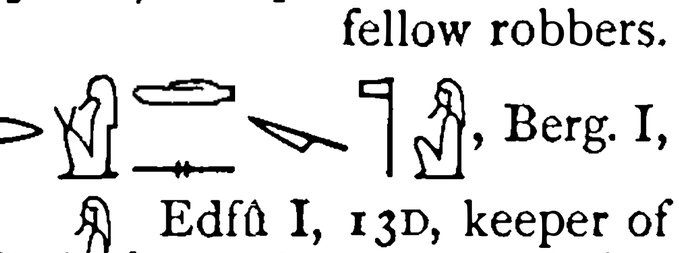
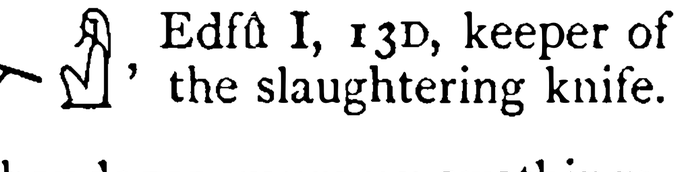
ȧri-t ta  , belonging to earth, *i.e.*, a man, or animal.

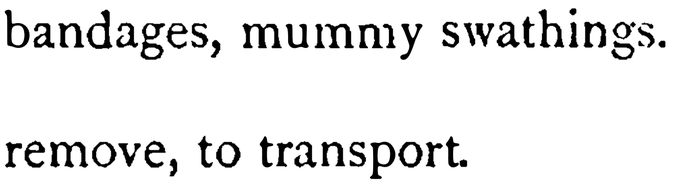
Ȧriu-ta  , U. 431, T. 246, the denizens of earth.

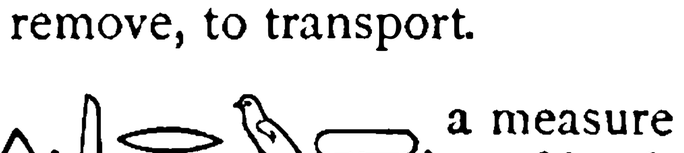
Ȧriu-ta (?)  , B.D. 168, the four water-gods in the Ṭuat.

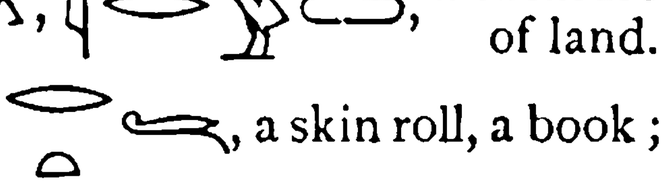
ȧri thetthet  , Ȧmen. 22, 20 . . . . . .

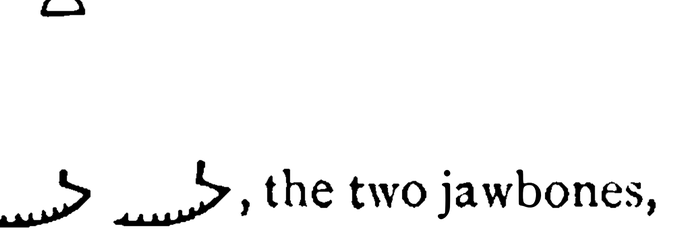
ȧriu tha-t  , Amherst Pap. 28, companions in theft, fellow robbers.

Ȧri-ṭes  , Berg. I, 34,  , Edfû I, 13D, keeper of the slaughtering knife.

ȧru  , bandages, mummy swathings.

ȧr  , to remove, to transport.

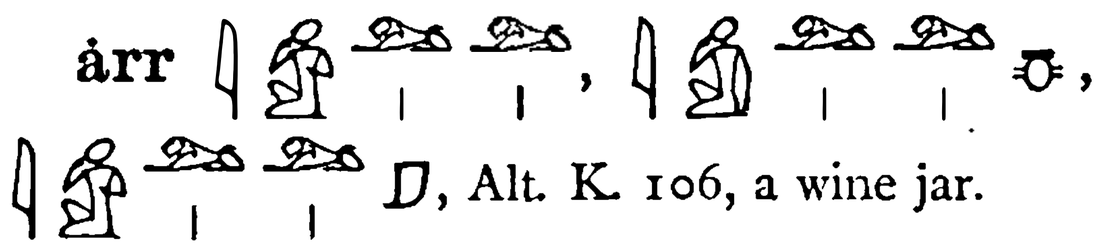
ȧr  , a measure of land.

ȧr-t  , a skin roll, a book; see  .

ȧr-ti  , the two jawbones, see .

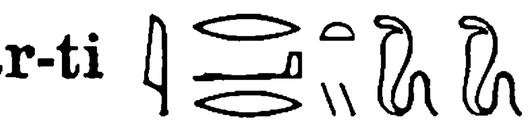
ȧrr  , Wört. 102, deaf (?)

ȧrr  , grapes, grape seeds; Copt. ϵλοολϵ.

ȧrr  , Alt. K. 106, a wine jar.

ȧrr-na  , B.M. 5633, a pot (?)

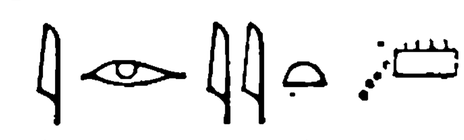
Ȧrȧ  , Ṭuat I, a singing-god.

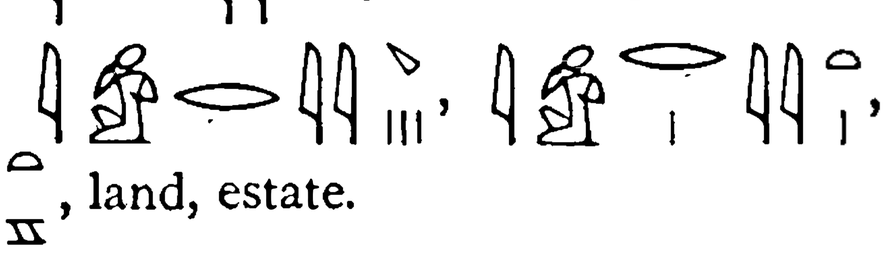
Ȧrār-ti  , two uraei-goddesses, Isis and Nephthys (?)

ȧri  , knife, weapon.

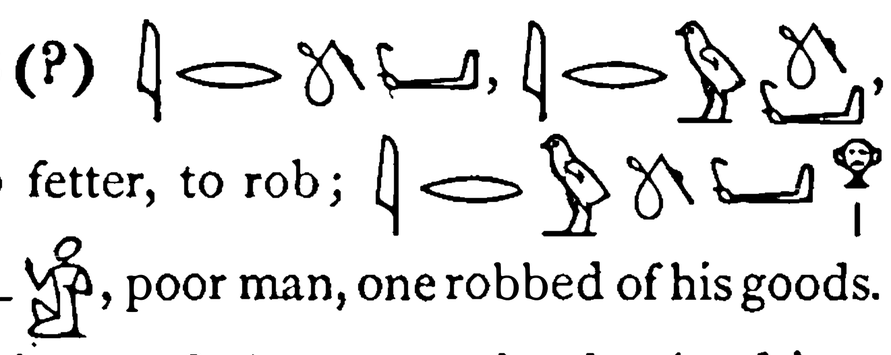
Ȧri  , A.Z. Bd. 38, 17, a proper name = אלי.

ȧri  , Rec. 35, 57, name of a fiend, hostile being.

ȧri-t  , fruit, produce.

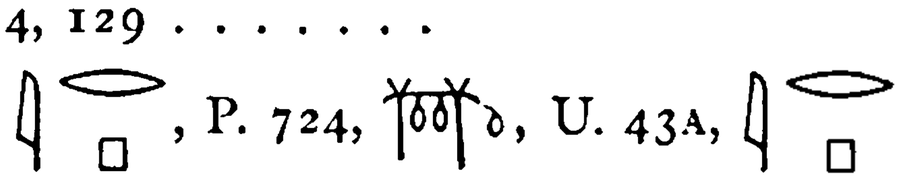
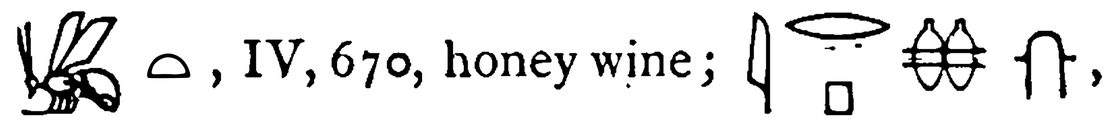
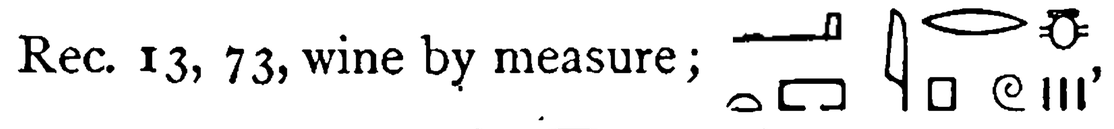
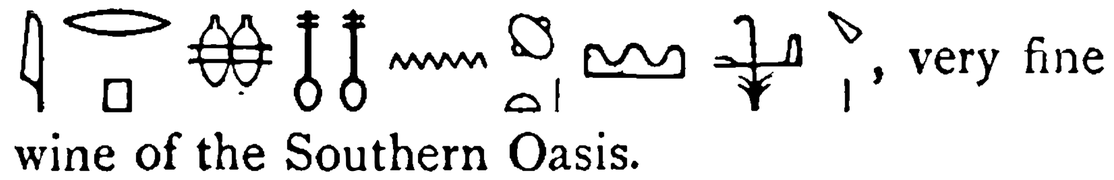
ȧri-t  , land, estate.

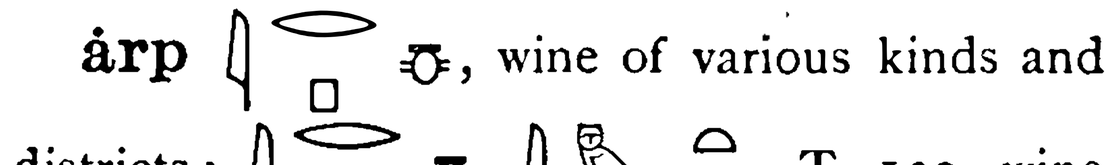
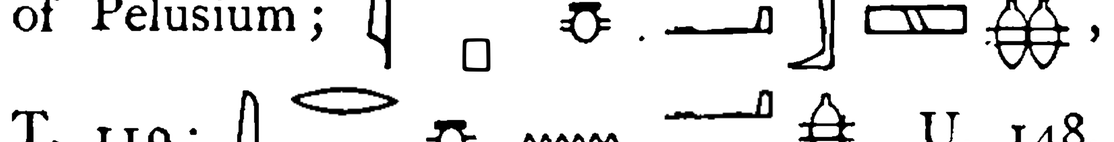
ȧrutana  , Hearst Pap. Voc. the name of a disease.

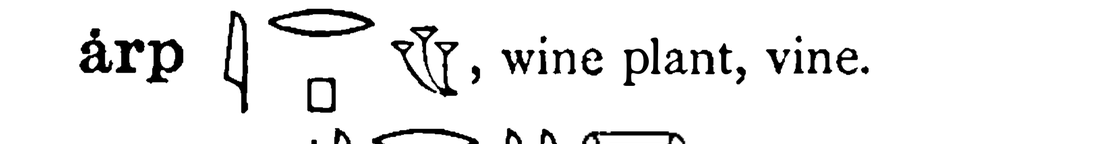
ȧruṭ (?)  , poor man, one robbed of his goods.

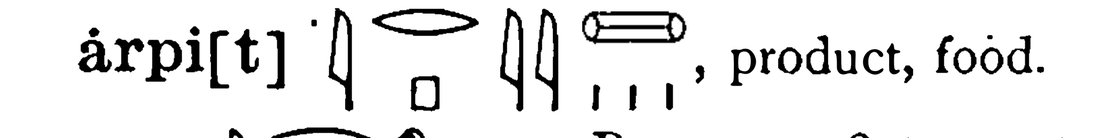
ȧrb  , to be shut in, driven in; Copt ωρϐ.

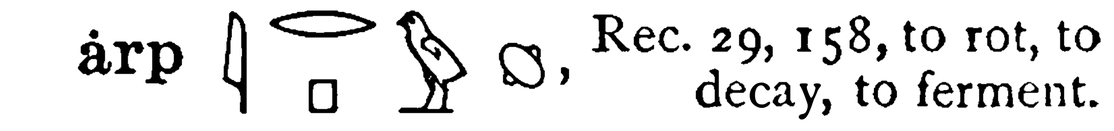
ȧrabtu . . . . .  , Annales 4, 129 . . . . . .

ȧrp  , M. 719, N.-1327, wine; Copt. ϩρπ;  , Rec. 13, 73, wine by measure;  , wine shop;  , wine cellar;  , wine of the north;  , very fine wine of the Southern Oasis.

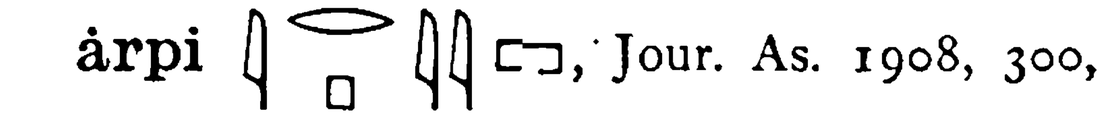
ȧrp  , wine of various kinds and districts;  , T. 120, wine of Pelusium;  , T. 119;  , U. 148, cedar wine;  , T. 121, *ḥa* wine;  , T. 122, wine of Syene.

ȧrp  , wine plant, vine.

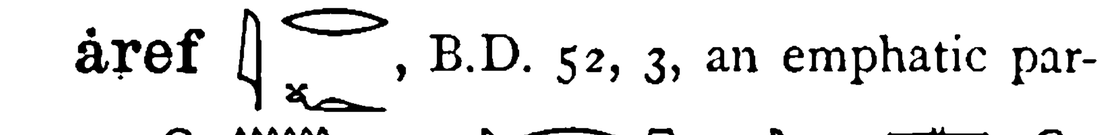
ȧrpi[t]  , product, food.

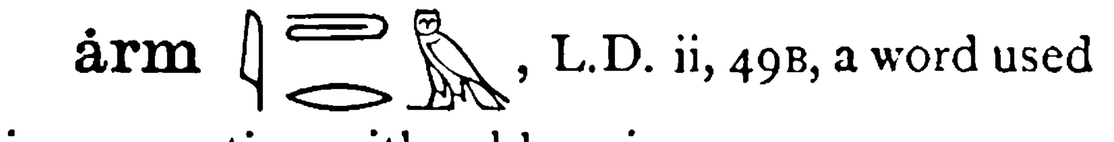
ȧrp  , Rec. 29, 158, to rot, to decay, to ferment.

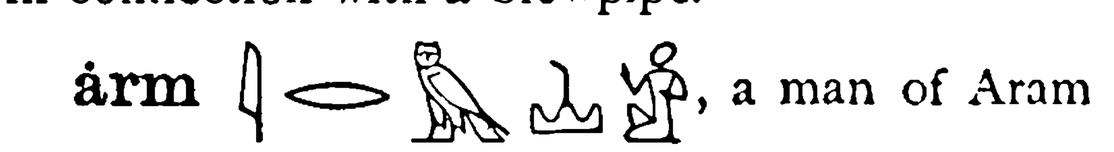
ȧrpai  , Rev. 12, 16 =  .

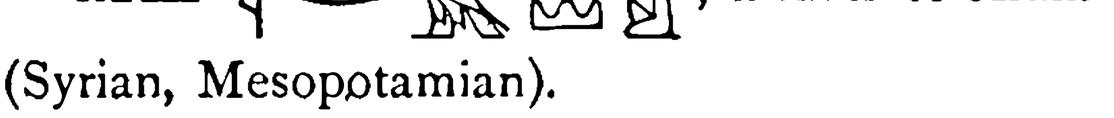
ȧrpi  , Jour. As. 1908, 300, temple =  ; Copt. ρπϵ.

ȧrpi-t  , wine cup (?) vase.

ȧṛef  , B.D. 52, 3, an emphatic particle,  .

ȧrm  , L.D. ii, 49B, a word used in connection with a blowpipe.

ȧrm  , a man of Aram (Syrian, Mesopotamian).

Ȧrmu (?)  , Koller Pap. 4, 3, a tribe in the Sûdân.

Ȧrmau , Thes. 926, a god.

ȧrm'

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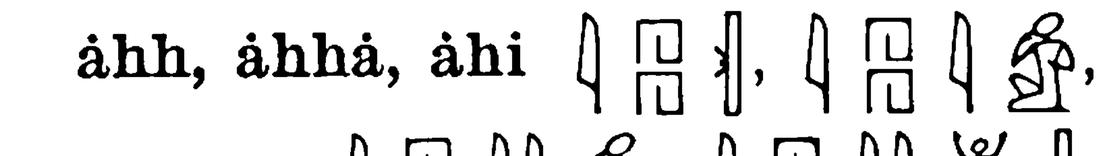
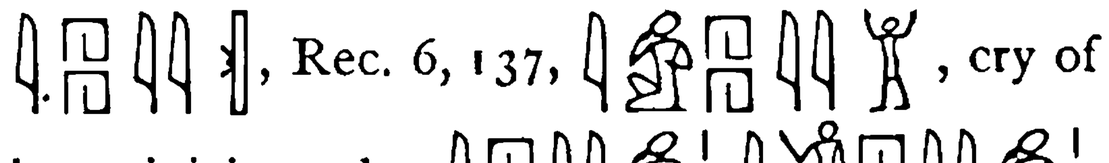
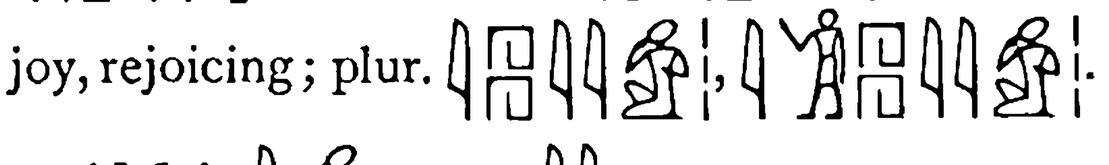
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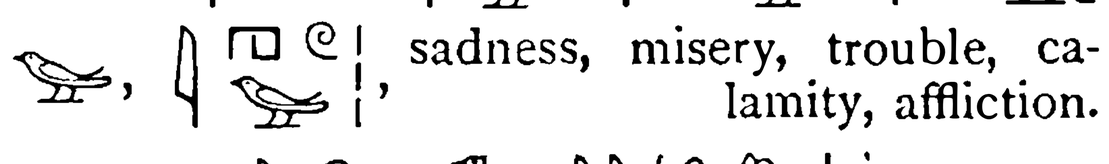
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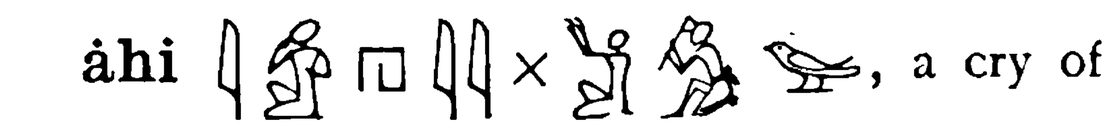
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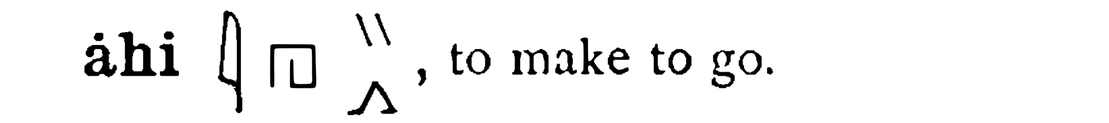
ȧhh, ȧhhȧ, ȧhi  , Rec. 32, 68,  , Rec. 6, 137,  , cry of joy, rejoicing; plur.  .

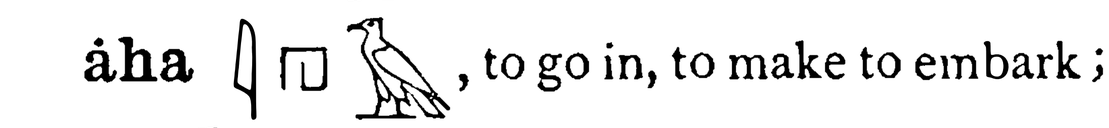
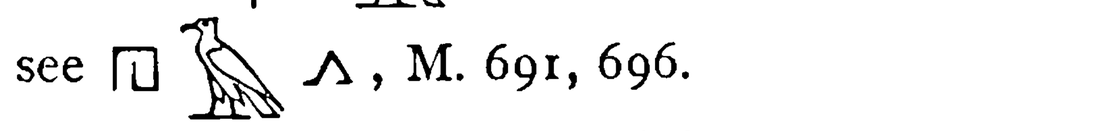
ȧhhi  , a festival.

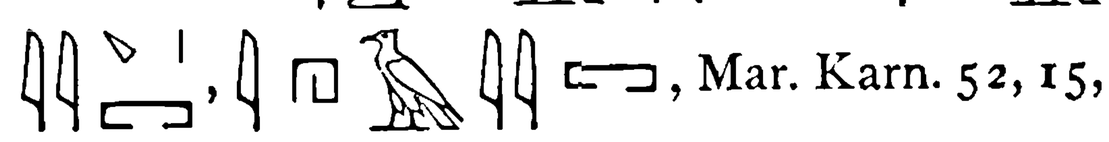
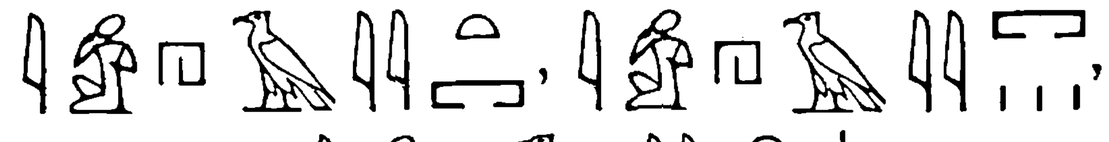
ȧh  ,  , sadness, misery, trouble, calamity, affliction.

ȧhai  , death cry, death sentence.

ȧhi  , a cry of woe, death wail.

ȧhi  , to make to go.

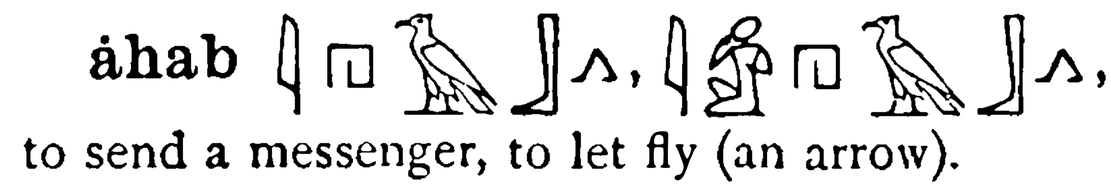
ȧha  , to go in, to make to embark; see  , M. 691, 696.

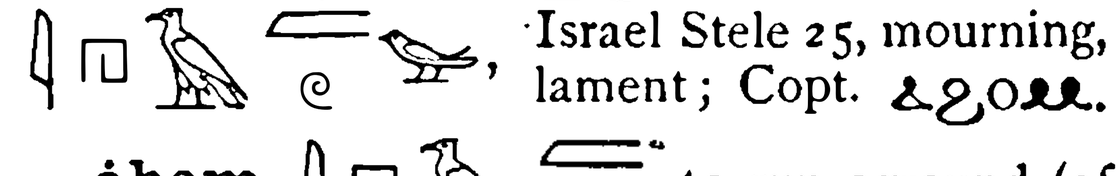
ȧhai-t  ,  , Mar. Karn. 52, 15,  , A.Z. 83, 65,  , cow-byre, stable, any outhouse on a farm, chambers, dock.

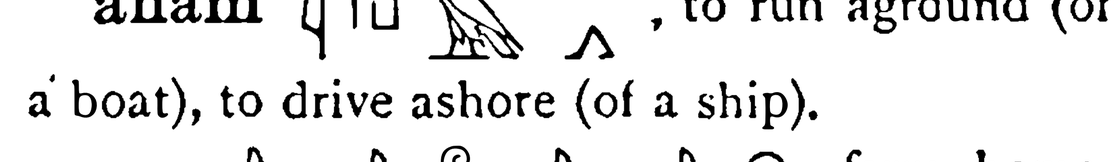
ȧhab  , joy, gladness, dancing.

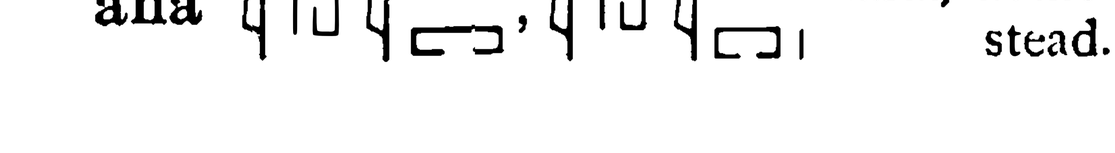
ȧhabu  , P. 164, N. 861, dancer.

ȧhab  , sistrum player.

ȧhab  , to send a messenger, to let fly (an arrow).

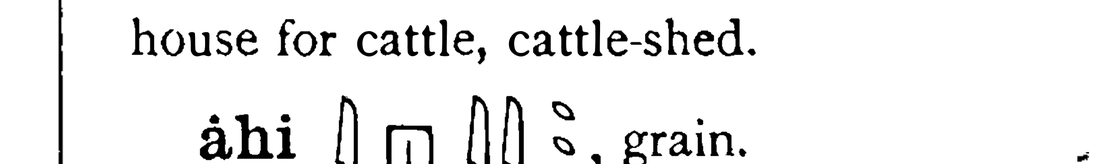
ȧham  , Ȧhem, 10, 7,  , Israel Stele 25, mourning, lament; Copt. .

ȧham  , to run aground (of a boat), to drive ashore (of a ship).

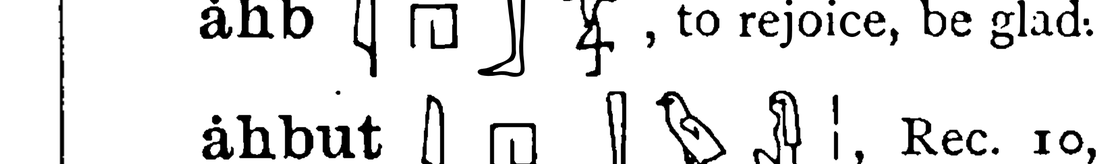
ȧhȧ  , farm, homestead.

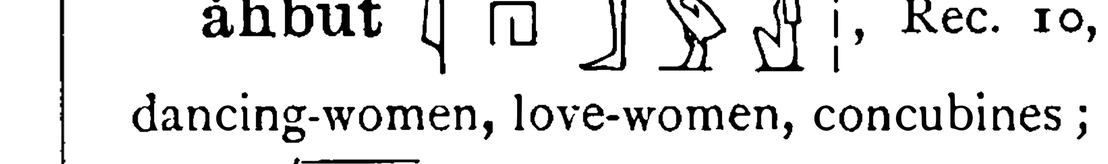
ȧhi  , camp, courtyard; plur.  , Israel Stele 7.

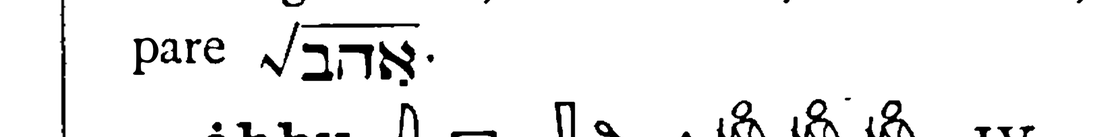
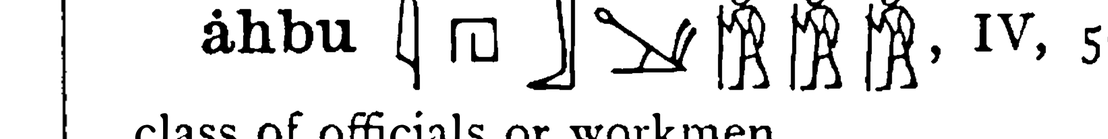
ȧhi n ȧua  , house for cattle, cattle-shed.

ȧhi  , grain.

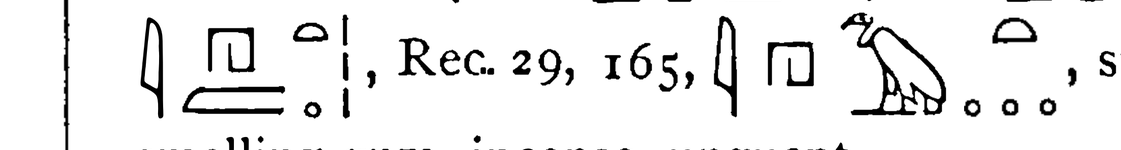
ȧhb  , to rejoice, be glad.

ȧhbut  , Rec. 10, 150, dancing-women, love-women, concubines; compare √אהב.

ȧhbu  , IV, 504, a class of officials or workmen.

ȧhm  , Rec. 30, 72, 33, 81,  , to drive ashore (of a boat).

ȧhm  , Rec. 30, 217,  , Thes. 1199,  , Thes. 1206, groaning, grief; Copt. .

ȧhm-t  , Rec. 29, 165,  , sweet-smelling gum, incense, unguent.

Ȧhmesu , Rec. 30, 72, a god (?)

ȧhn , B.D. 145, 3, 12, a wooden instrument.

ȧhir (?) , Mar. Karn. 52, 7, camels'-hair tents; Heb. אֹהֶל.

ȧḥ , and; Copt. .

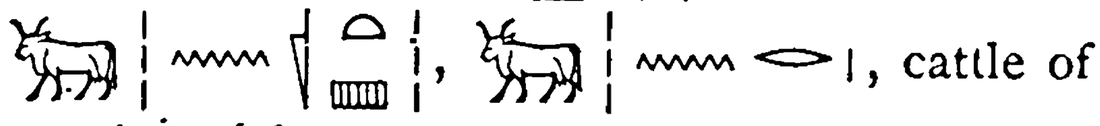
ȧḥ , Mett. Stele 39, to cry.

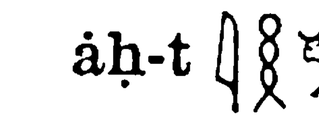
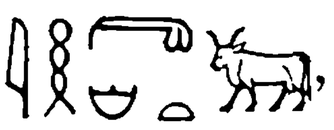
ȧḥ, ȧḥi (?) , Israel Stele 22, cry of grief, Oh!

ȧḥ , P.S.B. 24, 46, interjection, O!

ȧḥ , to go.

ȧḥ , Rec. 21, 92, , ox; Copt. ; plur. , oxen, cattle;

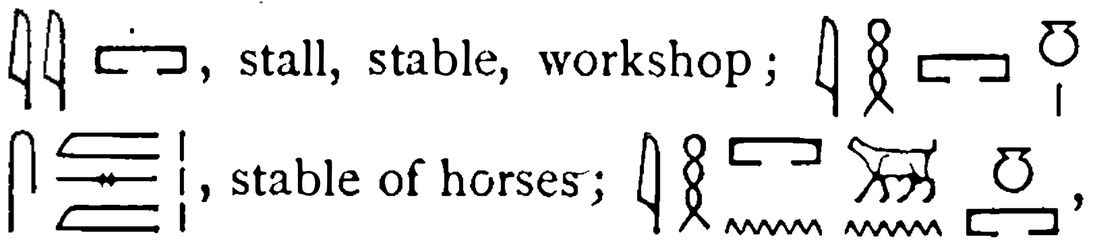
 of the , foreign cattle;  , cattle of certain weight.

ȧḥ-t  , Rec. 13, 22,  , Bubastis A. 34, cow.

Ȧḥ-pet  , M. 704, "ox of heaven," the name of a star.

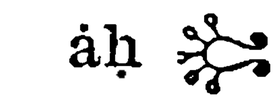
ȧḥ-ṭesher  , P. 706, "red bull."

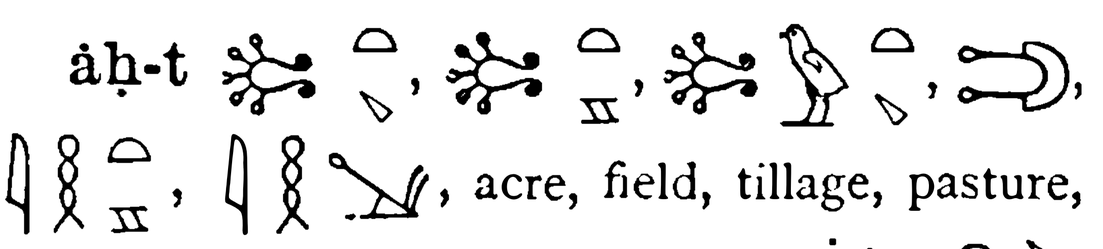
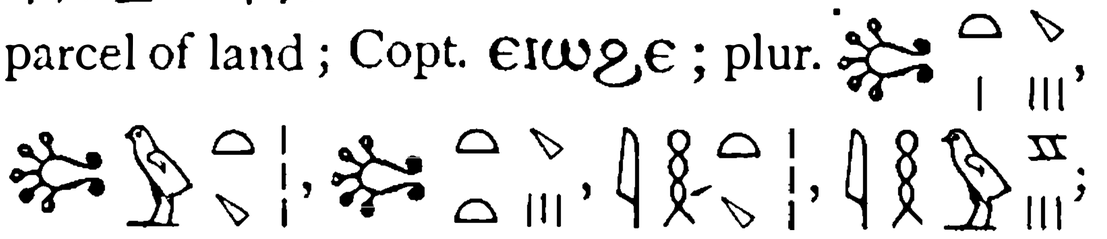
ȧḥ  , pasture (?)

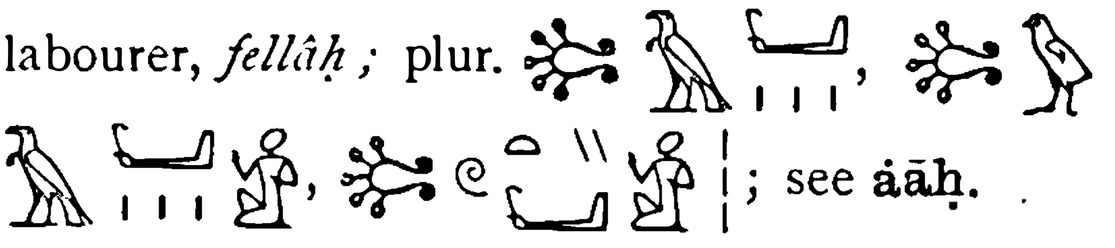
ȧḥ  , stall, stable, workshop;  , stable of horses; , royal stable.

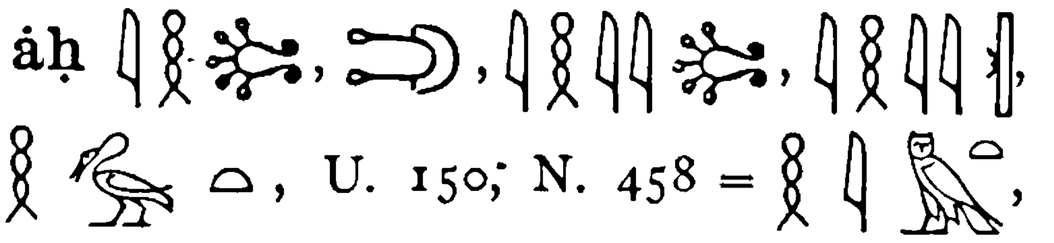
ȧḥ-t  , a chamber in the Ṭuat.

ȧḥut  , Rec. 2, 116, prisons.

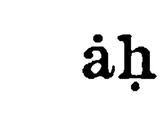
ȧḥ  , to be green (of land); see **ȧāḥ.**

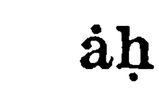
ȧḥ-t  , parcel of land; Copt. ϵιωϩϵ; plur.  ; see **ȧāḥ.**

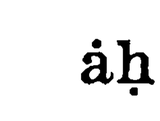
ȧḥuti  , ploughman, field labourer, *fellâḥ*; plur.  ; see **ȧāḥ.**

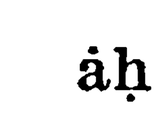
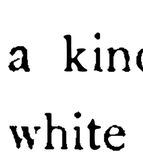
ȧḥ  , U. 150; N. 458 = , T. 121, IV, 60, 767, 1078, Annales III, 109, to spread out a net, to lay a snare, to catch animals or birds, to surround with a wall, to enclose.

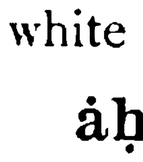
ȧḥ  , fishing net.

ȧḥ  , a girdle, a collar, necklet, something worn round the neck or body.

ȧḥ  , rope, cord; plur. .

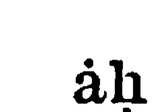
ȧḥ  , papyrus, marsh flower; plur.  ; Heb. אָחוּ.

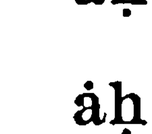
ȧḥ  , a kind of plant and its seed;  , white ȧḥ.

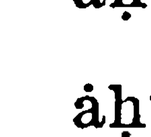
ȧḥ  , a kind of tree; plur.  (?)

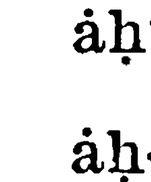
ȧḥ  , Rec. 24, 161, the moon; see **ȧāḥ**; Copt. ⲓⲱϩ, Heb. יָרֵחַ.

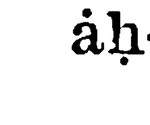
Ȧḥ  , the Moon-god.

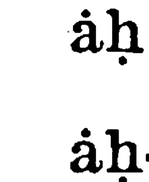
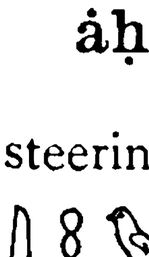
ȧḥ  , lunar festival on the 18th day of the month.

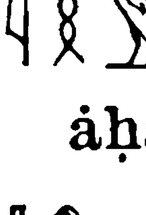
ȧḥ  , white metal, silver (?)

ȧḥu  , limbs, members, flesh, body.

ȧḥ-ti  , soles of the feet (?)

ȧḥ  , Wört. 107 .....

ȧḥ-t  , steering pole, rudder, paddle; plur.  .

ȧḥȧḥ  , to work a paddle; , the sound of paddling.

ȧḥ , U. 376, , to smite, to fight.

ȧḥ in , packets of arrows (Lacau).

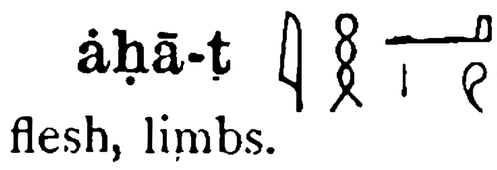
ȧḥ , spears, arrows.

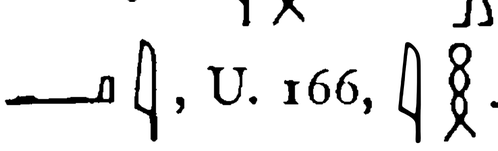
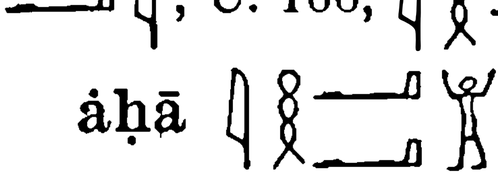
ȧḥa , to fight; see .

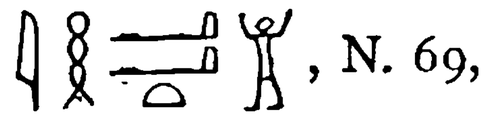
ȧḥai = , some filthy animal.

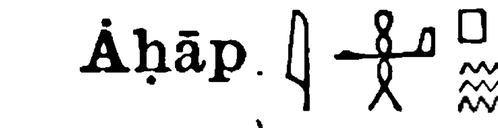
ȧḥai-t , sistrum bearer.

ȧḥā  .

ȧḥā-ṭ  , flesh, limbs.

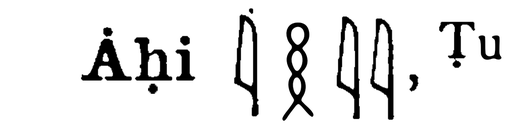
ȧḥā  , P. 175, to rejoice,  , U. 166,  , P. 194.

ȧḥā , P. 450, 642, M. 461, 678, N. 1239, to rejoice, to acclaim,  , N. 69, 649.

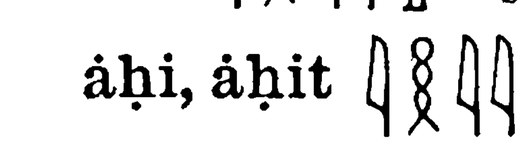
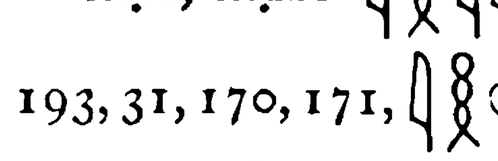
Ȧḥāp.  , the Ṇile-god.

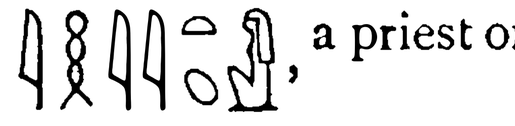
ȧḥi  , P. 364 = , N. 1077, to smite, to strike.

ȧḥi  , U. 496, T. 319, to become dark.

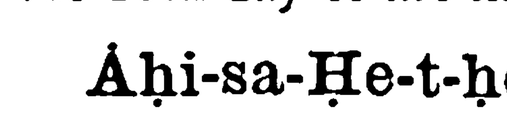
Ȧḥi  , Ṭuat VI, an attendant on the dead.

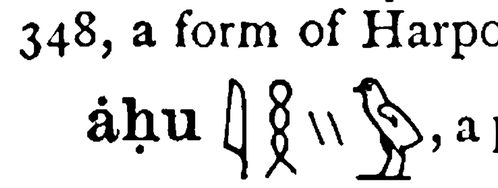
ȧḥi  , "child," the name of the sun on New Year's Day.

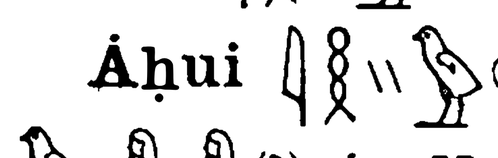
ȧḥi, ȧḥit  , Rec. 30, 193, 31, 170, 171,  , a priest or priestess who personified the god Ȧḥi.

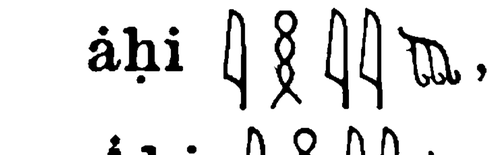
Ȧḥi  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 Assessors of Osiris.

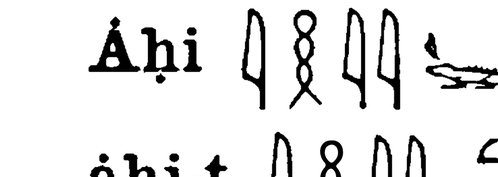
Ȧḥi, Ȧḥui, Ȧḥai  , B.D. 102, 2, 149: (1) a form of Harpokrates; (2) the god of the 1st Ȧat; (3) the god of the 18th day of the month.

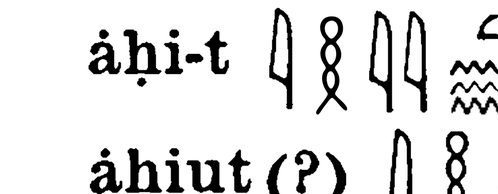
Ȧḥi-sa-Ḥe-t-ḥer  , B.D. G. 348, a form of Ḥarpokrates.

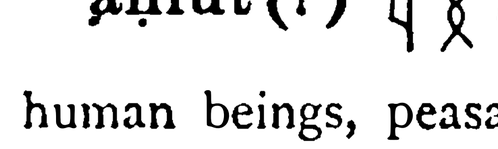
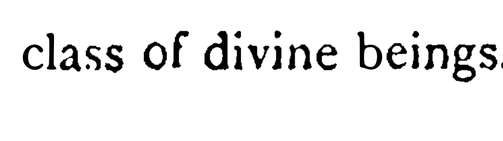
ȧḥu  , a pair of clappers or castanets.

Ȧḥui  , B.D. 124, 15 = (?), *i.e.*, Horus and Set.

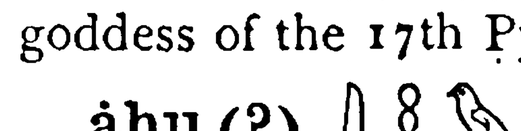
ȧḥi  , hair.

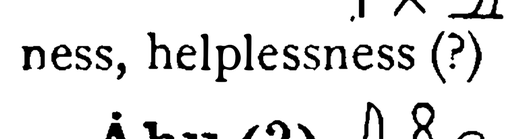
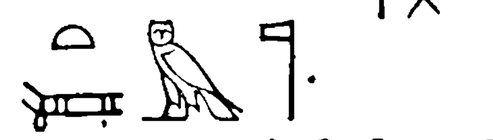
Ȧḥi  , Edfû I, 29, 7, a crocodile-fiend.

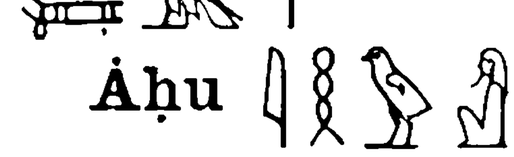
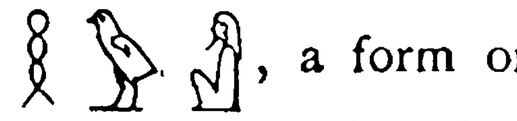
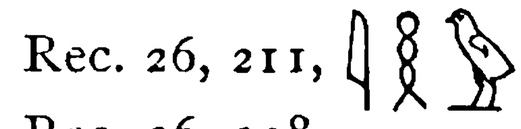
ȧḥi-t  , fish-pond.

ȧḥiut (?)  , a class of human beings, peasants (?);  , a class of divine beings.

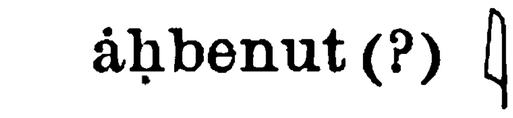
Ȧḥibit  , B.D. 146, a goddess of the 17th Pylon.

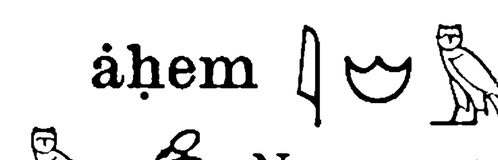
ȧḥu (?)  , weakness, helplessness (?)

Ȧḥu (?)  , B.D. 124, 8, a form of  .

Ȧḥu  , Rec. 30, 198 =  , a form of Thoth; , Rec. 26, 211,  ; var. of , Rec. 26, 228.

ȧḥun  , youth, stripling; plur.  , divine child;  , Rec. 32, 176, young god.

ȧḥbenut (?)  , ring, circle.

ȧḥem  , P. 492, 493, 494, , N. 1101, to decree (?); , P. 276, M. 520, , N. 1101.

ȧḥemu , B.D. (Nebseni) 92, 13 . . . . . .

ȧḥems , M. 677, , N. 1240, to sit, to seat oneself.

ȧḥems , P.S.B. 14, 207, a child who was allowed to enter the royal nursery.

Ȧḥemt , N. 872, a warrior-god in the Ṭuat.

ȧḥenn , Mar. Karn. 54, 42 = (?)

ȧḥennu , U. 167, workmen, field-labourers; see .

ȧḥes , Wört. 550, to strike (?)

Ȧḥes , M. 779, a Sûdânî god; var. , P. 668.

ȧḥesmen , P. 292, packets of natron.

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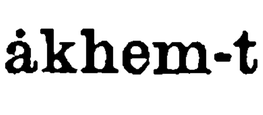
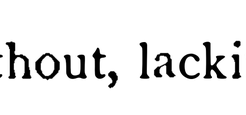
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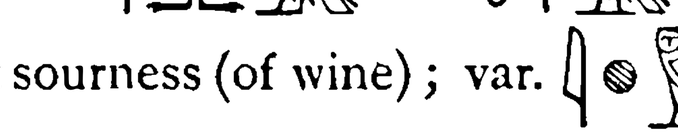
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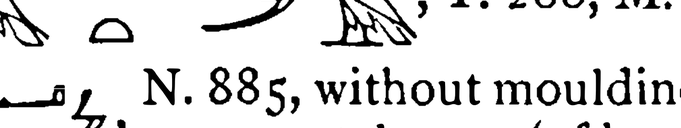
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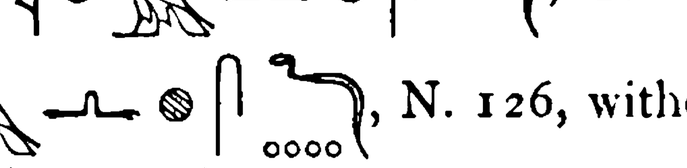
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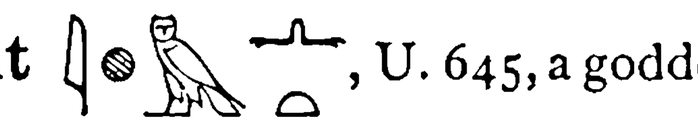
ȧkhem  , to be ignorant, to do nothing, to have nothing; see  ;  , IV, 201, inert, weak, feeble.

ȧkhem, ȧkhem-t  ,  , without, lacking.

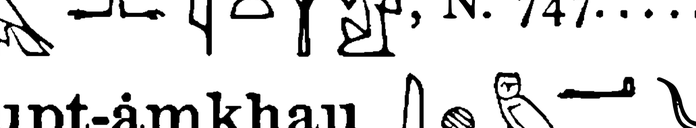
ȧkhm-tāua  , P. 142, without sourness (of wine); var.  , N. 885.

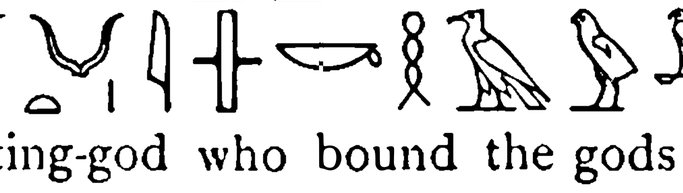
ȧkhm-tāma  , N. 127,  , T. 288, M. 65,  , N. 885, without mouldiness, or staleness (of bread).

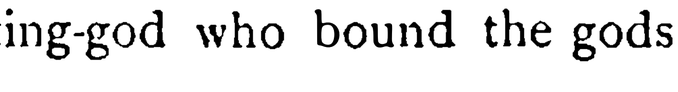
ȧkhem khestch  , N. 885,  , T. 288, M. 65,  , N. 126, without going mouldy (of bread).

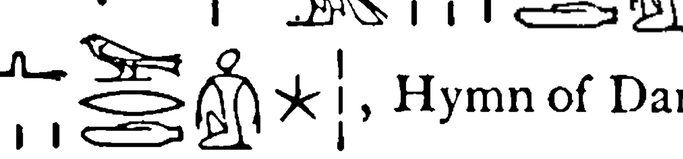
Ȧkhemit  , U. 645, a goddess, consort of  .

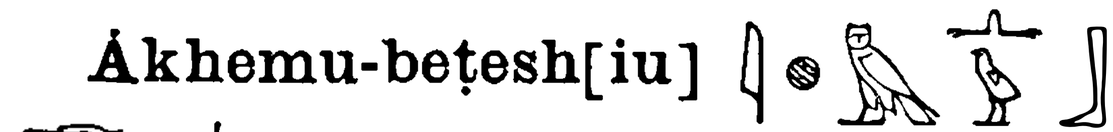
Ȧkhem ȧut  , U. 477,  , N. 747.....

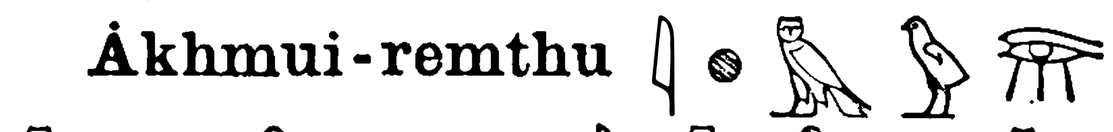
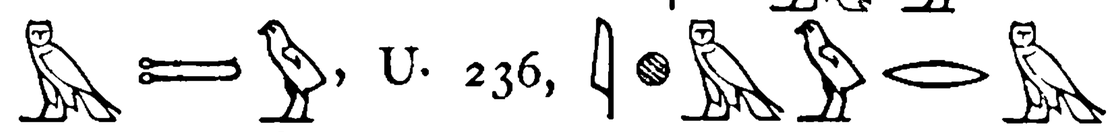
Ȧkhem-upt-ȧmkḥau  , U. 509,  , T. 323, a hunting-god who bound the gods for slaughter.

Ȧkhmiu urṭu  ,  , Hymn of Darius 14, B.D. (Saite) 15, 2, 32, 2, 78, 28, 98, 3, 102, 2, the stars that never set (?)

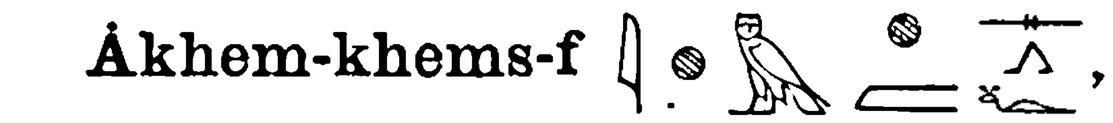
Ȧkhem-urṭ-f  , Ṭuat IX, a god who supplied souls in the Ṭuat with water.

ȧkhmiu urtchu  , P. 382, N. 1157,  , Rec. 26, 234, the never-resting stars.

Ȧkhemu-beṭesh[iu]  , P. 241, a group of gods in the Ṭuat.

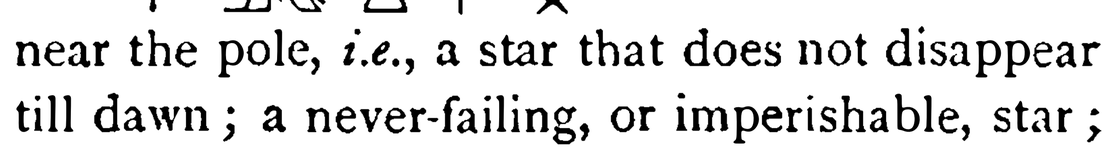
Ȧkhmui-remthu  , U. 236,  , N. 710, the two gods (Horus and Set) who weep not.

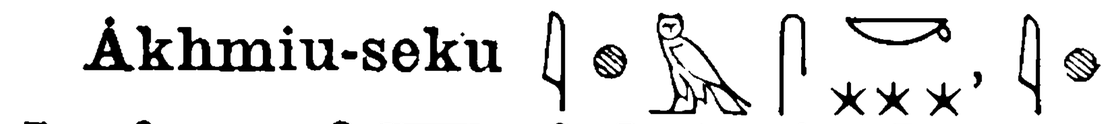
Ȧkhem-ḥep-f  , Ṭuat IX, a god who supplied souls in the Ṭuat with water.

Ȧkhem-khems-f  , Ṭuat IX, a god who supplied souls in the Ṭuat with water.

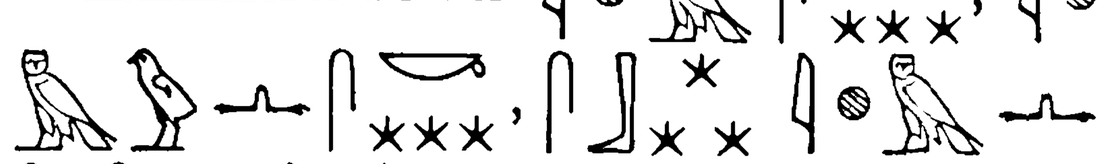
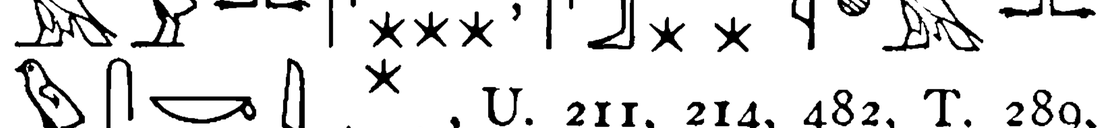
Ȧkhemu-seshȧu  , P. 241, a group of gods in the Ṭuat.

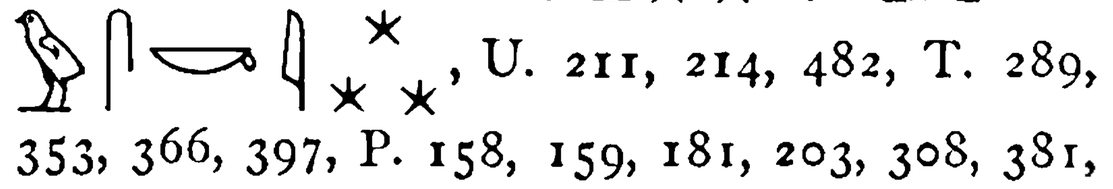
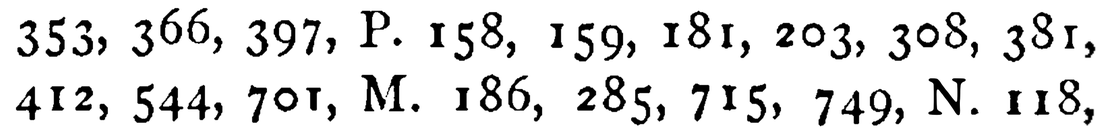
Ȧkhem-sek  , an everlasting god who, under the forms of other gods, protected the members of the deceased. Each of the Cardinal Points possessed an Ȧkhem-sek.

Ȧkhem-sek  , U. 218, 219,  , P. 658, 763, a star near the pole, *i.e.*, a star that does not disappear till dawn; a never-failing, or imperishable, star;  , a title of Rā, the "never-failing."

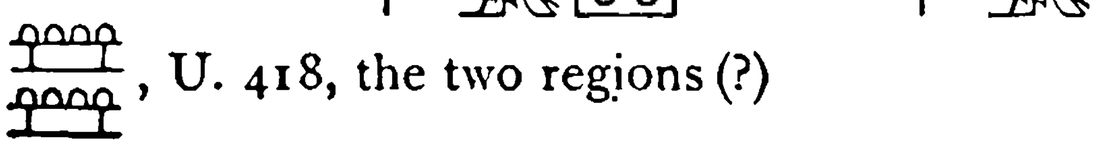
Ȧkhmiu-seku  , U. 211, 214, 482, T. 289, 353, 366, 397, P. 158, 159, 181, 203, 308, 381, 412, 544, 701, M. 186, 285, 715, 749, N. 118, 839, 893, 944, 957, 990, 1196, 1219, 1329, 1342, Rec. 26, 234, 31, 21: (1) the "imperishable" stars, *i.e.*, the stars which never set below the horizon; (2) a group of 12 gods with paddles (Ṭuat X) who were reborn daily.

Ȧkhem-sek-f  , Ṭuat IX, a god who supplied souls in the Ṭuat with water.

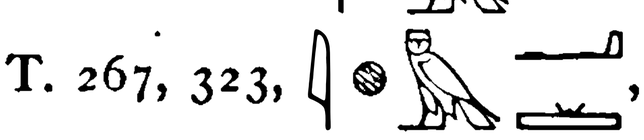
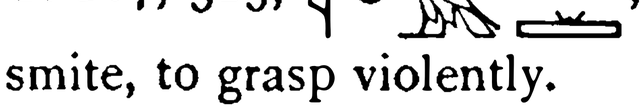
ȧkhkhm-t  , U. 141,  , T. 112, N. 449, fire.

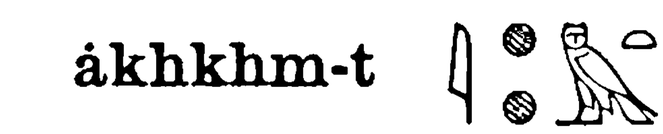
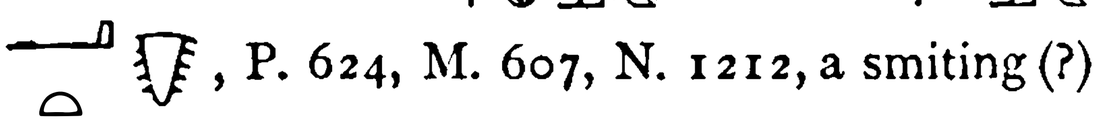
ȧkhem-t  , bank of a stream, dam; see  .

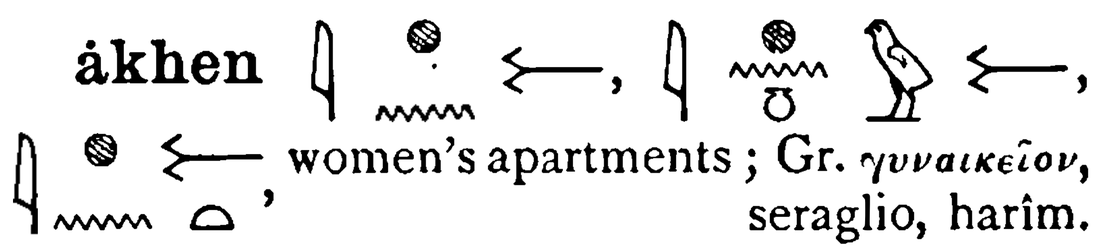
ȧkhm-t , A.Z. 1910, 125, pool, tank.

ȧkhemti  , T. 238,  , U. 418, the two regions (?)

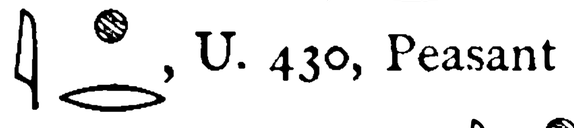
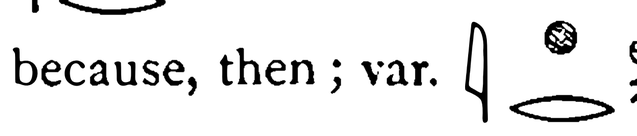
Ȧkhmu-t  , P. 319,  , M. 626, a district (?)

ȧkhem  , U. 509,  , T. 267, 323,  , N. 39, to seize, to smite, to grasp violently.

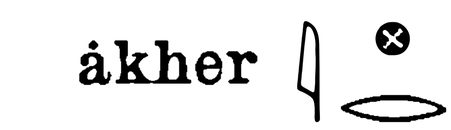
ȧkhkhm-t  , U. 91,  , P. 624, M. 607, N. 1212, a smiting (?)

ȧkhen  , women's apartments; Gr. *γυναικεῖον*, seraglio, harîm.

ȧkhen  , P. 603, to work a boat.

ȧkher  , T. 246, 311, 346,  , U. 430, Peasant 150, a conjunction, but, because, then; var.  .

ȧkher  , but, because, then.

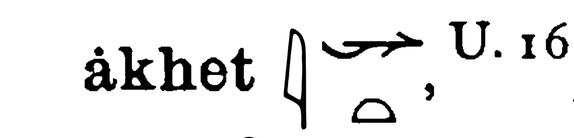
ȧkher  , possession, property.

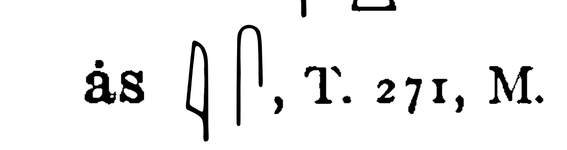
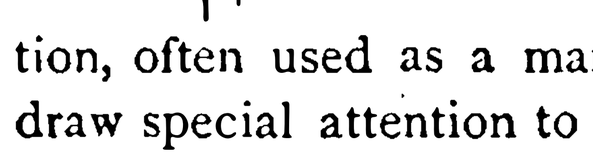
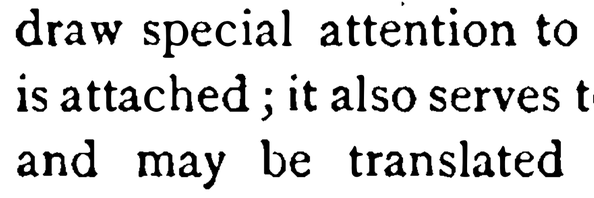
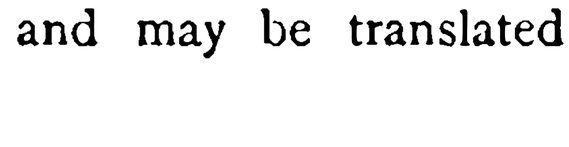
ȧkher  , P. 228, , P. 701, M. 69,  , Hh. 426, , to make to fall, to cast down, to bow oneself to the ground.

ȧkheriu  , , sacrifices.

ȧkheriu  , the fallen in death, enemies, fiends.

Ȧkhsesf  , ,  , B.D. 75, 4, a god.

ȧkhet  , U. 163, T. 134, N. 471, plant, wood, tree; Copt. ϣϵ.

ȧs  , T. 271, M. 33, an enclitic conjunction, often used as a mark of emphasis, or to draw special attention to the phrase to which it is attached; it also serves to mark an explanation, and may be translated "namely," "to wit," "that is," "behold" (Copt. ϵIC), etc.;  but not; **ȧsk**  , and **ȧst** , or **ȧsth**  , have a somewhat similar meaning.

ȧs , to call to, to hail; see **nȧs** .

ȧs , Rec. 28, 176, , to reckon a price, accountant.

ȧs-t , plank, beam, timber; Copt. COI (?)

ȧs-t (or **st**) , U. 222, , U. 391, , Hymn of Darius 8, seat, throne, place, abode, tomb, room, chamber; plur. , U. 400, P. 608, M. 174, , N. 687, , , , , , , ; , , a piece of furniture; , U. 222.

ȧs-t ȧb , the dearest wish of the heart, heart's desire.

ȧs-t ȧmakh , a place where honour is paid to one.

ȧs-t ā , U. 507, ; plur. , T. 322 = , an assistant priest; plur. .

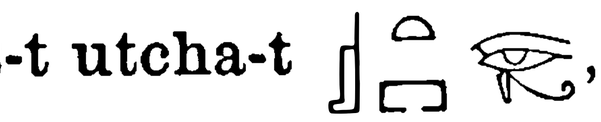
ȧs-t ā , an office, chancery.

ȧs-t āui , the place of the hands, *i.e.*, a possession.

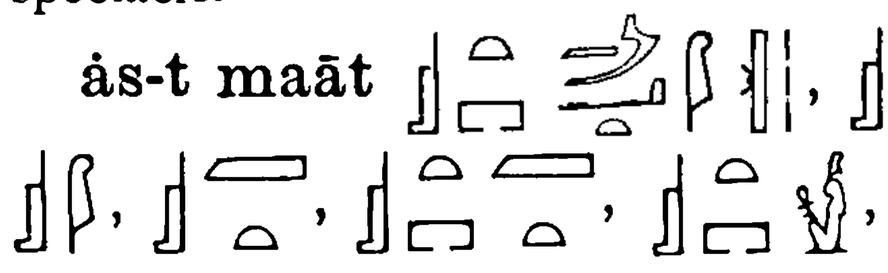
ȧs-t āḥā en neb , L.D. III, 65A, 15, the place in the temple set apart for the king's use.

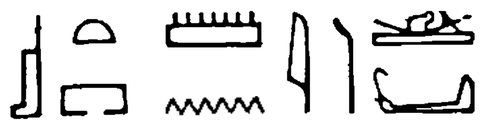
ȧs-t uāb-t , place of purity, bath (?), sanctuary.

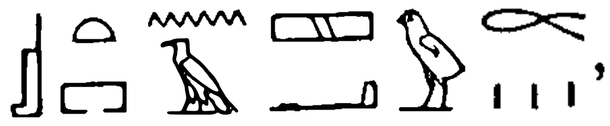
ȧs-t ur-t , , , Rec. 14, 17, great place, *i.e.*, heaven.

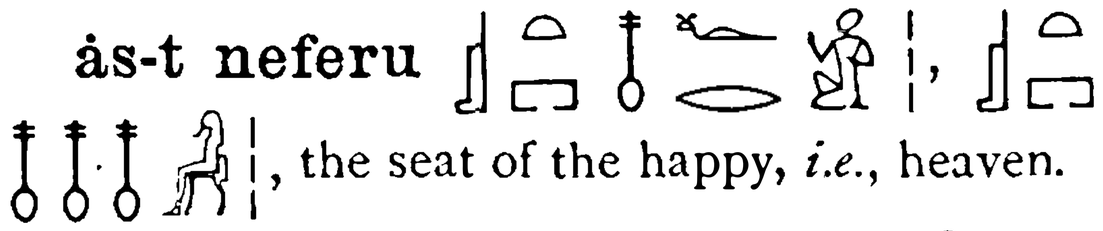
ȧs-t utcha-t  , the position of the Eye of Rā in heaven.

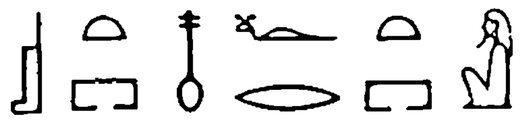
ȧs-t maa  , scene, spectacle.

ȧs-t maāt  , place of law, *i.e.*, the Kingdom of Osiris.

ȧs-t menȧ  , place of landing, landing stage, quay.

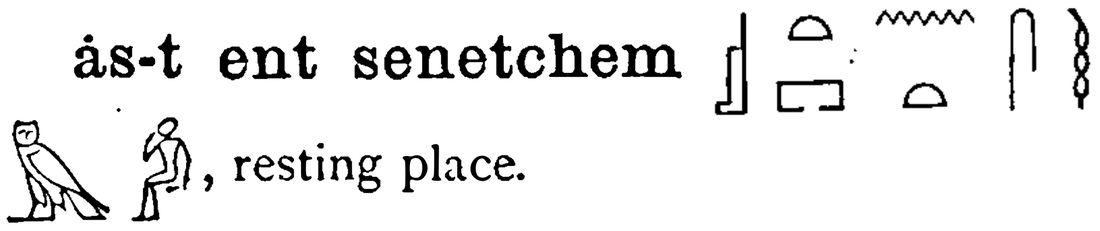
ȧs-t na shāu  , library, record-office.

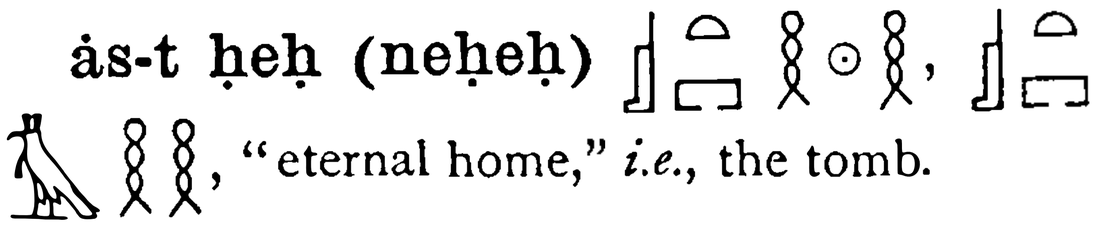
ȧs-t neferu  , the seat of the happy, *i.e.*, heaven.

ȧs-t nefer-t  , the cemetery.

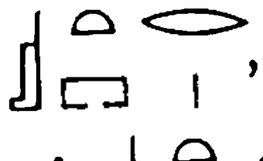
ȧs-t nemm-t  , place for walking, path, promenade.

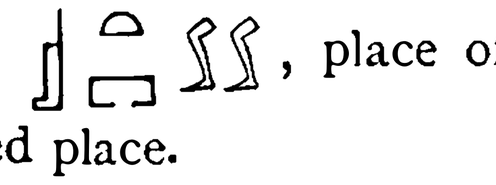
Ȧs-t en-Net  , a temple of Neith in the Gynaecopolite Nome.

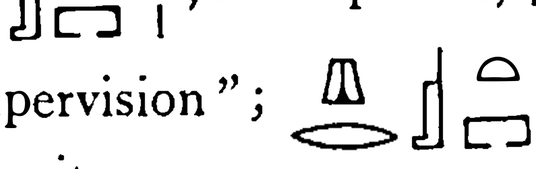
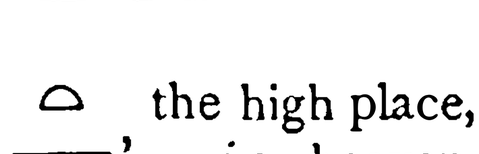
ȧs-t ent senetchem  , resting place.

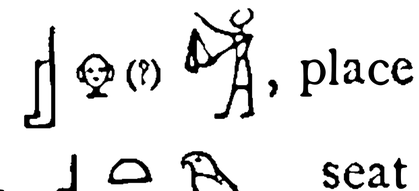
ȧs-t ḥeḥ (neḥeḥ)  , "eternal home," *i.e.*, the tomb.

ȧsut neteru (Ḥe-t-ȧsut-neteru)  , Palermo Stele, a sacred building.

ȧs-t ra  , occasion for speech.

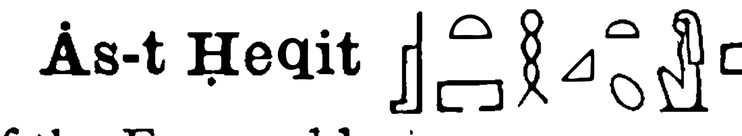
ȧs-t reṭui  , place of the feet, one's accustomed place.

ȧs-t ḥer  , in the phrase,  , "under his supervision";  , under my authority.

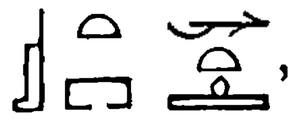
ȧs-t ḥert  , the high place, *i.e.*, heaven.

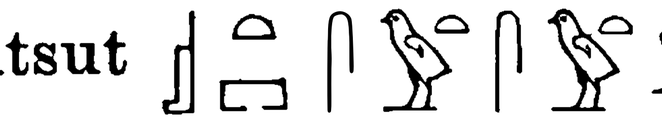
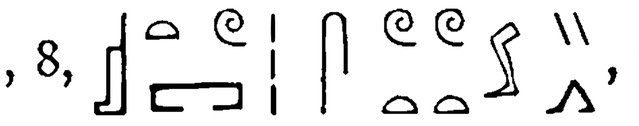
ȧs-t .....  , place of sacrifice.

ȧs-t Ḥeru , seat of Horus, *i.e*, the royal throne.

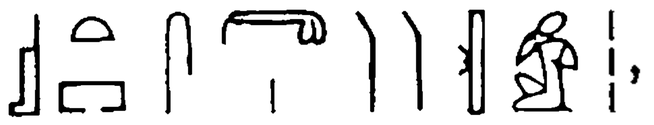
Ȧs-t Ḥeqit  , the temple of the Frog-goddess.

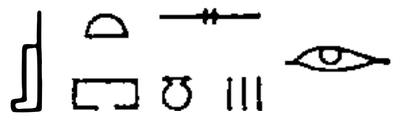
ȧs-t ḥetep  , abode of peace, the tomb; plur.  ; , place of the heart's rest.

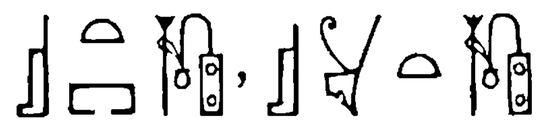
ȧs-t khet  , place of duty (?)

ȧsut sutsut  , Anastasi I, 21, 8,  , places for promenade.

Ȧs-t sutenit  , a temple of Rā in Gynaecopolis.

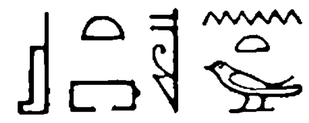
ȧs-t smeter  , tribunal, judgment seat.

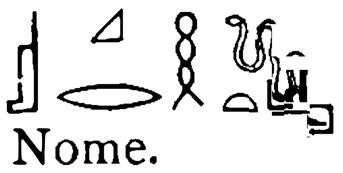
Ȧs-t-sen-ȧri-tcher   , Rec. 4, 28, a god (?)

ȧs-t sesh  , bureau, office, clerk's room.

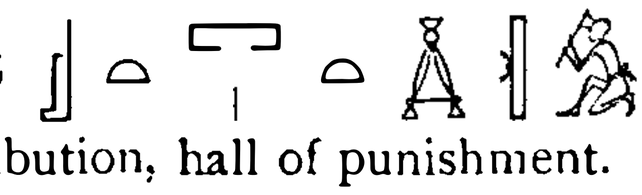
ȧs-t segerȧ  , Thes. 1480, place of silence, council hall.

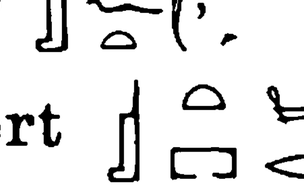
ȧs-t qebḥ  , place of refreshing, the bath (?)

ȧs-t qen-t  , "bad place," *i.e.*, evil plight, critical state.

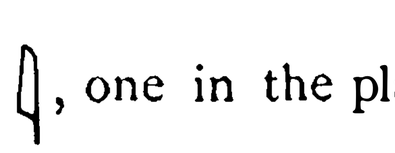
Ȧs-t-qerḥ-t  , a sanctuary in the Heroopolite Nome.

ȧs-t taa  , the place of fire in the Other World.

ȧs-t tcheb-t  , Rev., place of retribution, hall of punishment.

ȧs-t tchef-t  , store house, house for provisions.

ȧs-t tchesert  , "holy place," sanctuary.

Ȧsut tcheseru  , name of a building.

ȧs-ti , one in the place of another, deputy; , successor.

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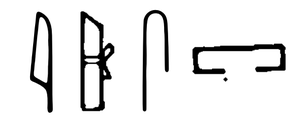
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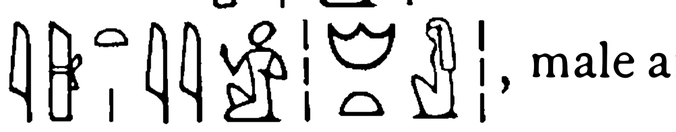
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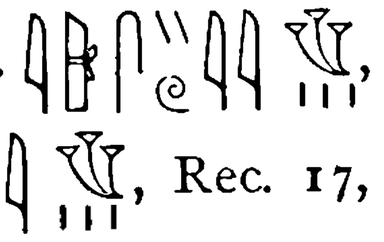
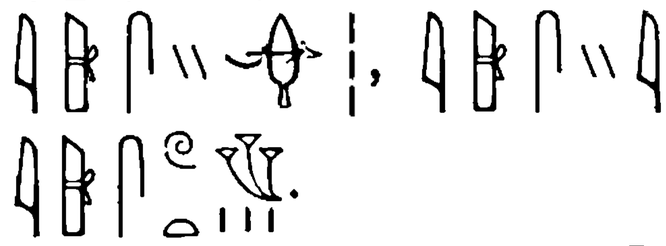
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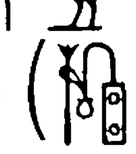
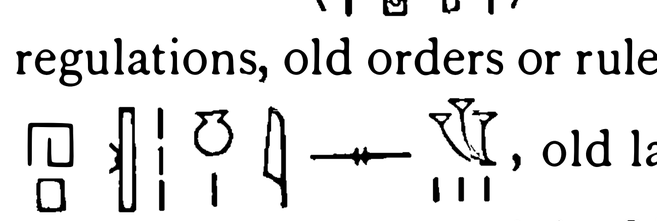
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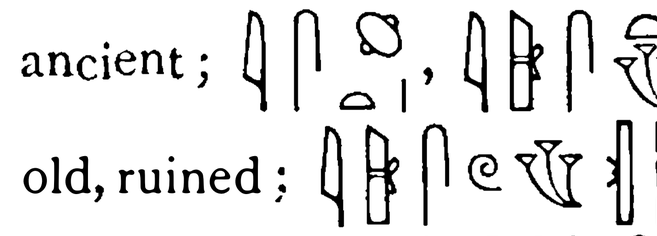
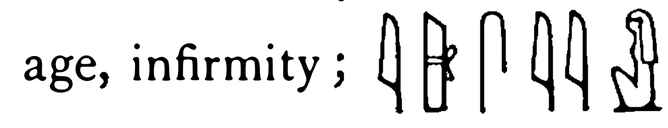
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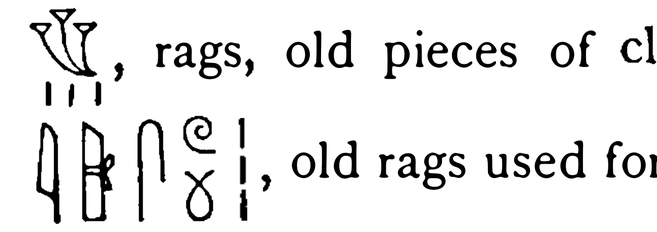
ȧs neteru  , Ṭuat VIII, the workshop of the gods, a circle in the Tuat.

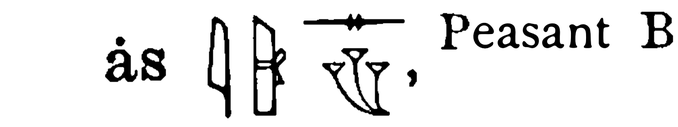
ȧs-t  , workmen, gang of labourers;  , male and female servants.

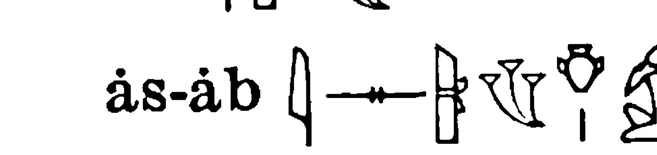
ȧs  , Rec. 15, 141,  ,  , reed, papyrus, herb, shrub, myrtle plant; plur.  , Rec. 17, 146,  .

ȧsut  , old writings  , old registers or written regulations, old orders or rules; plur.  , old laws.

ȧsu  , ancient;  , old, ruined;  , Rec. 31, 146, old age, infirmity;  , old woman.

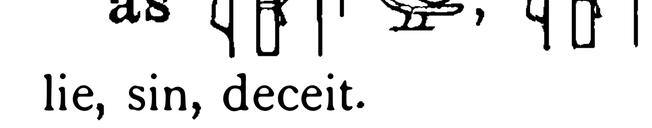
ȧsiut  , rags, old pieces of cloth;  , old rags used for lamp wicks.

ȧsut  , braid, cords, rope.

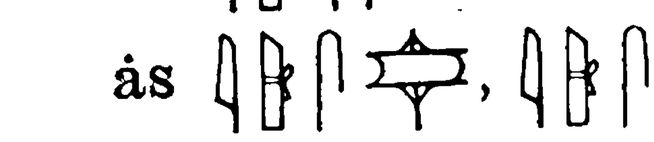
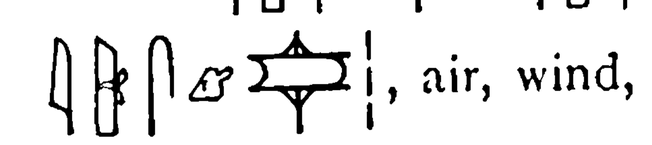
ȧs  , Peasant B. 2, 103, 159, light in weight.

ȧs-ȧb  , Peasant 209, light-minded, unstable.

ȧsu  , a light-minded man, unreliable.

ȧs  , lie, sin, deceit.

ȧs  , a disease of the belly.

ȧs  , air, wind, breath;  , wind, air, breeze, puff of wind.

ȧs (?) ground, place.

ȧs, ȧsi , who?

ȧs, ȧsi , U. 2, , U. 208, , U. 223, , P. 293, , to make haste, to make to pass quickly; Copt. ⲱⲥ; , IV, 809, , U. 7.

ȧs ḥaḳ , IV, 659, 691, , Thes. 1297, quick spoil, spoil easily taken.

ȧsiȧsi (?) to stop, to hinder, to oppose.

ȧsi , to pass away in decay; , incorruptible.

ȧsu , decay, destruction.

ȧs , bile, gall.

ȧss , U. 534, T. 293, P. 539, to run, to move.

ȧss to punish; see .

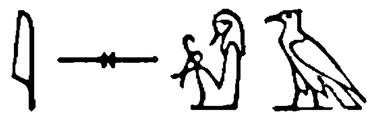
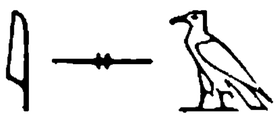
ȧss , to fetter, to tie; , those whose heads are tied up.

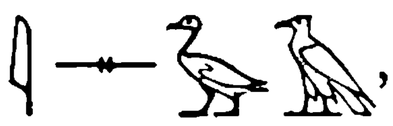
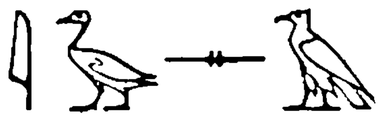
ȧss-t , rope, cord.

Ȧss-t , Tuat VII, a town in the Ṭuat.

Ȧses , B.D. 149, the 7th Ȧat; var. (Saïte) .

ȧsa  , T. 88, N. 618 .....

ȧsa  , P. 12,  , M. 14 =  , N. 116, to watch, to guard, to pasture flocks.

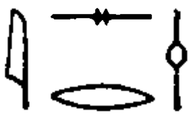
ȧsa  , P. 73, N. 15,  , U. 125,  , M. 701, P. 60, N. 1322,  , T. 279, to come (?) to travel (?)

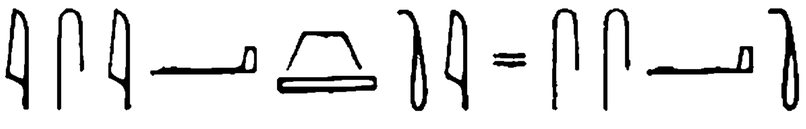
ȧsa-t  , floor, ground, earth; Copt. CHT.

ȧsa  , T. 58, M. 217, N. 589, to fill full, to satisfy.

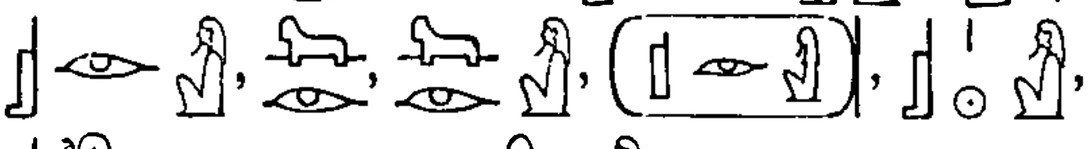
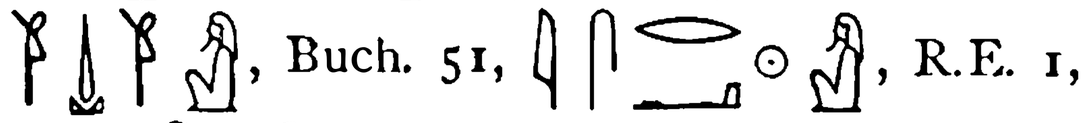
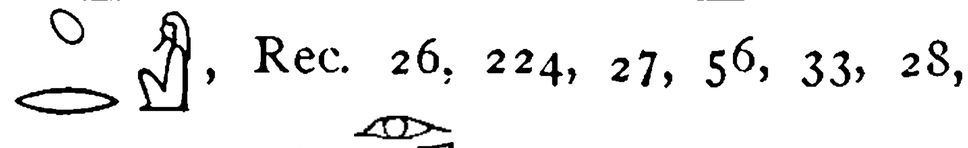
ȧsa ....  , place of custody or restraint.

ȧsa (?)  , Ȧmen. 22, 10 .....

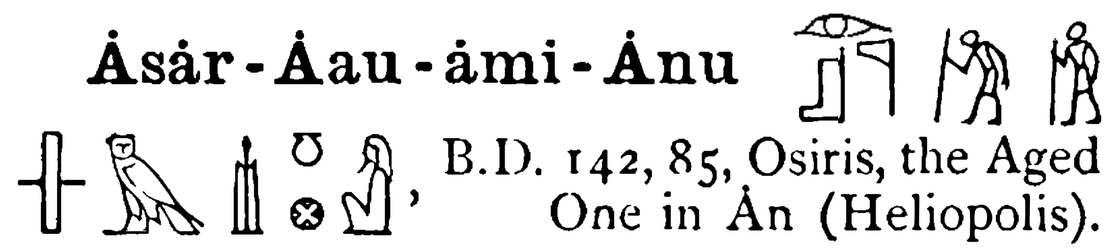
ȧsȧ  , Rec. 34, 121 =  , baton, club, mace.

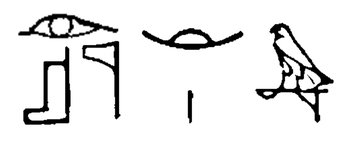
ȧsȧā  , T. 268, to introduce;  , M. 427.

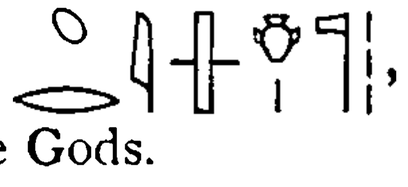
ȧsȧu  , M. 62, to lead.

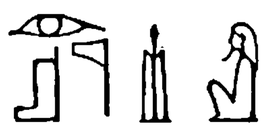
Ȧsȧr  , U. 2,  ,  , Rec. 30, 11,  , Rec. 33, 30, 36, 209,  , Berg. II, 11,  , Buch. 51, , R.E. 1, 141,  , Rec. 26, 224, 27, 56, 33, 28, A.Z. Bd. 46, 92 ff.,  = Πολυόφθαλμος, the great Ancestor-god of the dynastic Egyptians. The origin of the god and the exact pronunciation of his name are not known. He was said to be the son of Shu and Tefnut and the grandson of Geb and Nut. He and his wife Isis and his brother and sister Set and Nephthys, and his son Horus, were brought forth by Nut at the same time. He was drowned in the Nile by Set and suffered mutilation, but he rose from the dead, and having been declared by the gods innocent of the charges brought against him by Set, became King of the Dead and giver of immortality to all who believed in him.

Ȧsȧr-ȧrtiu  , B.D. 89, 3, beings like unto Osiris.

Ȧsȧr-Ȧau-ȧmi-Ȧnu  , B.D. 142, 85, Osiris, the Aged One in Ȧn (Heliopolis).

Ȧsȧr-Ȧāḥ  , Lanzone 42,  , Osiris the Moon.

Ȧsȧr-ȧmi-ȧb-neteru  , Ṭuat VI, Osiris, Darling of the Gods.

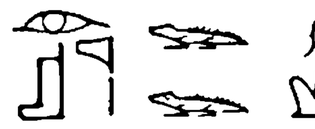
Ȧsȧr-Ȧn  , Denderah III, 35, Osiris, the solar god Ȧn.

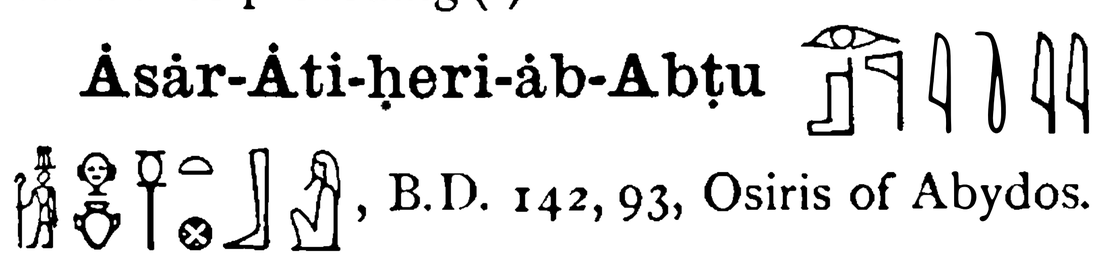
Ȧsȧr-Ȧnpu  , B.D. 168, Osiris + Anubis, a jackal-headed god.

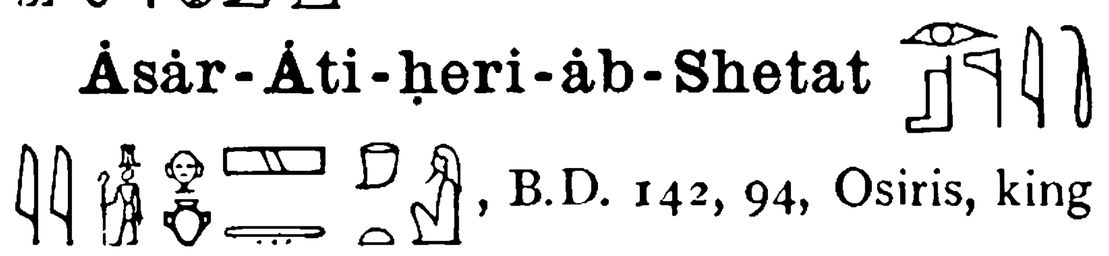
Ȧsȧr Ȧḥti  , B.D. 142, 98, Osiris, the Lung-god and giver of breath to the dead.

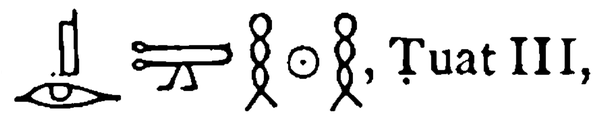
Ȧsȧr-ȧs-ti  , Ṭuat III, a form of Osiris, functions unknown.

Ȧsȧr-Ȧti  , B.D. 142, 106, Osiris, the King.

Ȧsȧr-Ȧti  , B.D. 142, 43, variant of preceding (?)

Ȧsȧr-Ȧti-ḥeri-ȧb-Abṭu  , B.D. 142, 93, Osiris of Abydos.

Ȧsȧr-Ȧti-ḥeri-ȧb-Shetat  , B.D. 142, 94, Osiris, king of the Ṭuat of Memphis and Heliopolis.

Ȧsȧr-ȧthi-ḥeḥ  , Ṭuat III, Osiris, conqueror of eternity.

Ȧsȧr-ānkhti , B.D. 142, 2, Osiris, the Living One.

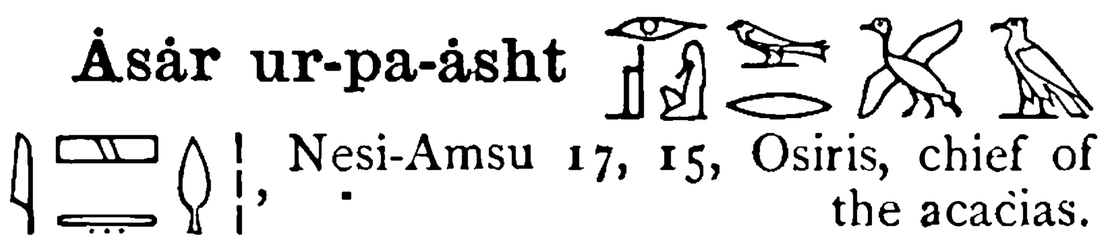
Ȧsȧr-Ānti , Osiris, the Myrrh-god (?)

Ȧsȧr-Uu , B.D. G. 1064, a form of Osiris worshipped in Lower Egypt.

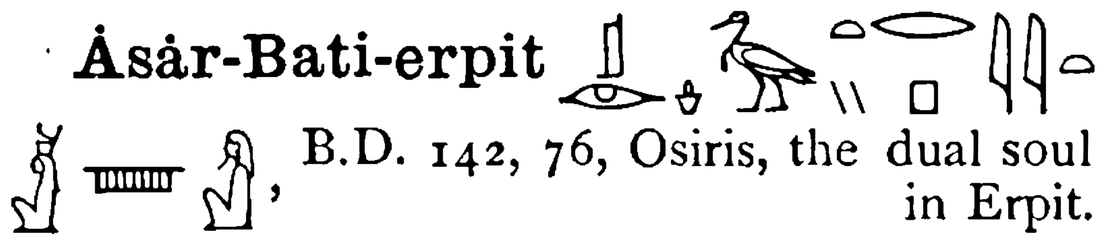
Ȧsȧr-up-taui , B.D. 142, 5, a form of Osiris.

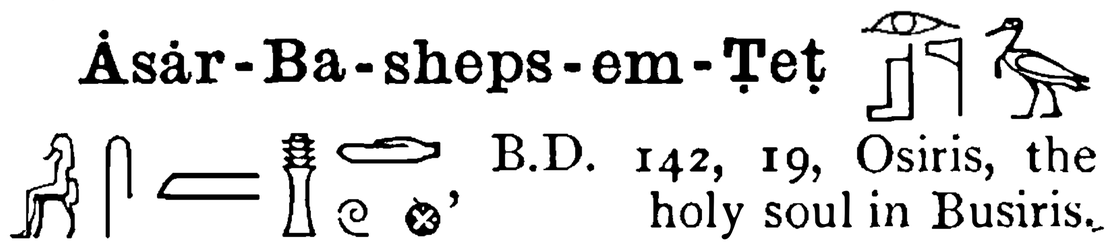
STORY OF JESUS.

Ȧsȧr-Un-nefer  , Mar. M.D. 1, 6, Osiris, the Good Being, true of word.

Ȧsȧr ur-pa-ȧsht  , Nesi-Amsu 17, 15, Osiris, chief of the acacias.

Ȧsȧr-Utti  , B.D. 142, 53, Osiris, the begetter.

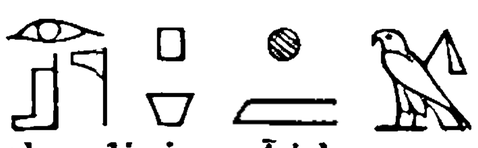
Ȧsȧr-Bati-erpit  , B.D. 142, 76, Osiris, the dual soul in Erpit.

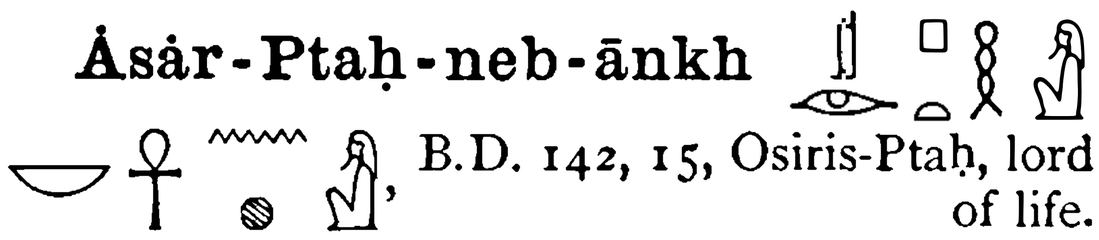
Ȧsȧr-Ba-sheps-em-Ṭeṭ  , B.D. 142, 19, Osiris, the holy soul in Busiris.

Ȧsȧr-baiu-tef-f  , B.D. 142, 72, Osiris, the souls of his fathers.

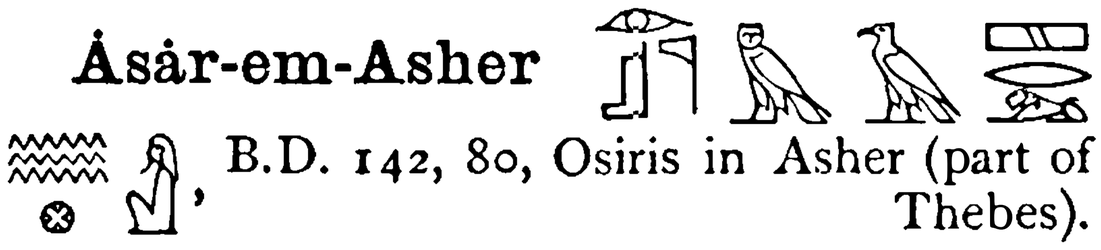
Ȧsȧr-Bȧti (?)  , Ṭuat III, a form of Osiris.

Ȧsȧr-pa-meres  , Annales VI, 131, a form of Osiris.

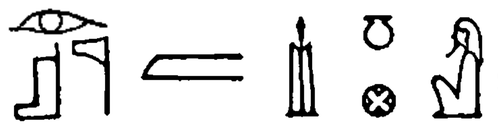
Ȧsȧr-p-ākhem  , Denderah III, 10, Osiris, the divine Ākhem.

Ȧsȧr-Ptaḥ-neb-ānkh  , B.D. 142, 15, Osiris-Ptaḥ, lord of life.

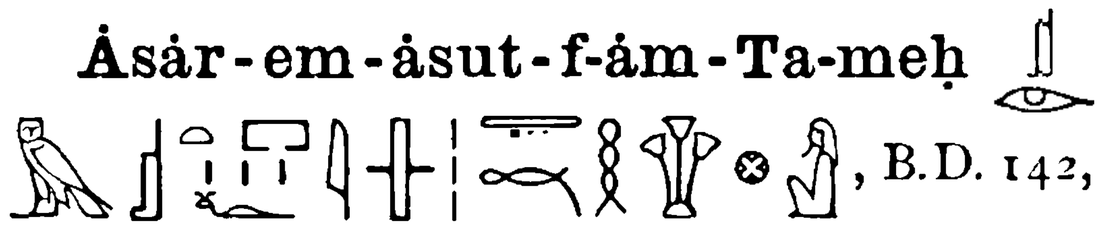
Ȧsȧr-Fa-Ḥeru  , B.D. 142, 68, Osiris, carrier of Horus.

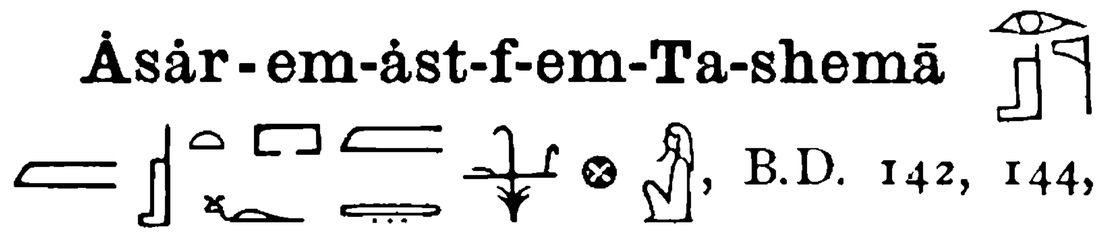
Ȧsȧr-em-Asher  , B.D. 142, 80, Osiris in Asher (part of Thebes).

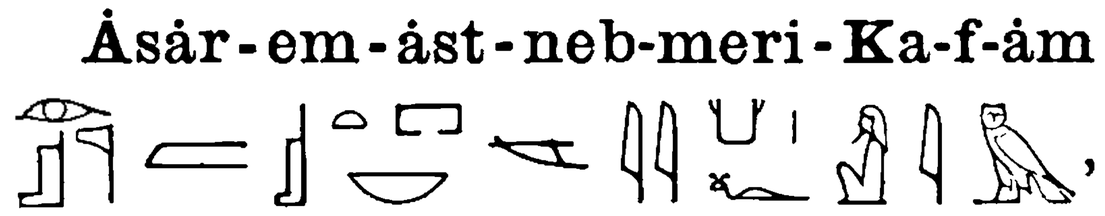
Ȧsȧr-em-Ȧat-ur-t  , B.D. 142, 62, Osiris in the Great Ȧat.

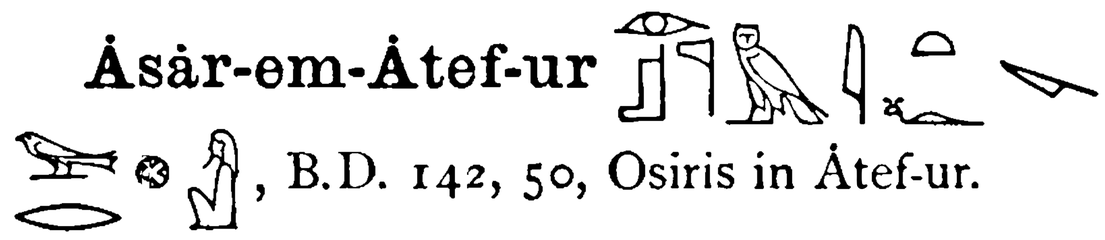
Ȧsȧr-em-Ȧnu  , B.D. 142, 84, Osiris in Heliopolis.

Ȧsȧr-em-ȧsut-f-ȧmu-Re-stau  , B.D. 142, 97, Osiris in all his shrines in Ṣaḳḳârah.

Ȧsȧr-em-ȧsut-f-ȧm-Ta-meḥ  , B.D. 142, 95, Osiris in all his shrines in the North.

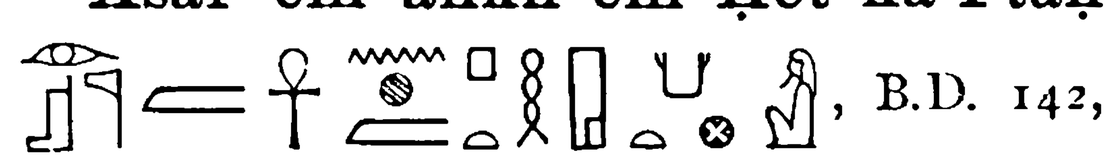
Ȧsȧr-em-ȧst-f-em-Ta-shemā  , B.D. 142, 144, Osiris in every shrine of his in the South.

Ȧsȧr-em-ȧst-neb-meri-Ka-f-ȧm  , B.D. 142, 146, Osiris in every shrine his Ka loves.

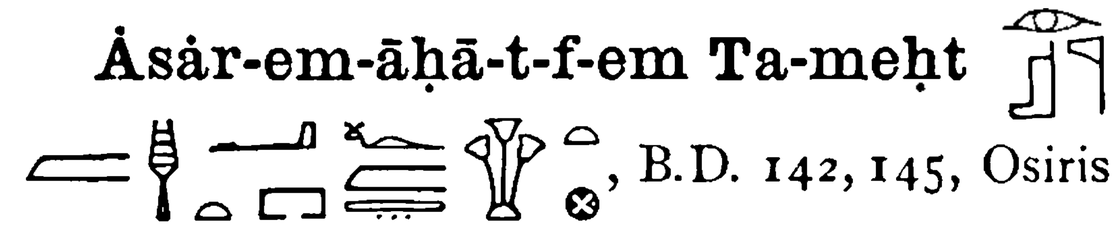
Ȧsȧr-em-Ȧtef-ur  , B.D. 142, 50, Osiris in Ȧtef-ur.

Ȧsȧr-em-ȧter  , B.D. 142, 104, Osiris in the river (?)

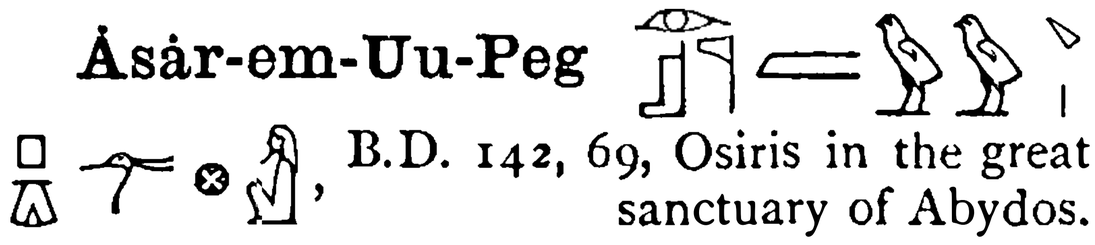
Ȧsȧr-em-Āper  , B.D. 142, 35, Osiris in Āper.

Ȧsȧr-em-ānkh-em-Ḥet-ka-Ptaḥ  , B.D. 142, 95, Osiris in the Ka-house of Ptaḥ (Memphis).

Ȧsȧr-em-Āntch  , B.D. 142, 20, Osiris in Āntch.

Ȧsȧr-em-āḥā-t-f-em Ta-meḥt  , B.D. 142, 145, Osiris in his station in the North.

Ȧsȧr-em-Ākesh(?)  , B.D. 142, 87, Osiris in Ākesh.

Ȧsȧr-em-Uu-Peg  , B.D. 142, 69, Osiris in the great sanctuary of Abydos.

Ȧsȧr-em-Uḥet (?)-meḥt  , B.D. 142, 61, Osiris in the Northern Oasis (Baḥrîyah).

Ȧsȧr-em-Uḥet (?)-rest  , B.D. 142, 60, Osiris in the Southern Oasis (Khârgah).

Ȧsȧr-em-Bȧk  , B.D. 142, 32, Osiris in the Hawk-city.

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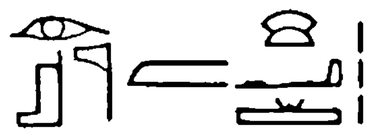
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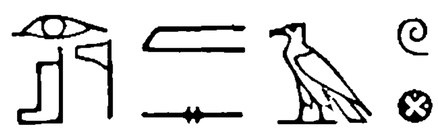
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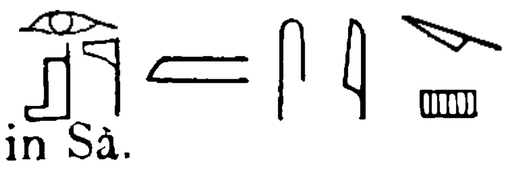
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Ȧsȧr-em-khāuf-nebu  , B.D. 142, 151, Osiris in all his manifestations.

Ȧsȧr-em-Sau  , B.D. 142, 23, Osiris in Sȧ.

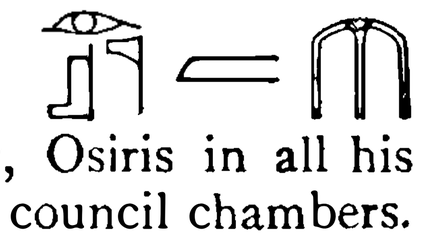
Ȧsȧr-em-Sau-ḥeri  , B.D. 142, 29, Osiris in Upper Sa.

Ȧsȧr-em-Sau-kheri  , B.D. 142, 30, Osiris in Lower Sa.

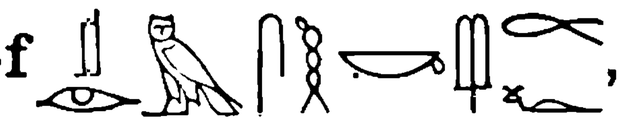
Ȧsȧr-em-Sȧ  , B.D. 142, 78, Osiris in Sȧ.

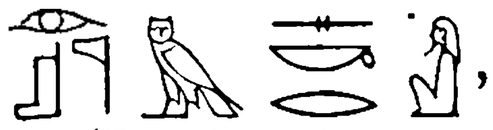
Ȧsȧr-em-Sȧti  , B.D. 142, 79, Osiris in Sȧti.

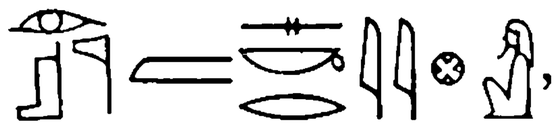
Ȧsȧr-em-Sunnu  , B.D. 142, 33, Osiris in Sunu (Syene).

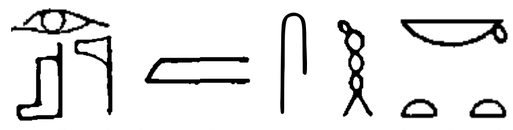
Ȧsȧr-em-seḥ-f-nebu  , B.D. 142, 147, Osiris in all his council chambers.

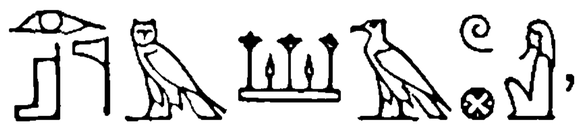
Ȧsȧr-em-Sesh  , B.D. 142, 59, Osiris in the Nest-city, *i.e.*, his birthplace.

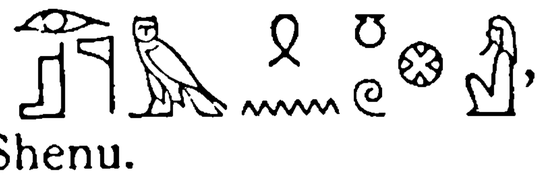
Ȧsȧr-em-sek-f  , B.D. 142, 54, Osiris in his feathered headdress.

Ȧsȧr-em-Seker  , B.D. 142, 66, Osiris in Seker (Death-god).

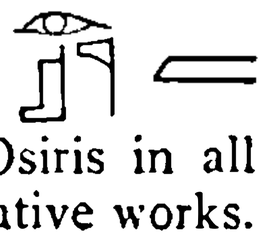
Ȧsȧr-em-Sekri  , B.D. 142, 37, Osiris in the city of Seker.

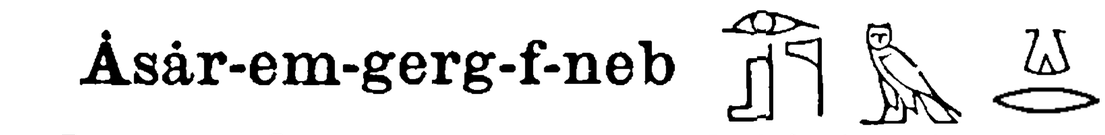
Ȧsȧr-em-Sekti  , B.D. 142, 54, Osiris in the Sekti Boat.

Ȧsȧr-em-Shau  , B.D. 142, 67, Osiris in Sha.

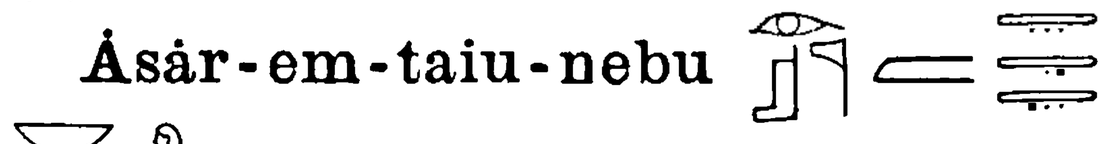
Ȧsȧr-em-Shenu  , B.D. 142, 64, Osiris in Shenu.

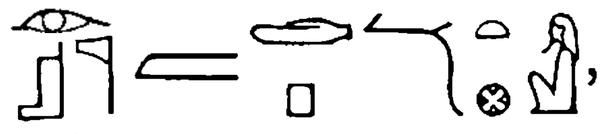
Ȧsȧr-em-Qefṭenu  , B.D. 142, 36, Osiris in Qefṭenu.

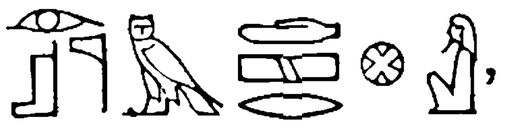
Ȧsȧr-em-qemauf-nebu  , B.D. 142, 148, Osiris in all his creative works.

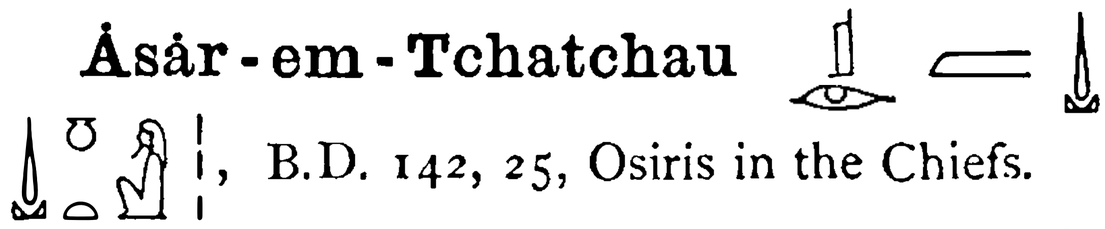
Ȧsȧr-em-gerg-f-neb  , B.D. 142, 150, Osiris in his every settlement.

Ȧsȧr-em-ta  , B.D. 142, 48, Osiris in the Earth.

Ȧsȧr-em-taiu-nebu  , B.D. 142, 81, Osiris in all lands.

Ȧsȧr-em-Ṭep  , B.D. 142, 27, Osiris in Buto.

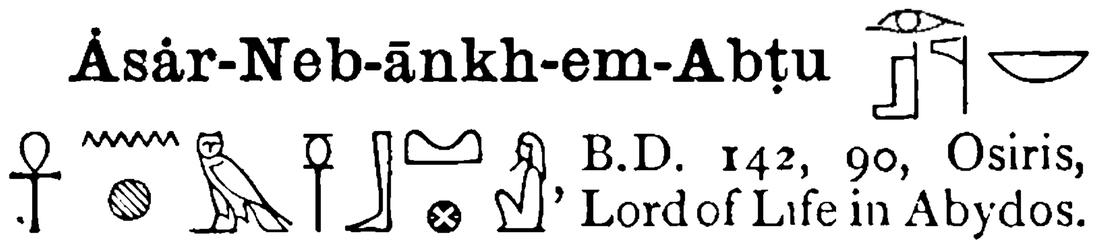
Ȧsȧr-em-Ṭesher  , B.D. 142, 58, Osiris in the Red City.

Ȧsȧr-em-Tchatchau  , B.D. 142, 25, Osiris in the Chiefs.

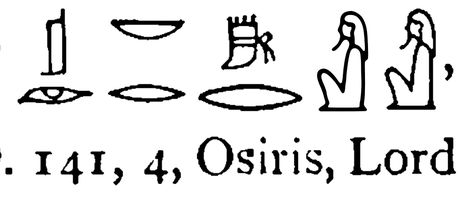
Ȧsȧr-nub-ḥeḥ  , B.D. 142, 75, Osiris, gold of millions of years.

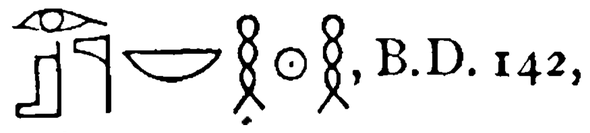
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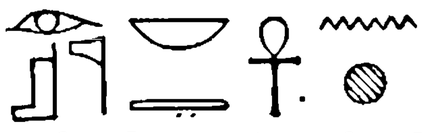
Ȧsȧr-Neb-ānkh  , B.D. 142, 3, Osiris, Lord of Life.

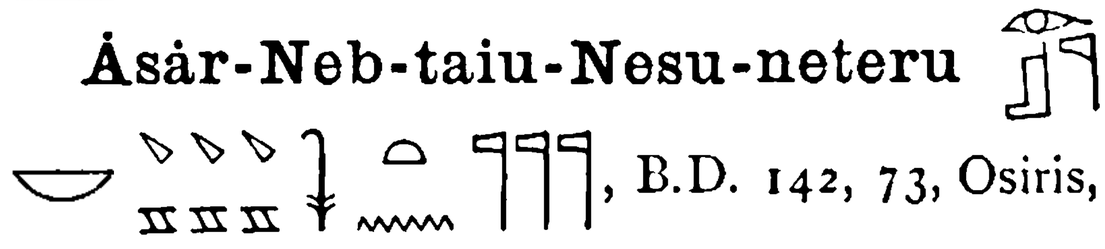
Ȧsȧr-Neb-ānkh-em-Abṭu  , B.D. 142, 90, Osiris, Lord of Life in Abydos.

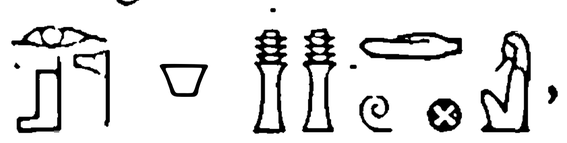
Ȧsȧr-Neb-peḥti-petpet-Sebȧu  , B.D. 142, 96, Osiris, Lord of Might, crusher of the rebels.

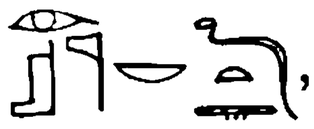
Ȧsȧr-Neb-er-tcher  , B.D. 141, 4, Osiris, Lord to limit of the Earth, *i.e.*, Osiris Almighty.

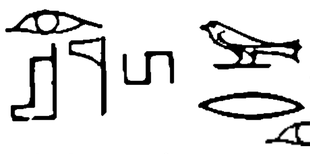
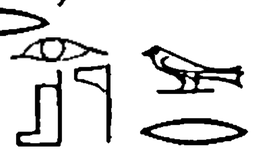
Ȧsȧr-Neb-ḥeḥ  , B.D. 142, 57, Osiris, Lord of Eternity.

Ȧsȧr-Neb-ta-Ānkh  , B.D. 142, 22, Osiris, Lord of the Land of Life.

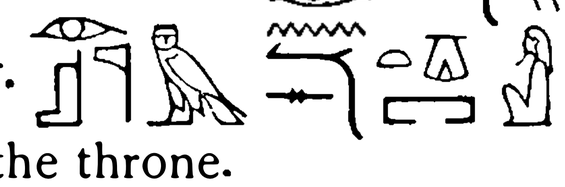
Ȧsȧr-Neb-taiu-Nesu-neteru  , B.D. 142, 73, Osiris, Lord of Lands, King of the gods.

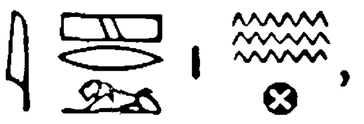
Ȧsȧr-Neb-Ṭeṭ  , B.D. 142, 91, Osiris, Lord of Busiris.

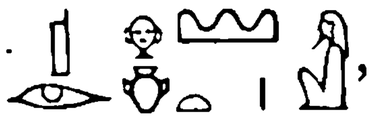
Ȧsȧr-Neb-tchet  , B.D. 142, 56, Osiris, Lord of Eternity.

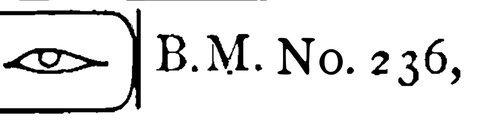
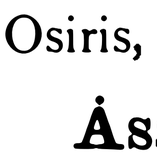
Ȧsȧr-Nemur  , Metternich Stele 87, 88, Osiris + Mnevis;  , the tomb of Osiris Mnevis.

Ȧsȧr Nesu-bȧt  Ani Pap. 19, Lit. 9;  B.M. No. 236, Osiris, king of the South and North.

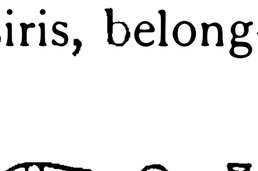
Ȧsȧr-nesti  , B.D. 142, 49; var.  , Osiris, belonging to the throne.

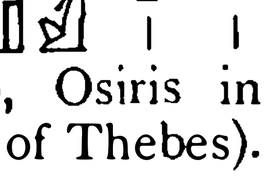
Ȧsȧr-ḥeri-ȧb Ȧsher   , Nesi-Ȧmsu 17, 16, Osiris in Ȧsher (part of Thebes).

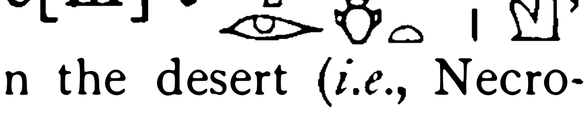
Ȧsȧr-ḥeri-ȧb-se[m]-t  , B.D. 143, 18, Osiris in the desert (*i.e.*, Necropolis).

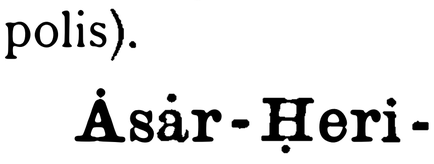
Ȧsȧr-Ḥeri-shā-f   , B.D. 142, 76, Osiris on his sand.

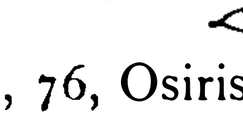
Ȧsȧr-Ḥeru , Osiris + Horus.

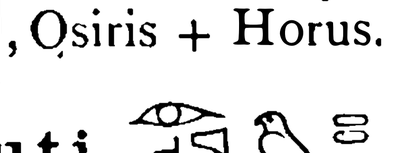
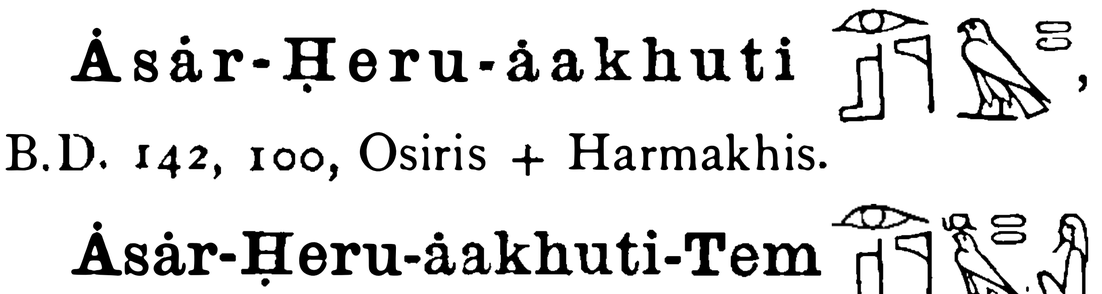
Ȧsȧr-Ḥeru-ȧakhuti  , B.D. 142, 100, Osiris + Harmakhis.

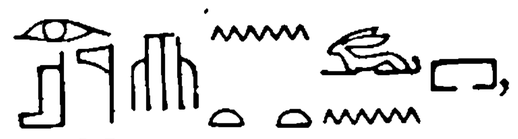
Ȧsȧr-Ḥeru-ȧakhuti-Tem   , Osiris + Harmakhis + Temu.

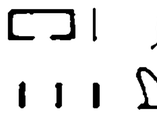
Ȧsȧr-ḥeq-taiu  , B.D. 142, 18, Osiris, Governor in Busiris.

Ȧsȧr-Ḥeq-tchet-em-Ȧnu  , B.D. 142, 52, Osiris, Governor of Eternity in Ȧn (Heliopolis).

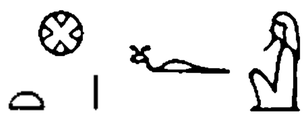
Ȧsȧr-Khas  , Annales XIII, 277, a form of Osiris.

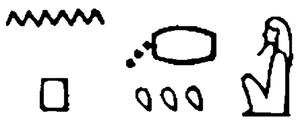
Ȧsȧr-Khenti Ȧmentt   , Osiris, Chief of Ȧmentt, Osiris, Chief of those who are in Ȧmentt.

Ȧsȧr-Khenti-Un  , B.D. 142, 6, Osiris, Chief of Un.

Ȧsȧr-Khenti-peru (?)   , B.D. 142, 72, Osiris, Chief of the temples.

Ȧsȧr-Khenti-men-t-f   , P. 706, Osiris, Chief of his . . . . .

Ȧsȧr-Khenti-nut-f   , B.D. 142, 42, Osiris, Chief of his town.

Ȧsȧr-khenti-nep[r]   , B.D. 142, 7, Osiris, Chief of corn (all kinds of grain).

Ȧsȧr-Khenti-Nefer   , B.D. 142, 69, Osiris, Chief of Nefer.

Ȧsȧr-Khenti-Rastau   , B.D. 142, 16, Osiris, Chief of Rastau of Seker (Death-god).

Ȧsȧr-Khenti-seḥ-kaut-f   , B.D. 142, 77, Osiris, Chief of the house of his Cows.

Ȧsȧr-Khenti-shet-āa   , B.D. 142, 82, Osiris, Chief of the Lake (?), Pharaoh.

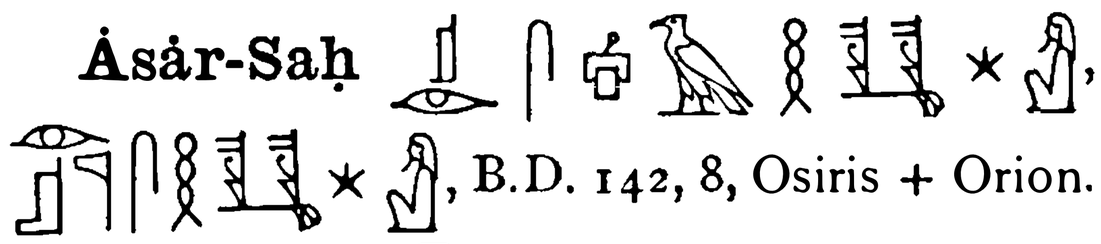
Ȧsȧr-Khenti-geti-ȧst (?)   , B.D. 142, 92, Osiris, Chief of . . . . . .

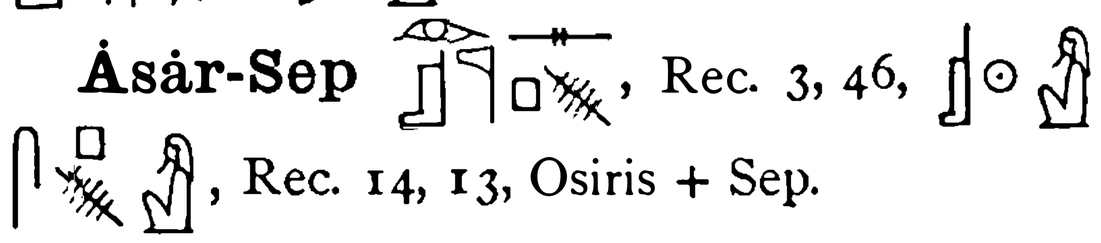
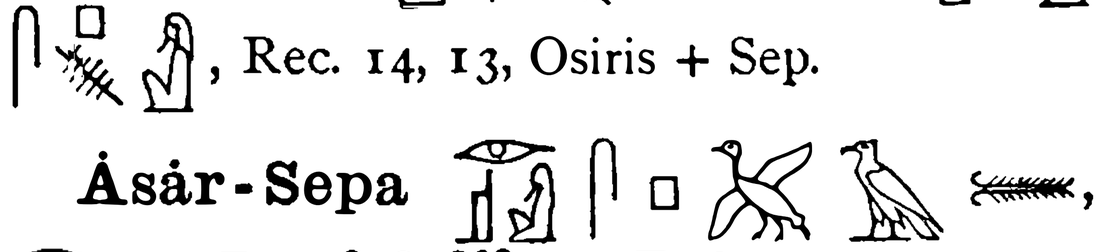
Ȧsȧr-Khenti-Tenn-t   (var.), B.D. 142, 10, Osiris, Chief of Tenen.

Ȧsȧr-Kherp-neteru , Tuat III, Osiris, Director of the gods.

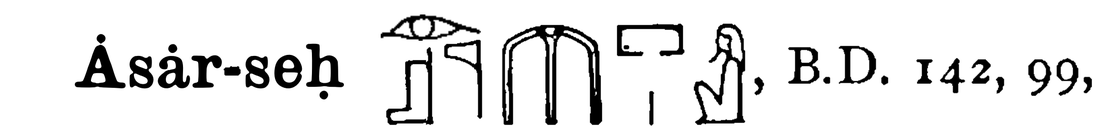
Ȧsȧr-Sa , B.D. 142, 71, Osiris the Shepherd.

Ȧsȧr-sa-erpit ; varr. , B.D. 142, 14, Osiris, son of the two Erpti.

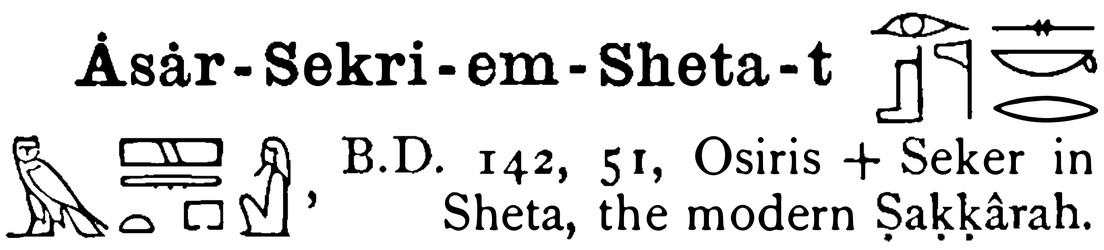
Ȧsȧr-Saḥ  , B.D. 142, 8, Osiris + Orion.

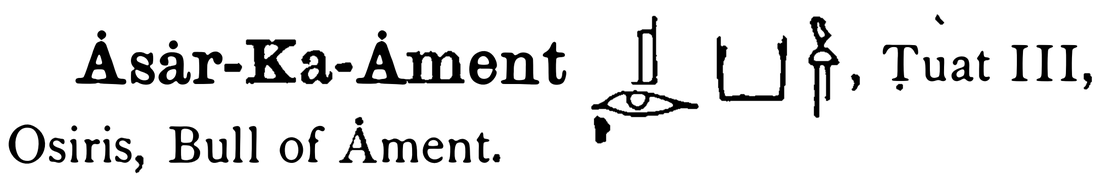
Ȧsȧr-Sep  , Rec. 3, 46,  , Rec. 14, 13, Osiris + Sep.

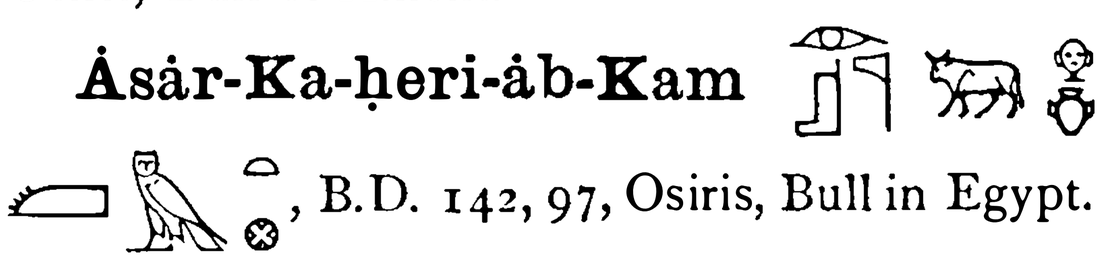
Ȧsȧr-Sepa , B.D. 142, 9, Osiris Sepa, Osiris, the holy worm (?) of the Souls of Ȧn.

Ȧsȧr-seḥ  , B.D. 142, 99, Osiris of the Council Hall.

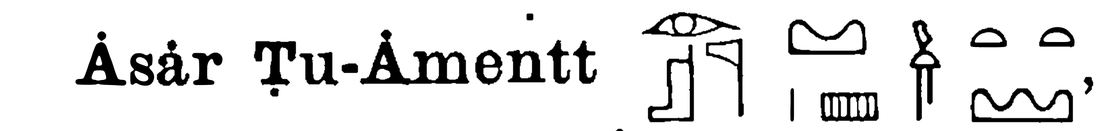
Ȧsȧr-Sekri  , B.D. 142, 51, Osiris + the god of the coffin, *i.e.*, Seker.

Ȧsȧr-Sekri-em-Sheta-t  , B.D. 142, 51, Osiris + Seker in Sheta, the modern Ṣaḳḳârah.

Ȧsȧr-Ka-Ȧment  , Ṭuat III, Osiris, Bull of Ȧment.

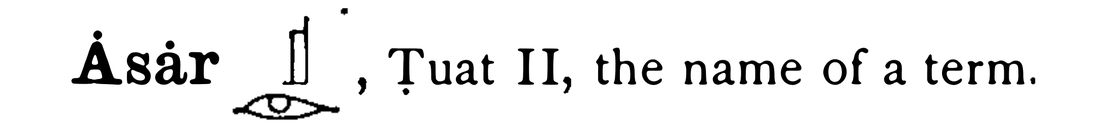
Ȧsȧr-Ka-ḥeri-ȧb-Kam  , B.D. 142, 97, Osiris, Bull in Egypt.

Ȧsȧr-Taiti  , B.D. 142, 75, Osiris, the swathed one.

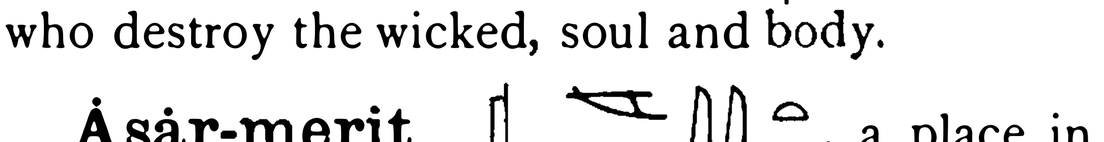
Ȧsȧr Ṭu-Ȧmentt  , Osiris of the Mountain of Ȧmentt.

Ȧsȧr-Ṭem-ur  , B.D. 142, 50, Osiris, the great Executioner (?)

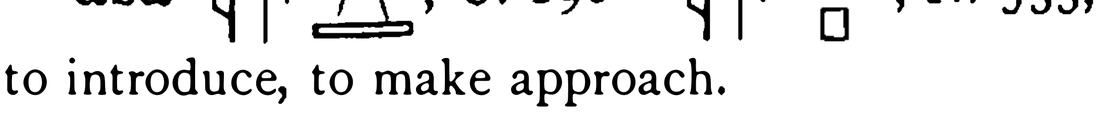
Ȧsȧr-Ṭeṭ-Sheps  , Osiris, the holy Teṭ.

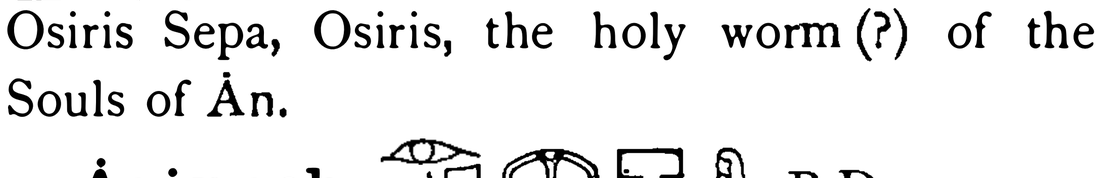
Ȧsȧr  , Ṭuat II, the name of a term.

Ȧsȧr  , Tuat VI, one of the nine spirits who destroy the wicked, soul and body.

Ȧsȧr-merit  , a place in the Athribite Nome.

ȧsā  , U. 296 = , N. 533, to introduce, to make approach.

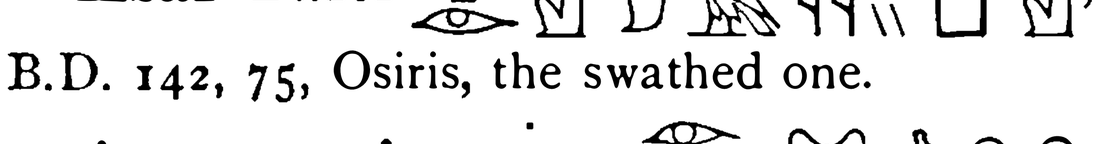
ȧsi....  , Rec. 31, 12.....

ȧsu , reward, recompense, return, substitution, price, payment, remuneration, retribution, equivalent; Copt. ⲁⲥⲟⲩ;  , those who are rewarded; , in return for; , as a reward; , Rec. 20, 40, to endow.

ȧs-ui (?) , the testicles.

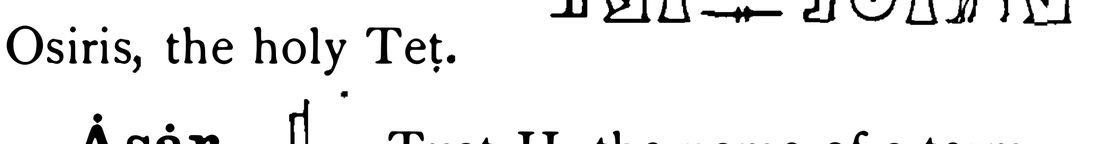
ȧsu-t (?) , P. 260, M. 494, an explanatory particle.

ȧsua-t , P.S.B. 19, 261, Rechnungen 59, board, plank, beam, seat, throne; plur. ; Heb. אֲשֵׁרָה, Arab. آسِية, Syr. ܐܣܝܬܐ.

ȧsb-t  , P.S.B. 24, 47, L.D. III, 194, 47, seat, throne; compare Heb. ✓יָשַׁב.

ȧsbu  , Rec. 6, 9, rebels, evil men.

Ȧseb , Rec. 4, 28, a benevolent serpent-god.

Ȧsbit  , a goddess.

Ȧsbu-peri-em-khetkhet , Edfû I, 106, one of the eight sharp-eyed servants of Osiris.

Ȧseb , Hh. 328; see .

ȧsbar, ȧsbur , , , Anastasi I, 24, 2,

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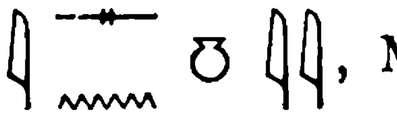
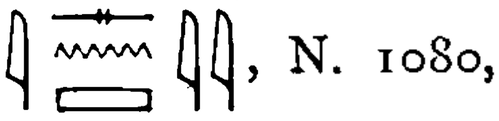
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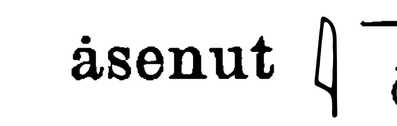
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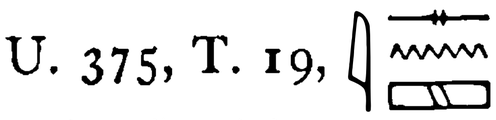
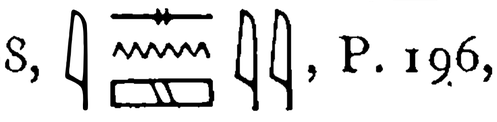
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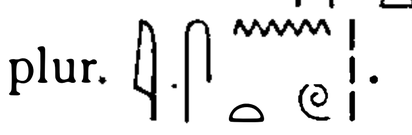
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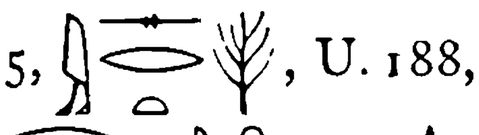
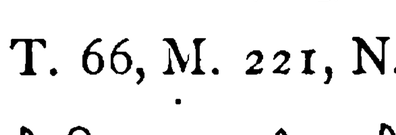
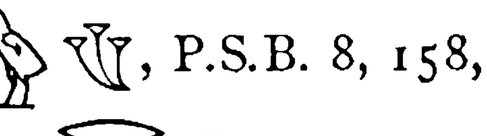
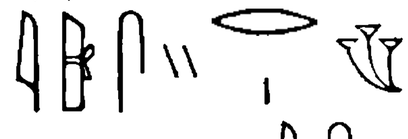
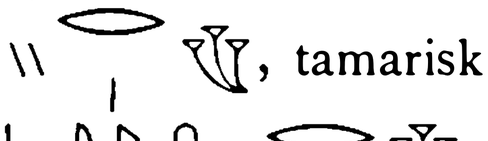
ȧsni  , P. 608,  , P. 631,  , M. 498,  , N. 1080, to make to open.

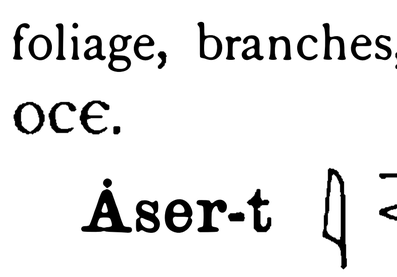
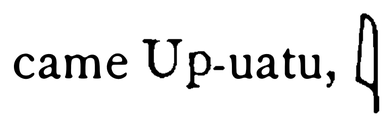
ȧsenut  , P. 360, N. 1074, hire, fee, boat-fare.

ȧsensh (?)  , U. 375, T. 19,  , T. 356, P. 322, 668,  , P. 196, M. 628, N. 928, 1080, to push back doors, to open.

ȧsnet  , a ceremonial bandlet; plur.  .

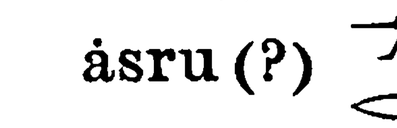
ȧser  , N. 294, staff, mace.

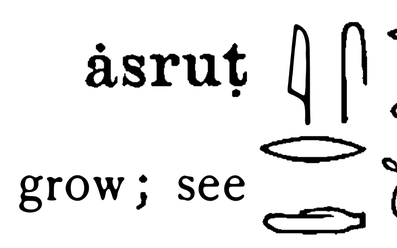
ȧser  , N. 755,  , U. 188, T. 66, M. 221, N. 598,  ,  ,  ,  , P.S.B. 8, 158,  ,  , tamarisk tree; plur.  ,  , foliage, branches, etc.; Heb. אֹשֶׁל, Copt. ⲟⲥⲓ, ⲟⲥⲉ.

Ȧser-t  , U. 188, T. 66, M. 221, N. 598, a sacred tree whence came Up-uatu,  , B.D. 42, 4.

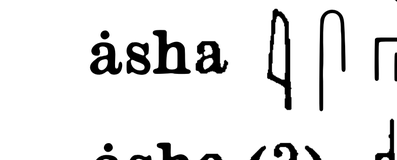
Ȧser  , B.D. 178, 14, a town in the Other World (?)

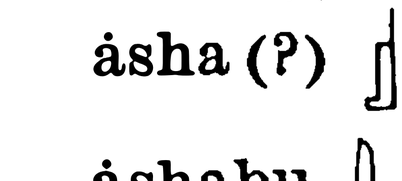
ȧsr  , Rec. 17, 155, a foreigner (?) prisoner (אסיר) (?)

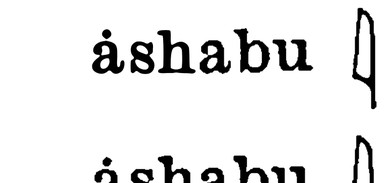
ȧsru (?)  , Rec. 8, 171, article of furniture.

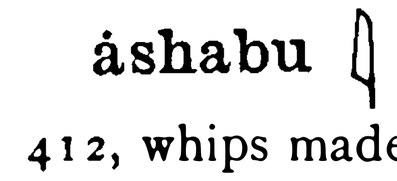
ȧsruṭ  , N. 738, to make to grow; see  .

ȧseh , B.D. (Saïte) 110 . . . . . .

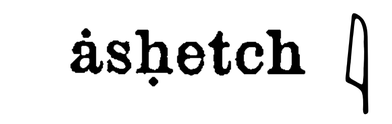
ȧsha  , linen bandlet (?)

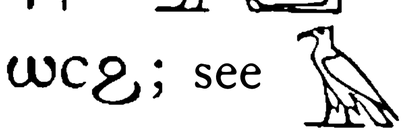
ȧsha (?)  , Décrets 28, 29 . . . . . .

ȧshabu  , a kind of animal.

ȧshabu  , P.S.B. 13, 412, whips made from the skin of the same.

ȧsḥ  , U. 388, to make to travel.

ȧsḥetch  , T. 281, N. 130, to shine; see **ḥetch.**

ȧskh  ,  , to reap; Copt. ⲱⲥⲉ; see  .

ȧskha  , T. 199, N. 1295, to call to mind, to remember.

Ȧskhit (?)  , Berg. 1, 23, a wind-goddess.

ȧsshan , U. 124, N. 433 . . . . . .

ȧsesh , U. 140, T. 111, N. 448 . . . . . .

ȧsshem , N. 762; see **seshem.**

ȧsq , to cut, hack in pieces, to decapitate.

ȧsq , to linger, hesitate, delay; Copt. ⲱⲥⲕ.

ȧsqer (?) , P.S.B. 12, 250, to beat, to fight.

ȧsk , an explanatory particle.

ȧsk , U. 481, P. 188, M. 354, N. 144, 906, to draw, to strengthen.

ȧska (?) , Décrets, Vocab. to plough.

Ȧsken , P. 79, M. 109, N. 23, , M. 708, , P. 379, , N. 1324, M. 333 . . . . : . .

ȧst , Rec. 19, 187 ff. (many examples given), an explanatory particle; var. .

ȧsti , Mar. Karn. 54, 1, report, document.

ȧst , ; to tremble, shake (of the limbs).

ȧsṭa , to hasten.

ȧstit , unguent, incense (?)

ȧsti , a deceitful man, liar (?)

ȧstb , seat, throne (?)

Åsten, P.S.B. 20, 142, a sacred ape, an incarnation of Thoth; the Ὀστάνης of Democritus of Abdera.

åsten, to tie up, to lace up, to tie round, to envelop, to fetter.

åsteḥ, to beat down.

åsth, U. 224, P. 102, M. 89, N. 96; see, an explanatory particle.

Åsth Thaåth, Ṭuat VI, Isis, the clother [of Osiris].

Åsthen; see.

åsṭ, P. 125, M. 136, N. 647, spittle, saliva.

Åsṭ, U. 388, a name of Set (?)

åsṭṭ, Thes. 1202, Rec. 9, 61, L.D. III, 194, 21, to make to tremble; Copt. ⲥⲧⲱⲧ.

åsṭu, N. 944, chest (?), coffer (?)

Åsṭen, P.S.B. 20, 140; see.

åsṭes, U. 401, knife, dagger (?)

Åsṭes, B.D. 17, 89, B.M. 32, l. 245, one of the Company of Thoth.

åstch, U. 455, 601, 609, to cast out, to shoot, to hurl, to break.

Åstcheṭ, B.D. 149, a fiery region in the 12th Åat.

åsh-t, U. 512, P. 693, N. 708, thing, possession; legal possession.

åsh-t, Rec. 31, 165, wealth, goods =, U. 185, T. 324, and.

åsh-tt, T. 344, meat and drink offering (the five offerings).

åsh-tå, N. 972, to make a possession of.

åsh-t, food, meal, ration.

åsh-t-f khu, evening meal.

åsh-t-f ṭuat, morning meal.

åsh, an offering.

åshsh, P. 125, N. 663, 695, M. 93, to spit out, to evacuate, to pour out.

åshu, U. 333, outpourings, emissions, sweatings.

åshshu, U. 15, emission, saliva, efflux.

åshsh, to bear, to carry.

åshsh, Rec. 32, 67, perfumes, unguent (?)

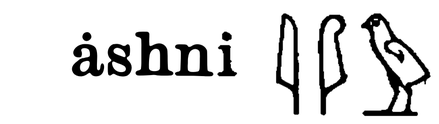
åshaf, to break, contrition; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲩⲥϥ.

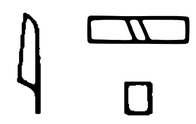
åshakhar, Alt. K. 152, a disease.

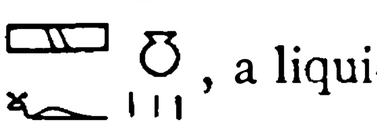
åshā, U. 552, P. 425, M. 608, to cut.

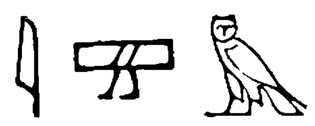
åshā-t, piece, something cut off.

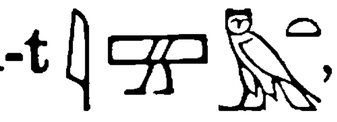
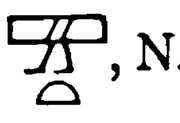
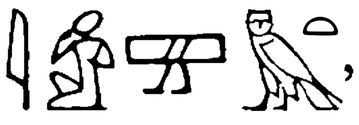
åshu, to dry up; see **Shu**.

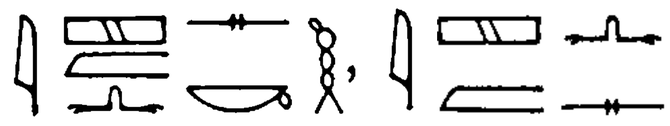
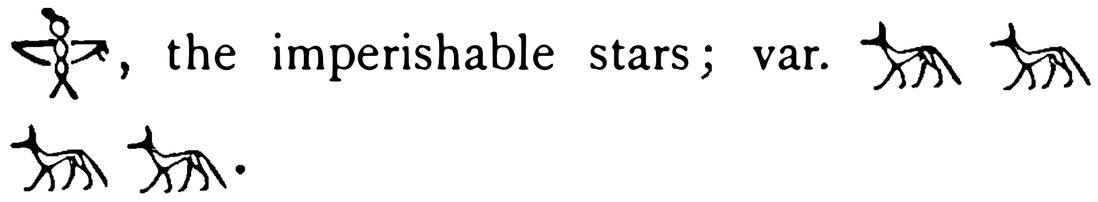
ȧshni  , P. 447,  , M. 541,  , N. 1122, to raise up, to elevate.

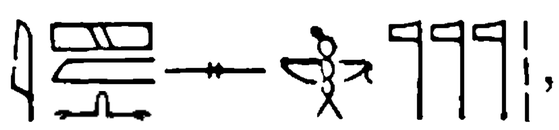
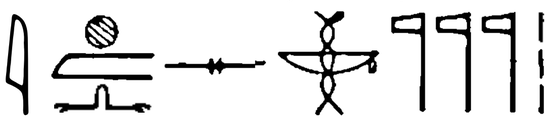
ȧshep  , cucumber; Copt. ϵϣοοπ.

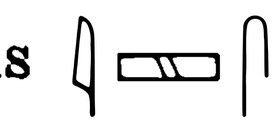
ȧshf  , a liquid, unguent (?)

ȧshem  , M. 114,  , M. 201, 559, N. 1160, 1166,  , U. 488, T. 193, to make to go.

ȧshem-t  , P. 96,  , M. 114,  , N. 41, a going;  , Anastasi I, 24, 4, journey, travel.

ȧshem sek  , the imperishable stars; var.  .

Ȧshemiu seku  , Thes. 59 =  , a group of four jackal-gods who towed the Boat of Rā.

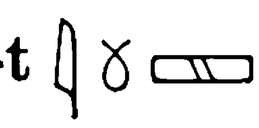
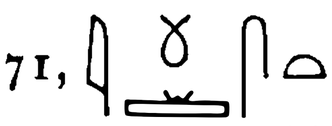
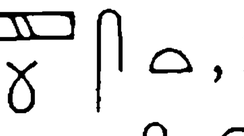
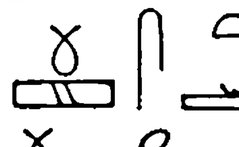
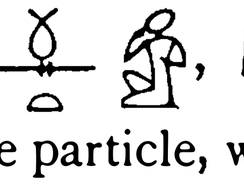
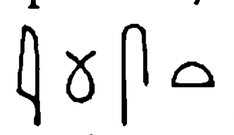
ȧshems  , to make to follow.

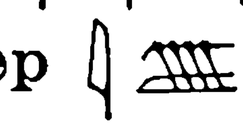
ȧshen  , U. 267, to furnish, to ornament, to encompass with.

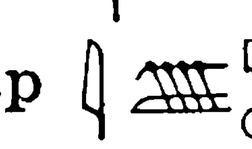
ȧsher  , fire, flame.

ȧsher  , roast meat.

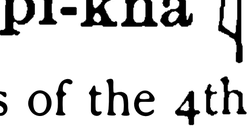
ȧsherȧu  , daily burnt-offering.

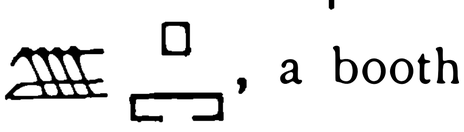
ȧshes-t  , M. 271,  , N. 756,  , N. 888, Hh. 429,  , Rec. 26, 225, 29, 151, 31, 90,  , interrogative particle, who? what? where? why? wherefore?  , Peasant 129.

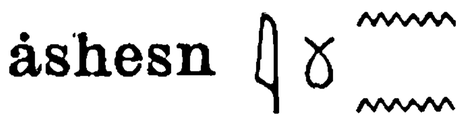
ȧshesep  , to make to shine.

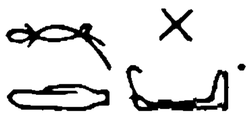
Ȧshesp  , light-god.

Ȧshespi-khā  , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 4th hour of the day.

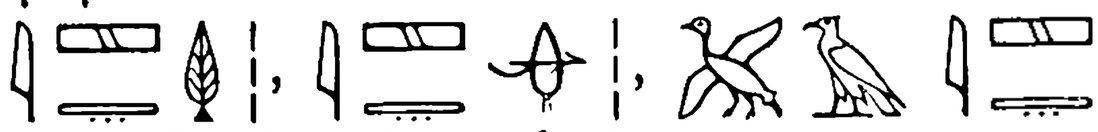
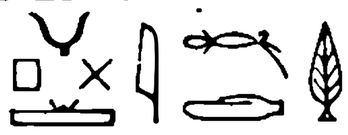
ȧshesep  , bandage, garment.

ȧshespit  ,  , a booth in a garden, a summer house, a niche in a temple, a chapel, hall.

ȧshesn  , to utter a cry of joy.

ȧsht  , to compel; see  .

Ȧshtit  , Berg. 1, 14, a light-goddess.

ȧsht, ȧshṭ  , a kind of tree, persea (?) sycamore fig; plur.  , the holy ȧsht tree in Heliopolis;  , a title of Rā.

Ȧshteth , U. 360, a city in Sekhet-Ȧaru; var. , N. 1074.

ȧshṭ , Rec. 15, 107, P.S.B. 13, 499, sycamore figs; , fruit of the sycamore.

Ȧshṭ , B.D. 17, 21, a mythological tree in Ȧnu by which sat the Great Cat (Rā).

Ȧshṭṭ , Hh. 438, a god.

ȧq .

ȧq , to lose, to be injured; Copt. ⲁⲕⲟ, ⲁⲕⲱ.

ȧqa-t , loss, injury, ruin, destruction.

ȧq-t , a kind of drink.

ȧq-t , A.Z. 35, 17, , Rev. 12, 48, reed; Copt. ⲁⲕⲉ.

ȧqi , reed; Copt. ⲁⲕⲉ.

ȧqi-t , Nȧstasen Stele 48, some kind of gold ornaments or figures; var. (l. 50).

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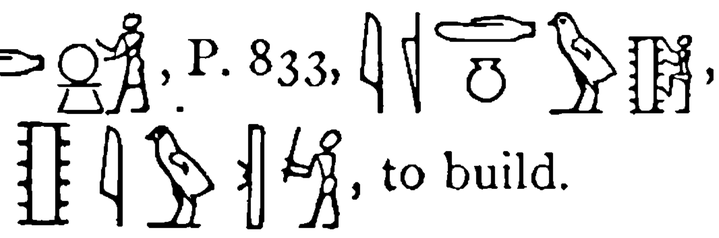
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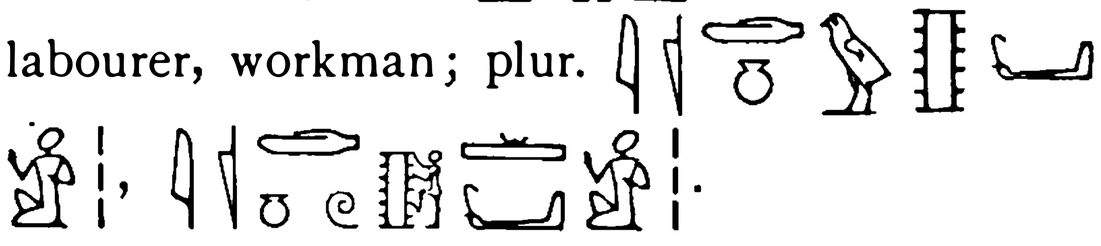
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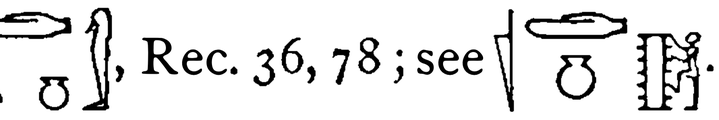
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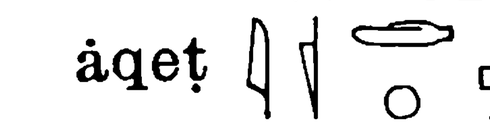
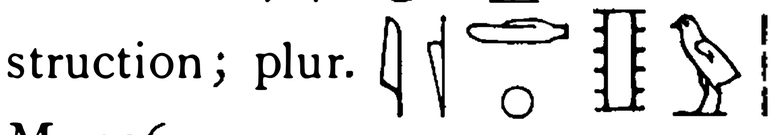
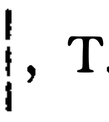
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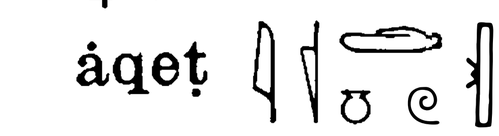
*Fair usage policy applies

ȧqeṭ  , P. 833,  , to build.

ȧqeṭu  , mason, artificer, labourer, workman; plur.  .

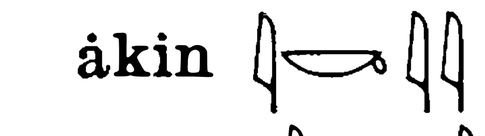
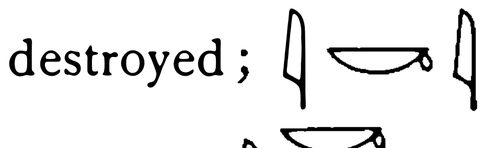
ȧqeṭ-t  , Rec. 36, 78; see  .

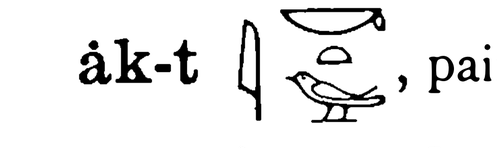
ȧqeṭ  , T. 17, builder's construction; plur.  , T. 268,  , M. 426.

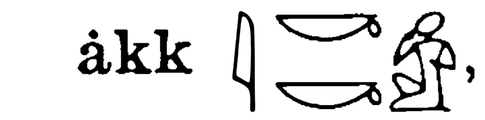
ȧqeṭ  , , builder's plan, design, draft.

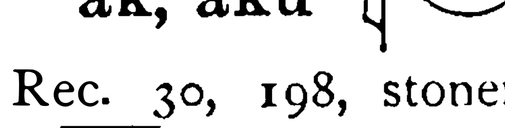
ȧk  , , U. 537, T. 295, M. 466, thou = **k** .

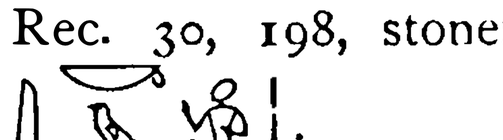
ȧk  , to suffer injury, be lost or destroyed.

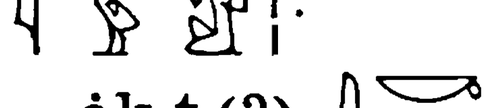
ȧkin  , lost ones, things destroyed;  , the damned.

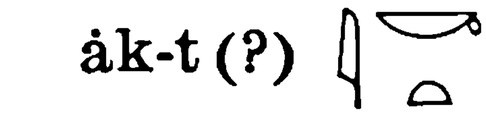
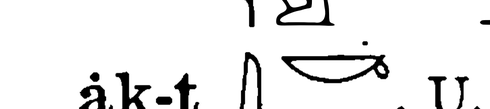
ȧk-t  , pain, injury, something lost.

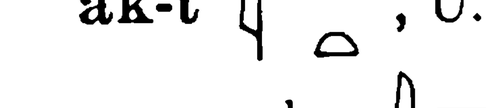
ȧkk  , cry, song.

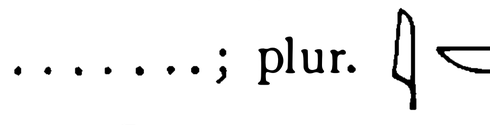
ȧk, ȧku  , , Rec. 30, 198, stonemason, quarryman; plur.  .

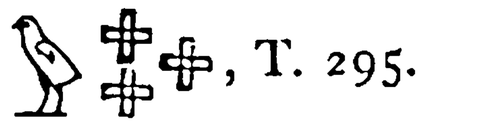
ȧk-t (?)  , Hh. 451 .....

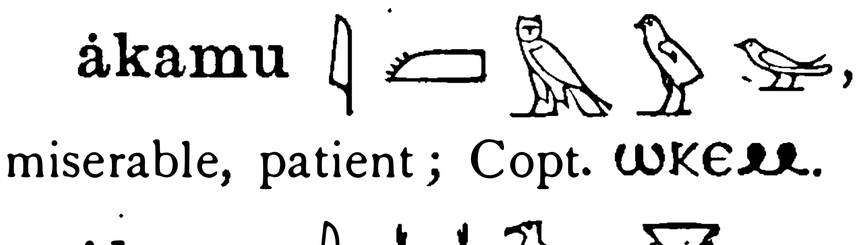
ȧku  , stone quarry.

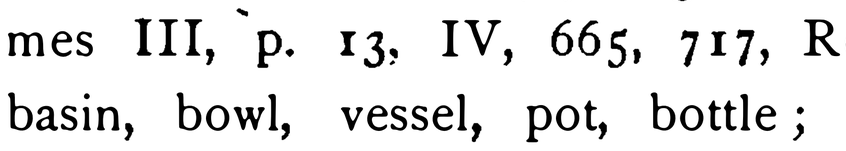
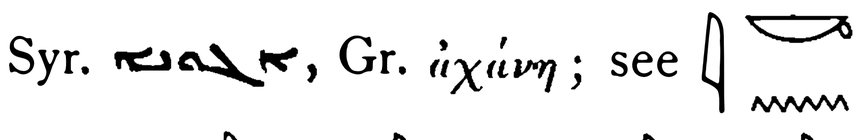
ȧk-t  , U. 536, , T. 294 .....; plur.  , U. 537,  , T. 295.

ȧka-t  , estates, lands.

ȧka  , A.Z. 1874, 64, sesame seed (?); Copt. ΟΚΕ.

ȧkam  , , Düm. H. I, 1, 19,  , , shield; plur.  , .

ȧkamu  , wretched, miserable, patient; Copt. ωκεμ.

ȧkana  , Birch, Thothmes III, p. 13, IV, 665, 717, Rec. 17, 76, basin, bowl, vessel, pot, bottle; Heb. אַגָּן, Syr.  , Gr. ἀχάνη; see  .

ȧkȧ , P. 173, , T. 51 + 1, , P. 160, to cry out.

ȧkkȧ , night, darkness.

ȧkȧü .... , P. 223 .....

Ȧkȧnhi , U. 327, the name of a serpent-god or fiend.

ȧki , U. 537, , T. 295 .....

Ȧku , Ṭuat III, a god or animal in the Ṭuat.

ȧku-ta , P. 82, , M. 112, , N. 25, , P. 137, , M. 348, N. 901, bowings to the earth (?)

ȧkeb , to bow; see .

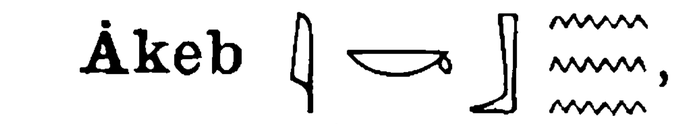
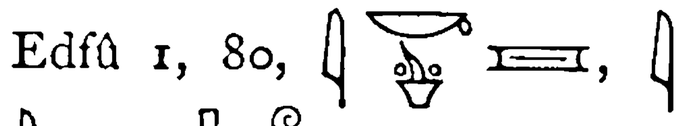
ȧkeb , , , , , , , , , , , , , to weep, to lament, to cry, to wail, to tear out the hair in grief.

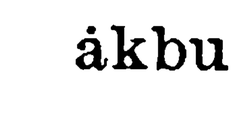
ȧkebu , Ȧmen. 18, 5, weepers, mourners.

ȧkbit , , , wailing women.

Ȧkbiu , Ṭuat XI, , B.D. (Saïte) 80, 8, a group of four weeping gods.

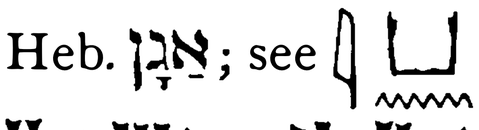
Ȧkbit , Ṭuat III, a weeping goddess.

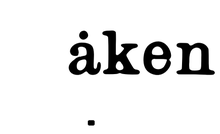
Ȧkeb  , Edfû 1, 80,  , the Nile and its flood.

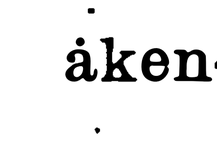
ȧkbu  , Rec. 22, 103, resin for fumigating purposes.

ȧkep  , rain-flood, storm, torrent.

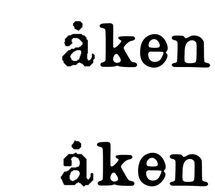
ȧkem  , buckler; plur. , , (Lacau).

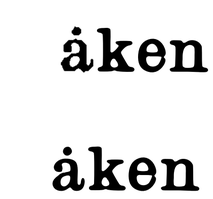
ȧken  , bowl, basin; Heb. אֲגַן; see  ; compare Assyr.  , "bowls," Rawlinson, C.I.W.A. I, 23, 122.

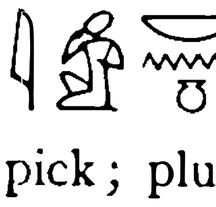
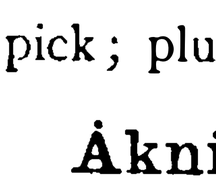
ȧken  , a kind of stone (?)

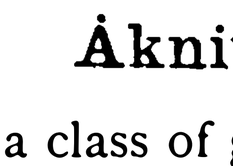
ȧken-t  , U. 611, resting place (?)

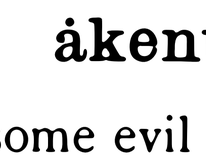
ȧken-t  , domain, estate, abode (?)

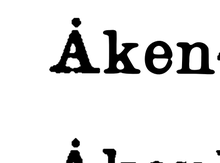
ȧken  , to make, to fashion.

ȧken  , to salute, to address.

ȧken  , Rec. 1, 48, ,  , a digging tool, hoe, plough, pick; plur.  .

Ȧkniu  , B.D. 127B, 14, a class of gods like Osiris.

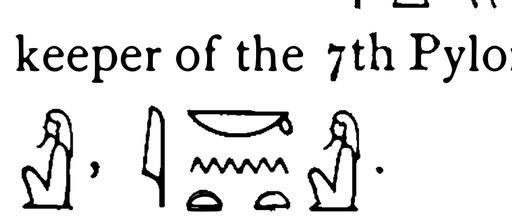
ȧkenu  , Ȧmen. 13, 6, 24, 3, some evil quality, lying (?)

Ȧken-ȧb  , Ṭuat I, a doorkeeper god.

Ȧkenh  , U. 544, the name of a serpent.

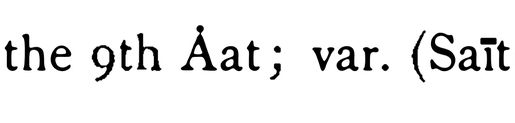
Ȧkenhȧ  , T. 299, the name of a monster serpent; var. , U. 327.

Ȧken-tau-keha-kheru  , B.D. 144, the doorkeeper of the 6th Ārit.

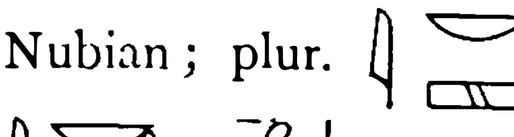
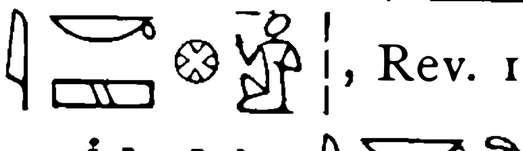
Ȧkeuti  , B.D. 146, the doorkeeper of the 7th Pylon; varr.  .

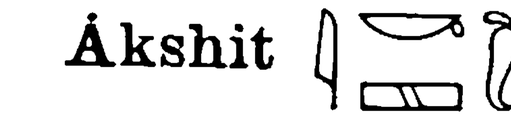
Ȧker  .

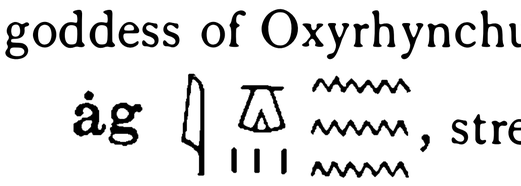
Ȧkeru  , Hh. 213, the gods who guarded the great tunnel through the earth.

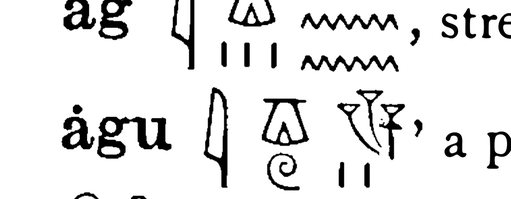
Ȧkes  , B.D. 149, the 9th Ȧat; var. (Saïte)  .

ȧkeshti  , Rev. 13, 3, Cushite, Nubian (adjective).

Ȧkesh  , Rev. 14, 13, a Nubian; plur.  , Rev. 13, 3,  , Rev. 12, 52; Copt. ϵσωγ.

Ȧkshit  , B.D. G. 134, a cow-goddess of Oxyrhynchus, mother of Apis.

ȧg  , stream, flood.

ȧgu  , a plant or herb; var. .

ȧga ... , P. 564 .....

ȧga , , A.Z. 1869, 86, a kind of wood.

ȧga , to quiet, to subdue.

Ȧga , B.D. 78, 35 (Saïte), a god.

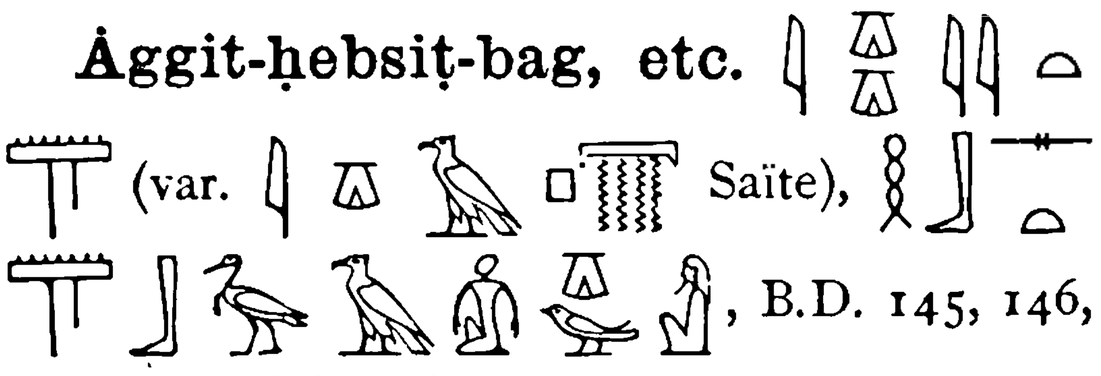
Ȧgaȧ , T. 293, Rec. 29, 157, 159, a god, a form of Anubis (?)

Ȧgau , B.D. 64, 19, a title of Anubis (?)

ȧgap , flood, rainstorm.

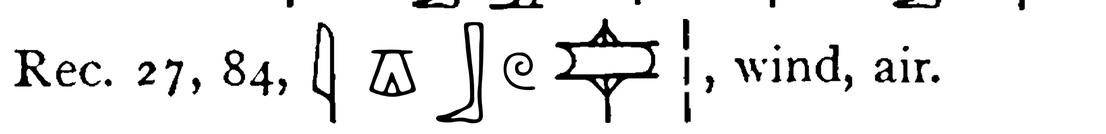
Ȧgiu , , Ṭuat VIII and X, the souls of the drowned in the Ṭuat.

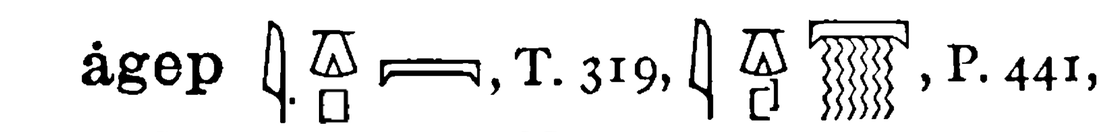
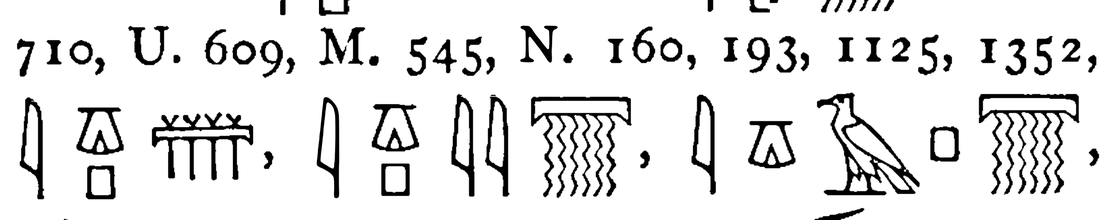
ȧgit, ȧggit , , a kind of garment (?)

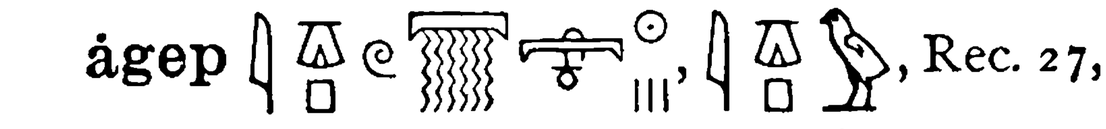
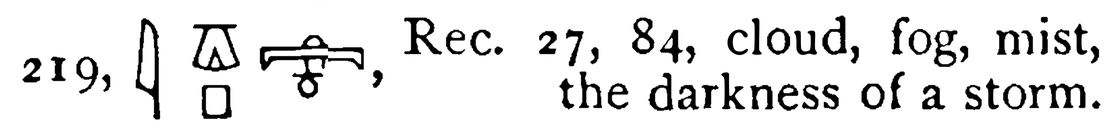
Ȧggit-ḥebsiṭ-bag, etc.  , B.D. 145, 146, the name of the 7th Pylon.

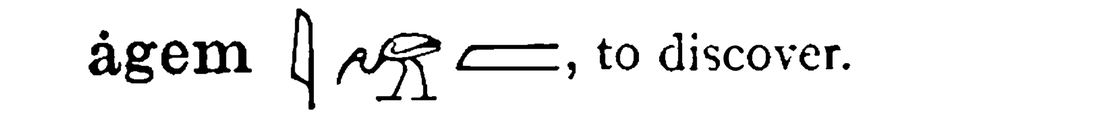
ȧgb  , to bow, to do homage, to be subdued.

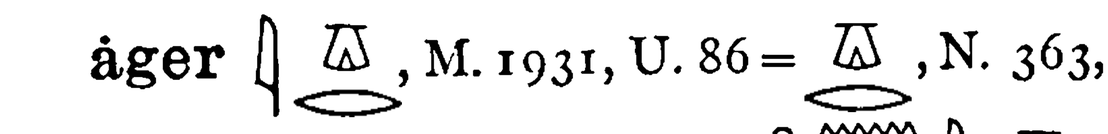
ȧgḃ  , flood; Copt. ⲱⲥⲕ.

ȧgbu  , Rec. 27, 84,  , wind, air.

ȧgep  , 710, U. 609, M. 545, N. 160, 193, 1125, 1352,  , rain storm, tempest, flood; Copt. ϭⲏⲡⲓ.

ȧgep  , 219,  , Rec. 27, 84, cloud, fog, mist, the darkness of a storm.

ȧgem  , to discover.

ȧger  , M. 1931, U. 86 = , N. 363, Rec. 29, 78, but, now, however; , I, 36, yea, even.

ȧger = , IV, 236, hunger.

ȧger , Rec. 31, 20, to make silent, to quiet.

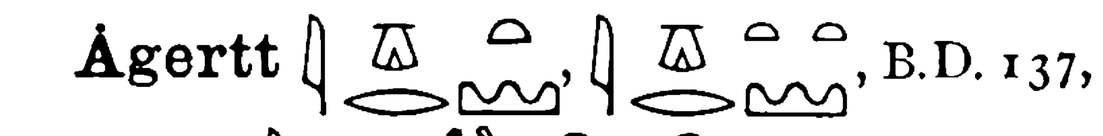
Ȧgeriu , inhabitants of , the Ṭuat of Ȧn (Heliopolis).

Ȧger , B.D. (Saïte) 64, 19, , Rec. 30, 192, 31, 20, a god.

Ȧgrit , B.D. (Saïte) 64, 19, a goddess.

Ȧgrit , the goddess of the 5th hour of the day.

Ȧgeru , B.D. 110, 5, , a group of gods in Sekhet-Aaru.

Ȧgertt  , B.D. 137, B. 13, 17, , the abode in the Ṭuat of the souls from An.

ȧges , P. 438, M. 653, side, half.

Ȧgest ; see **Ȧmset**.

ȧt , N. 1126, father = , P. 441, M. 545; , P. 442 = , M. 545.

ȧt  , T. 368, M. 207, N. 668, , P. 441, M. 545, N. 1125, father; plur. , , U. 213, P. 85, 442, N. 43, 1365, Thes. 1287; see and ; Copt. ⲉⲓⲱⲧ; = Philopatores; , father of the god, *i.e.*, a kind of priest.

ȧt , child, suckling; plur. , Rev. 14, 14, , Rev. 13, 10.

ȧt-t , nurse.

ȧt, ȧtȧ , womb; Copt. ⲟⲟⲧⲉ, ⲟⲧⲓ; , concubines; , cows or mares in foal.

ȧt , P. 287 . . . . . .

ȧt , house.

ȧt , stone (for) (?)

ȧt , for , part, portion; Copt. ⲧⲟⲓ.

ȧt , Rec. 20, 91, fluid, liquid.

ȧt , to smite, to pierce, to beat, to constrain.

ȧti , beater, scourger.

ȧt , N. 747 . . . . . .

ȧt , T. 182, P. 529, M. 165, N. 653, twig, branch (of a palm).

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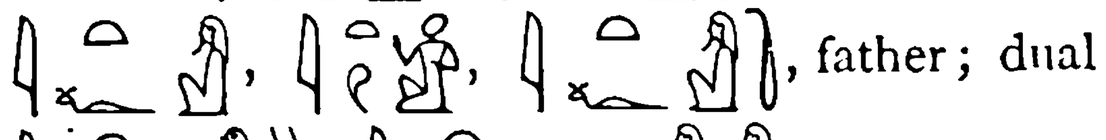
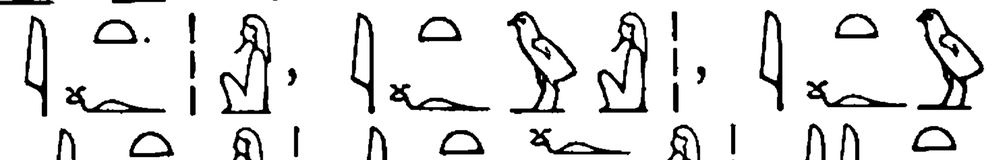
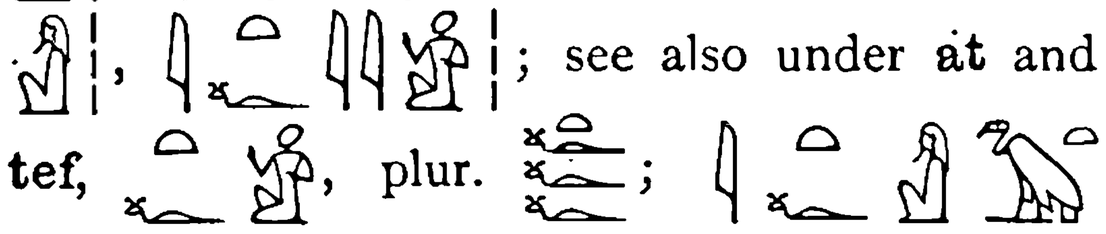
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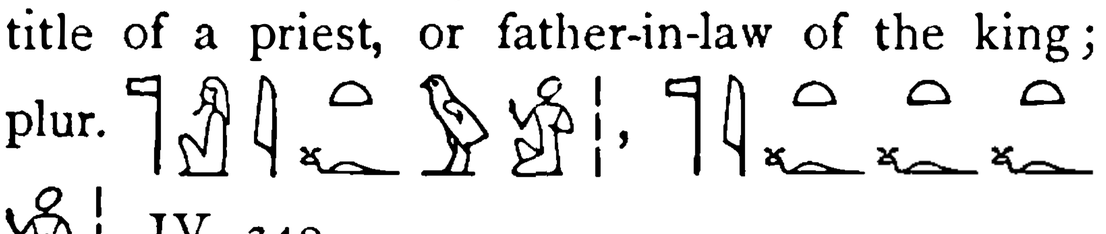
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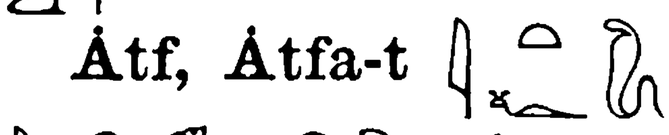
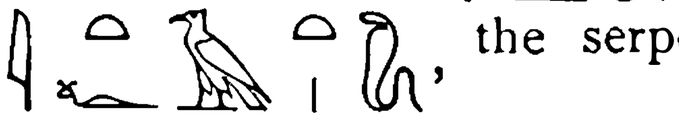
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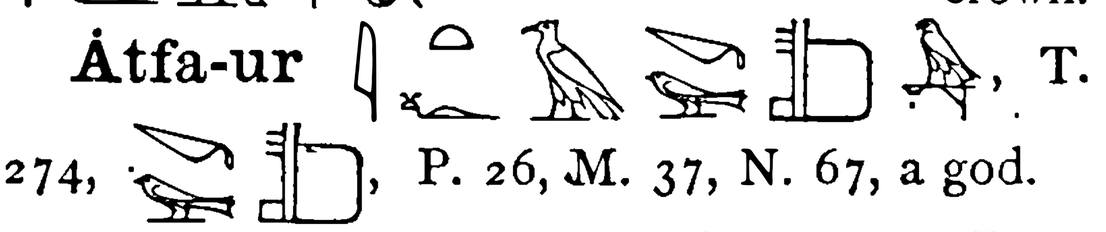
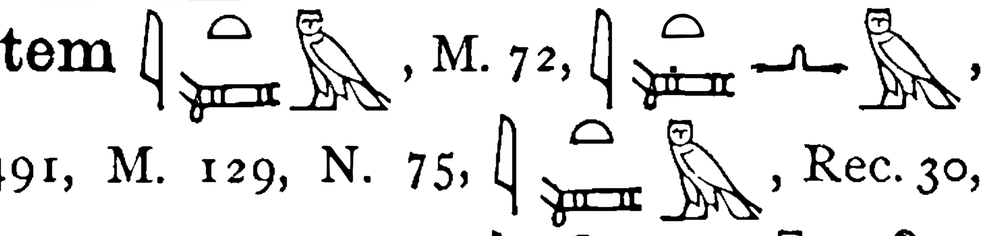
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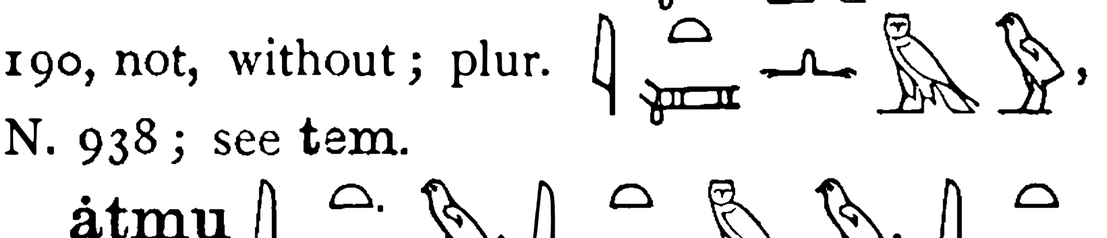
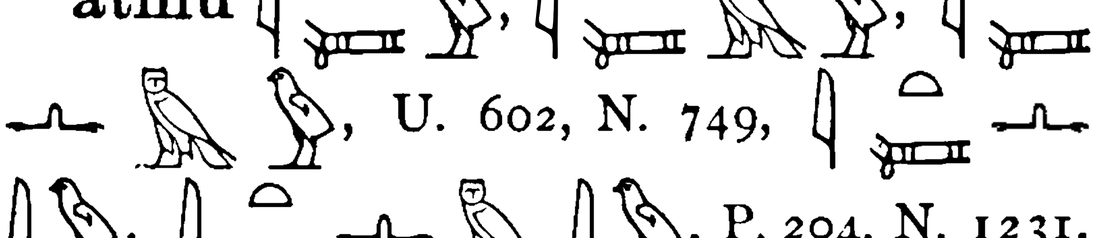
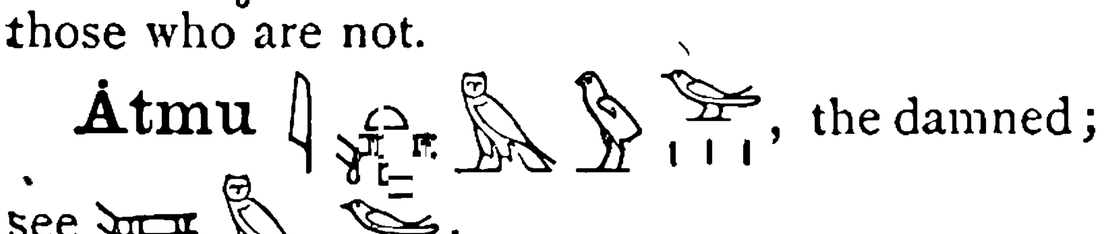
ȧtf  , father; dual  , two fathers; plur.  ; see also under **ȧt** and **tef**,  , plur.  ;  , L.D. III, 140D., father and mother of all mankind; Copt. ϵⲓⲱⲧ.

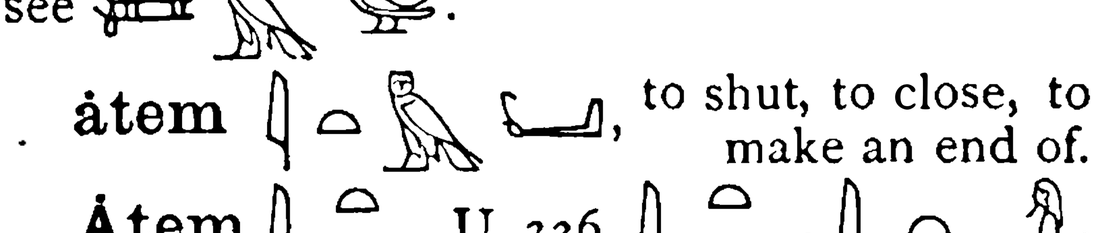
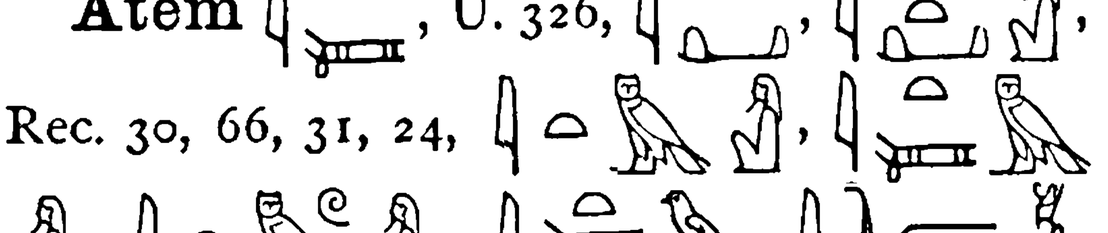
Ȧtf-meri  , = Philopator.

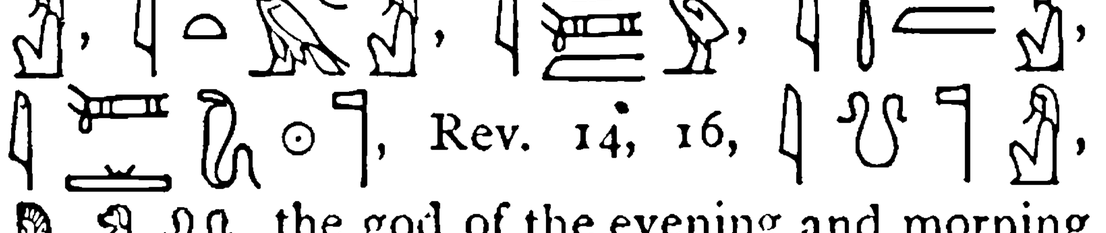
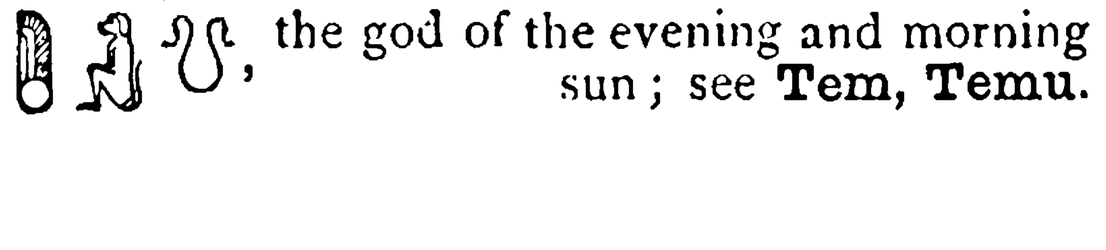
Ȧtf neter  , "father of the god," title of a priest, or father-in-law of the king; plur.  , IV, 349.

Ȧtf, Ȧtfa-t  , Rev. 13, 121,  , the serpent on the royal crown.

Ȧtfa-ur  , T. 274,  , P. 26, M. 37, N. 67, a god.

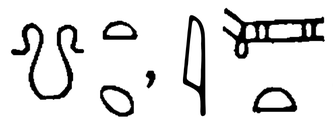
ȧtem  , M. 72,  , U. 491, M. 129, N. 75,  , Rec. 30, 190, not, without; plur.  , N. 938; see **tem**.

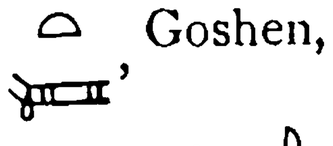
ȧtmu  , U. 602, N. 749,  , P. 204, N. 1231, those who are not.

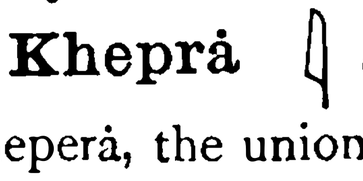
Ȧtmu  , the damned; see  .

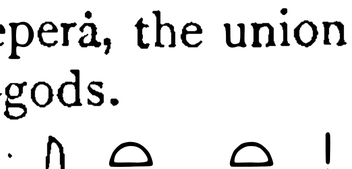
ȧtem , to shut, to close, to make an end of.

Ȧtem , U. 326, , Rec. 30, 66, 31, 24, , , , Rev. 14, 16, , the god of the evening and morning sun; see **Tem, Temu.**

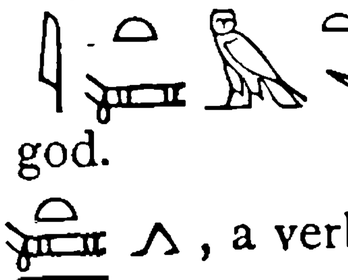
Ȧtemit  , U. 218, the female counterpart of Tem.

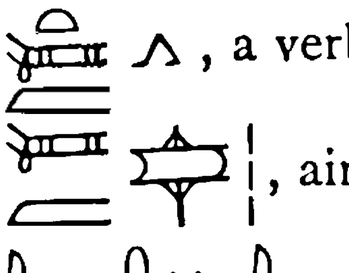
Ȧtem  , Goshen, Pl. 2, a dog-headed bow-god.

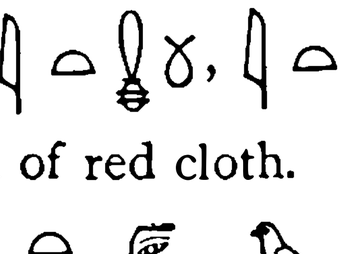
Ȧtem Kheprȧ  , Ȧtem + Kheperȧ, the union of the evening and morning Sun-gods.

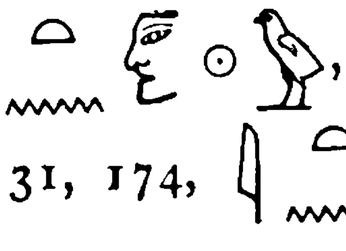
ȧtemu-t  , knives.

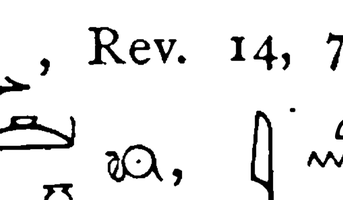
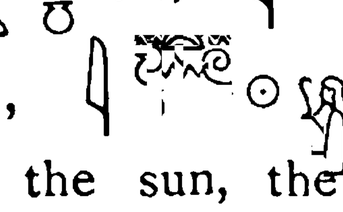
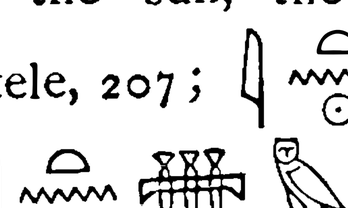
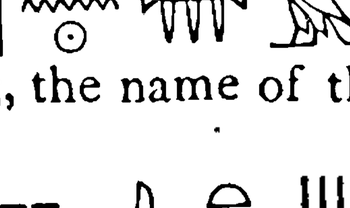
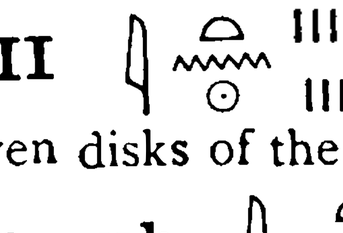
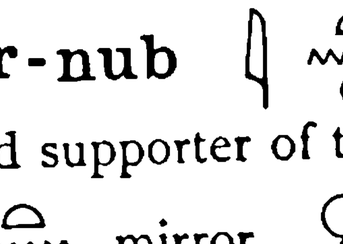
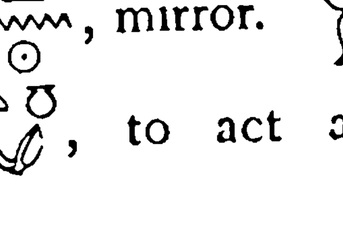
ȧtemti  , one who destroys.

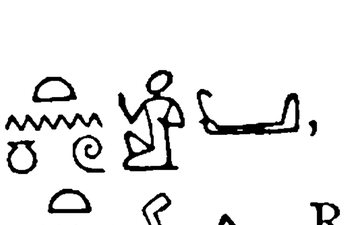
Ȧtemti  , Ṭuat III, a goose-headed god.

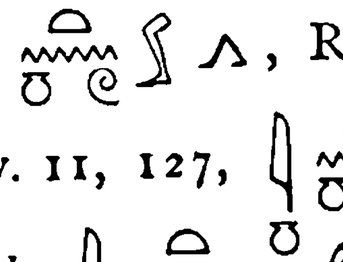
ȧtem  , a verb of motion.

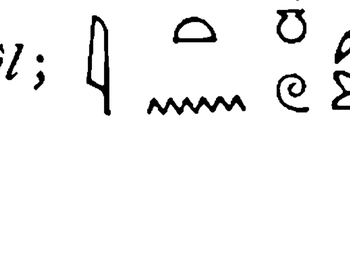
ȧtem  , air, wind.

ȧtmȧ-t  , a kind of red cloth.

Ȧten  , Rec. 27, 55, 31, 174,  , Rec. 4, 128,  , Rec. 14, 7,  , Hymn of Darius 7,  , the disk of the sun, the disk stands still, Metternich Stele, 207;  , disk with two horns;  , A.Z. 1901, 63, the name of the barge of Ȧmenḥetep III.

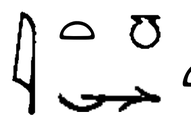
Ȧten VII  , B.M. No. 32, l. 253, the seven disks of the Sun-god.

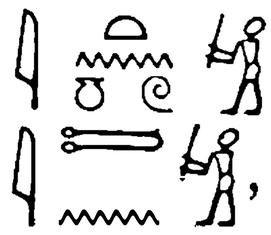
Ȧten-ur-nub  , a serpent-headed supporter of the throne of Rā.

ȧten  , mirror. = .

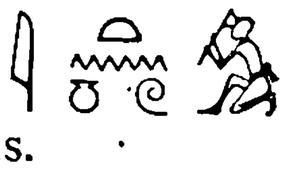
ȧten , to act as a deputy; see .

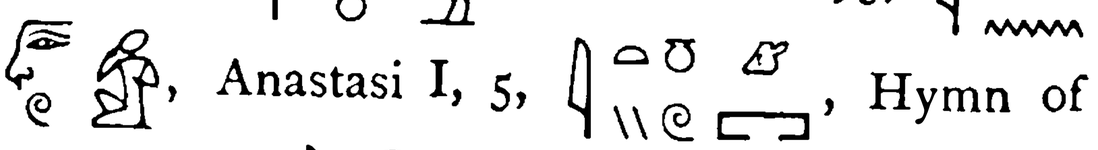
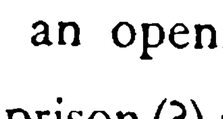
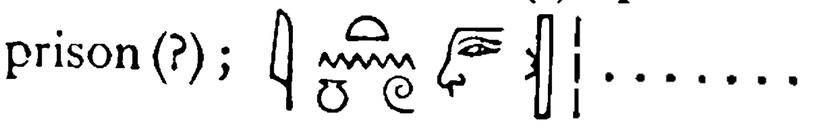
ȧtenu , Rev. 14, 74, , Rev. 11, 127, , vicar, deputy, *wakîl*; , Rev. 12, 18, directors (?)

ȧten-t  , staff of office, mace.

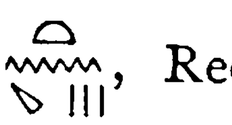
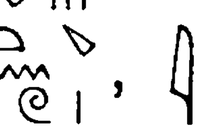
ȧten  , to push aside, to repulse; var.  , to resist authority, to revolt.

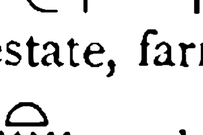
ȧtenu  , Mar. Aby. II, 30, 37, revolt.

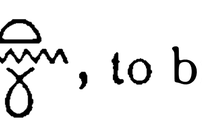
ȧtenu  , rebels, fiends.

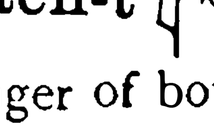
ȧten  , Thes. 1295,  , Anastasi I, 5, , Hymn of Darius, 12,  , Rev. 12, 10,  , Rev. 14, 11, an opening, air hole (?), place of restraint (?) prison (?);  .....

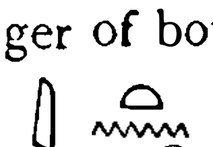
ȧtenut  , circle, horizon.

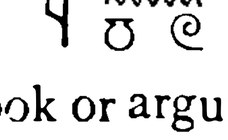
ȧten  , Rec. 15, 43, , Rev. 13, 67,  , , ground, dust, earth, land, estate, farm; Copt. ϵιτπ.

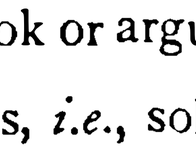
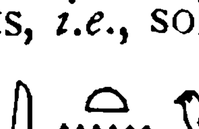
ȧten  , to bind, to tie.

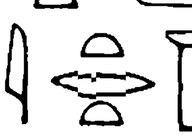
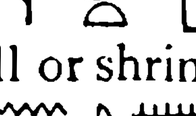
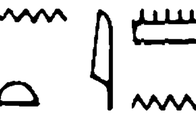
ȧten-petch-t  , L.D. III, 55B; IV, 194, stringer of bows, bow-bearer.

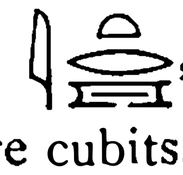
ȧtennu  , knots, difficult points in a book or argument;  , untier of knots, *i.e.*, solver of difficulties.

ȧtennu  , part of a book, or of its binding.

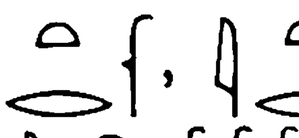
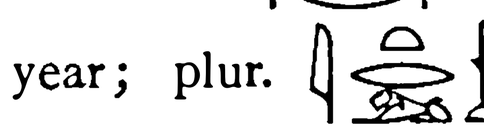
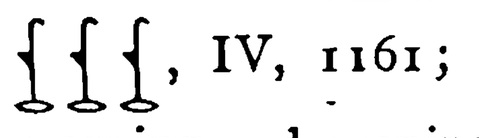
ȧten  , a kind of plant.

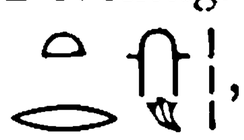
ȧter-t  , Rec. 31, 162,  , , a hall, a large or small building, a cell or shrine of a god, *e.g.*, of Amen  at Elephantine.

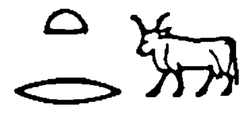
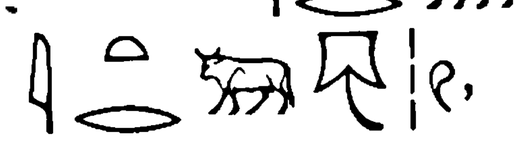
ȧterti  , N. 719,  , P. 218, , N. 831,  ,  , 

ȧter, ȧtru 
a distance of between 1,500 and 1,600 metres, or 3,000 cubits, the schoenus of 30, 32, 40 or 60 stadia, Rec. 15, 164 ff. The square  , = 18,200 aruras = 182,000,000 square cubits. The ȧter of Edfû = 14,000 cubits = 4·2 miles = 40 stadia, P.S.B. 14, 409.

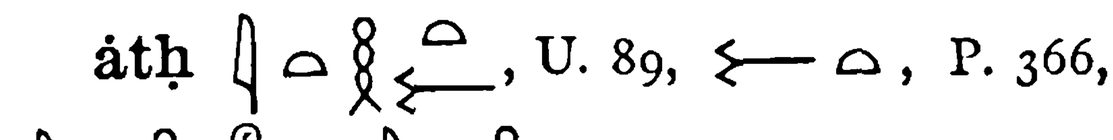
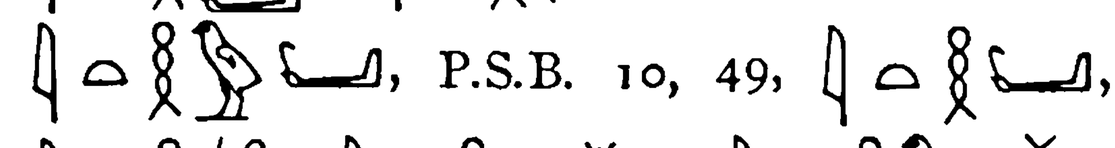
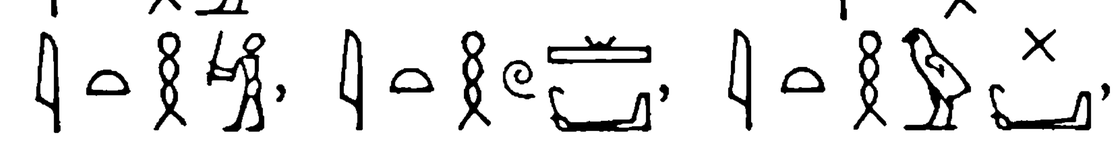
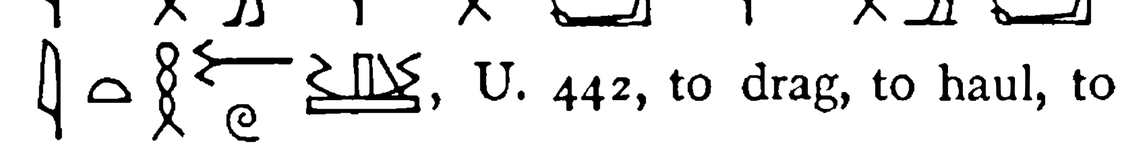
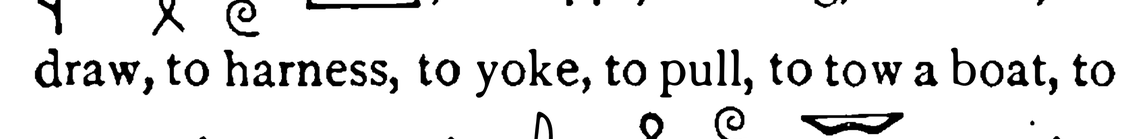
ȧter  , Jour. As. 1908, 302 =  , limit; Copt. ⲁⲫⲕ.

ȧtru  , time, season, year; plur.  , M. 457,  , IV, 1161;  , Rec. 3, 49, morning and evening.

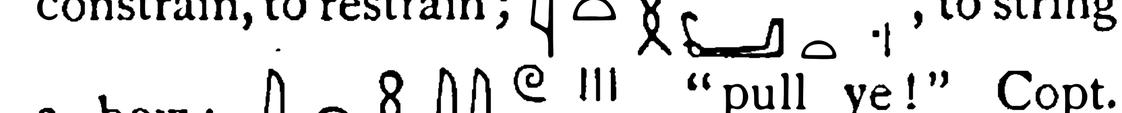
ȧter  , Rec. 4, 28,  , Rec. 3, 49, papyrus, the cord of a papyrus roll.

ȧter  , yoke of animals;  , stud cattle; Copt. ϩⲁⲧⲣⲉ.

Ȧthabu  , B.D. 163, 1, a town in Egypt or the Ṭuat.

ȧṯ  , U. 89, , P. 366,  , Rec. 27, 230,  , P.S.B. 10, 49,  , U. 442, to drag, to haul, to draw, to harness, to yoke, to pull, to tow a boat, to constrain, to restrain;  , to string a bow;  , "pull ye!" Copt. ⲱⲧϩ.

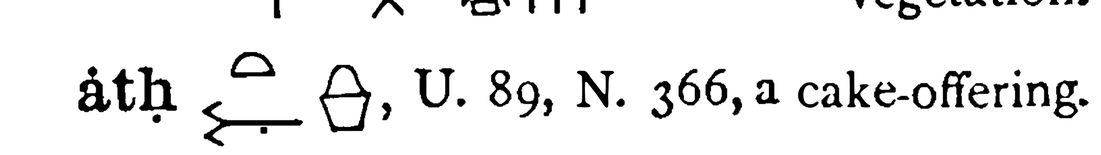
ȧṯ , place of restraint, prison, fort.

ȧṯu  , prisoners.

ȧṯ  , fields.

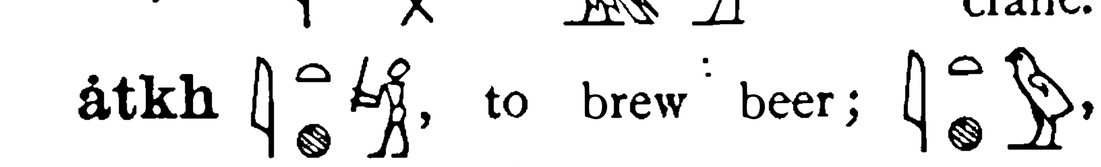
ȧṯ  , papyrus swamp, marshy land.

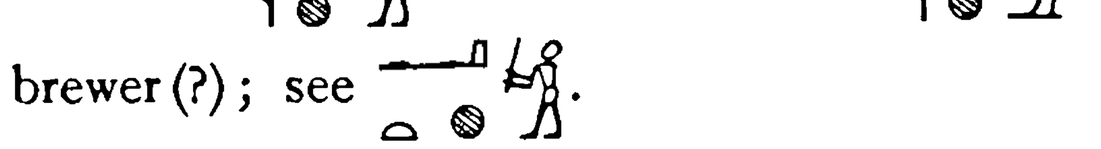
ȧṯu  , swamp plants, marsh vegetation.

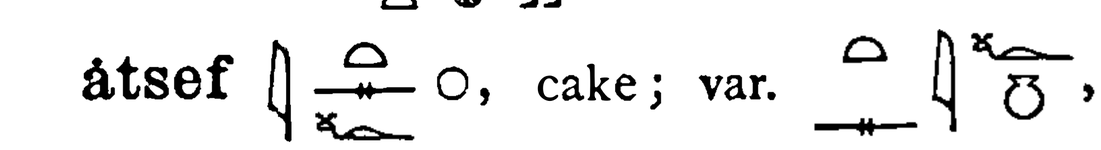
ȧṯ  , U. 89, N. 366, a cake-offering.

ȧṯ-t  , a kind of bird, crane (?)

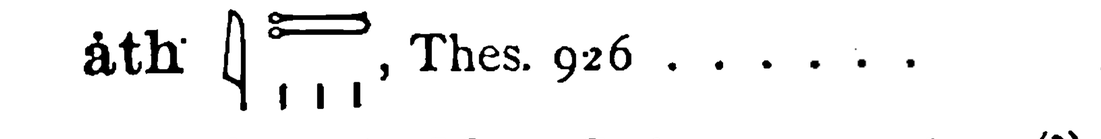
ȧṯāa  , N. 1126, crane.

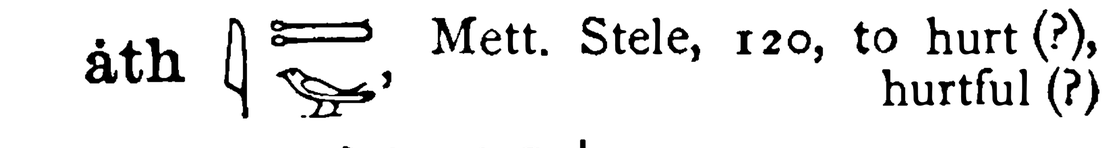
ȧtkh  , to brew beer; , brewer (?); see .

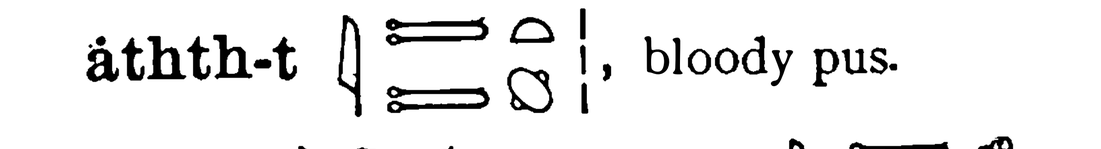
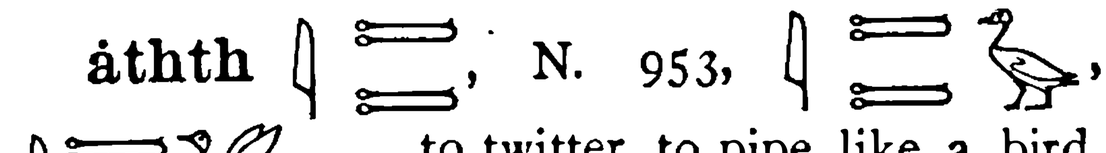
ȧtsef  , cake; var. .

ȧth  , Thes. 926 . . . . . .

ȧth  , Mett. Stele, 120, to hurt (?), hurtful (?)

ȧthth-t  , bloody pus.

ȧthth  , N. 953, , to twitter, to pipe like a bird, to quack like a duck.

ȧthi en  , since, from, up to now, hitherto;  , from this day;

with numbers— , Rev. 12, 38; Copt. ϫⲓⲛ.

ȧth , U. 537, , T. 26, N. 209, , U. 1, 564, P. 340, N. 1221, 1231, , T. 310, , P. 340, , P. 318, , Rec. 31, 10, , ,

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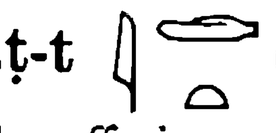
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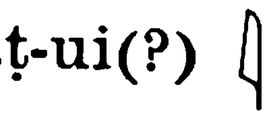
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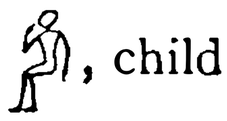
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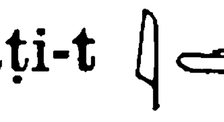
ȧṭ  , Mett. Stele, 53, swampy land.

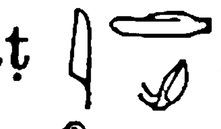
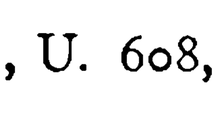
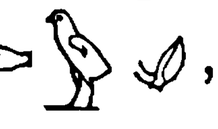
ȧṭ-t  , U. 115, N. 424, a cake-offering.

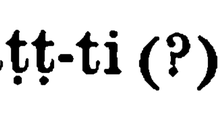
ȧṭ  , rich, abundant, multitudinous.

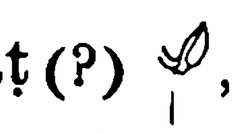
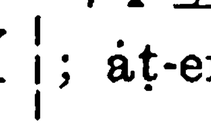
ȧṭ-ui(?)  , the pupils of the eyes.

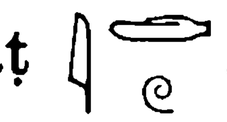
ȧṭ  , child; plur.  .

ȧṭi-t  , girl, maiden.

ȧṭ  , U. 608, Rec. 26, 67,  ,  ,  , to be deaf, deafness.

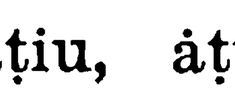
ȧṭṭ-ti (?)  , Ebers Papyrus, 99, 14, 15, deaf ears (?).

ȧṭ (?)  , part of a plant, *e.g.*, **ȧṭ-en-ȧam**  ; **ȧṭ-en-ȧḥ**  ; **ȧṭ-en-āru**  ; **ȧṭ-en-rega**  , Rec. 15, 119, 120.

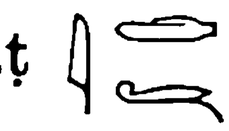
ȧṭ  , a kind of bird.

ȧṭ  , IV, 159, uterus; Copt. ⲟⲟⲧⲉ, ⲟⲧⲓ, ⲟⲩⲧⲉ.

ȧṭ  , Rec. 26, 235, to seize, to grasp, to smite.

ȧṭiu, ȧṭṭiu  , smiters, slaughterers.

ȧṭ-t  , slaughter, a smiting.

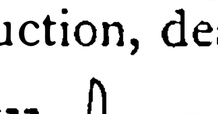
ȧṭ  , Wört. Supp. 170, the cord of a papyrus roll.

ȧṭ-t  , net, cordage, bag.

ȧṭ , P. 705, to be fat, strong.

ȧṭ  , to be oppressed, afflicted.

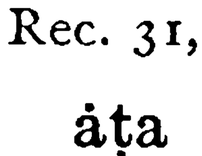
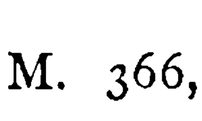
ȧṭ  , perdition, destruction, death.

ȧṭu  , IV, 480 . . . . . .

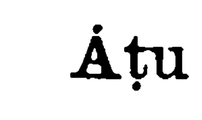
ȧṭa-t  , oppression, misery, miserable state.

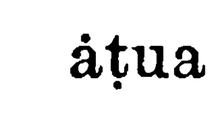
Ȧṭa-t  , M. 703, a mythological locality.

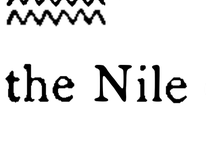
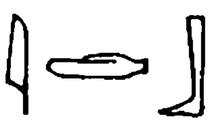
Ȧṭau(?)  , Rec. 31, 19, the name of a god.

ȧṭa  , U. 332, 479, T. 300, P. 655, M. 366, 759, N. 141,  , Anas. I, 26, 2, to make, to cause, to grant, to give.

Ȧṭṭi  , Tomb Rameses IV, 29, 30, Rec. 6, 152, a supporter of the Disk.

Ȧṭu  , B.D. 149, the 11th Ȧat.

ȧṭua  , T. 289, M. 66,  , Rec. 30, 185, to praise.

ȧṭeb  , Rec. 25, 191, land which the waters of the Nile can reach; plur.  ,  , , T. 334, P. 376, N. 1157, , Rec. 31, 174, flooded Nile banks.

ȧṭebui , P. 90, 603, 718, N. 698, , the two banks of the Nile, *i.e.*, all Egypt.

ȧṭeb , A.Z. 1879, 54, plum tree (?)

ȧṭb , Ḥerusȧtef Stele, 93, Nȧstasen Stele, 61, to reward, to punish.

ȧṭbana , Harris Pap. 501 . . . . . .

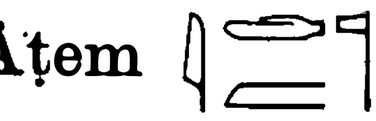
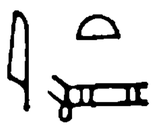
ȧṭep , U. 15, to taste.

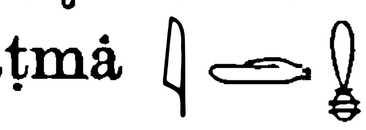
ȧṭep , load; Copt. ⲱⲧⲡ.

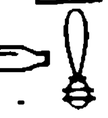
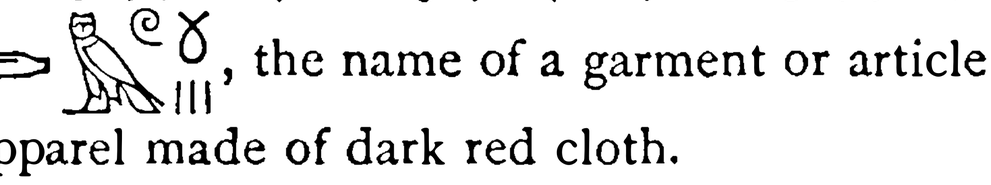
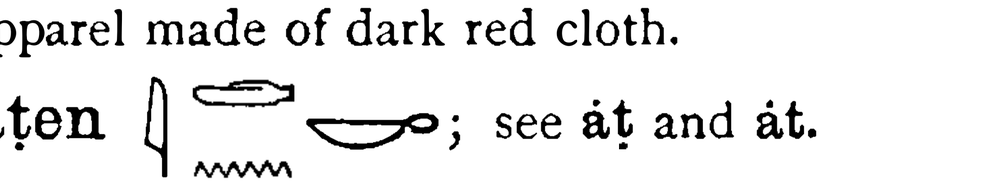
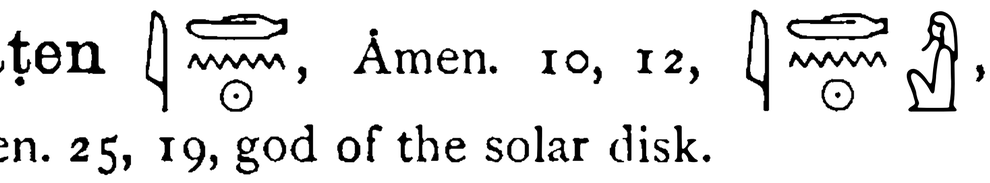
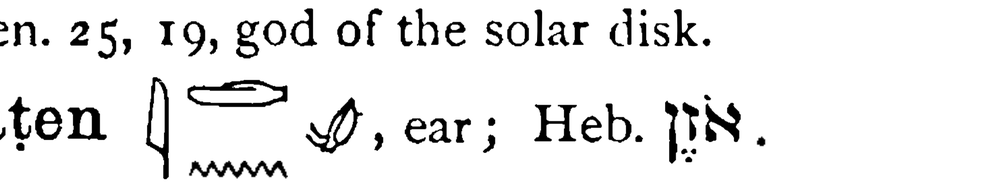
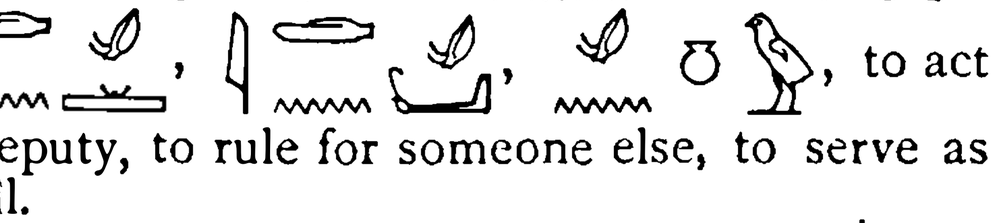
ȧṭep-t , place for loading up, station, khân.

ȧṭep ; see **ṭep** .

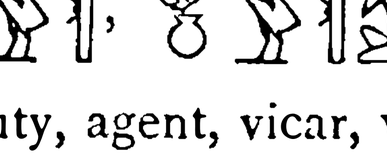
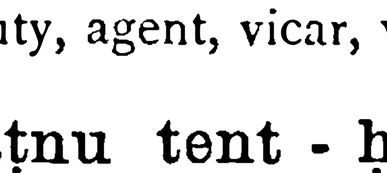
Ȧṭem' , Alt. K. 106, Edomite.

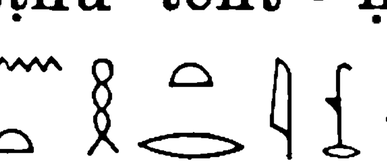
Ȧṭem  , god of the setting sun; see  .

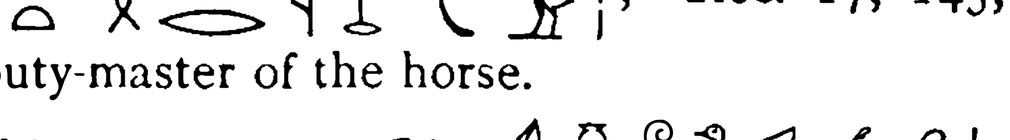
ȧṭmȧ  , N. 972, to make like.

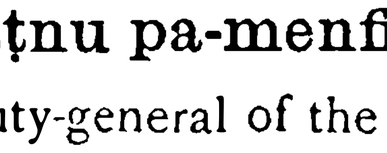
ȧṭmȧit  , P. 692,  ,  , M. 592, N. 1197,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , the name of a garment or article of apparel made of dark red cloth.

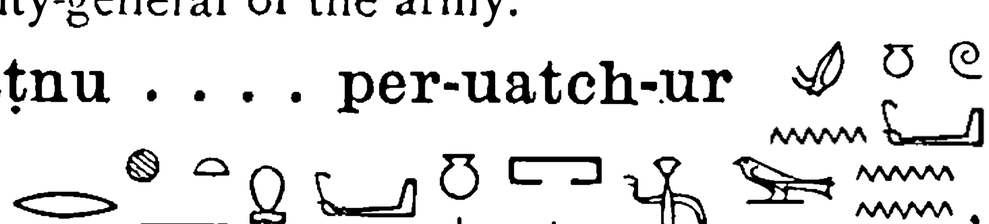
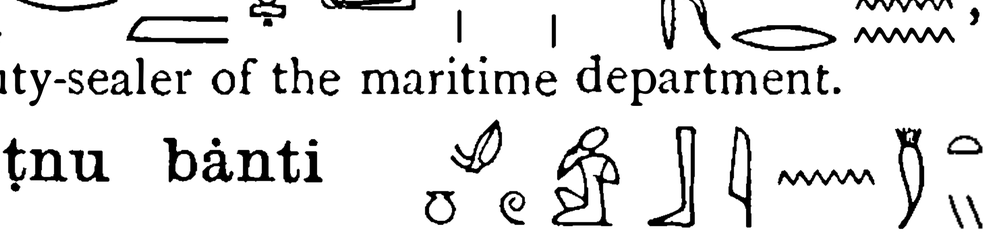
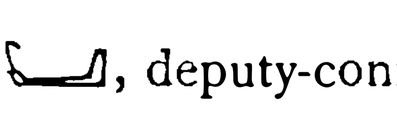
ȧṭen  ; see **ȧṭ** and **ȧt.**

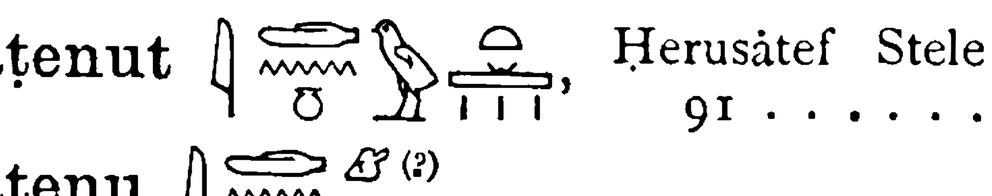
ȧṭen  , Ȧmen. 10, 12,  , Ȧmen. 25, 19, god of the solar disk.

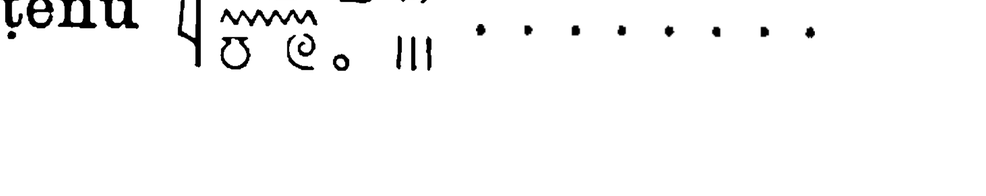
ȧṭen  , ear; Heb. אֹזֶן.

ȧṭen  , to act as deputy, to rule for someone else, to serve as wakîl.

ȧṭen  , to enter as deputy on some service.

ȧṭenu  , Edict 16,  , deputy, agent, vicar, wakîl; var.  .

ȧṭnu tent - ḥetru  , Rec. 17, 145, deputy-master of the horse.

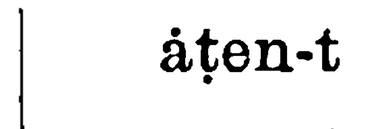
ȧṭnu pa-menfit  , deputy-general of the army.

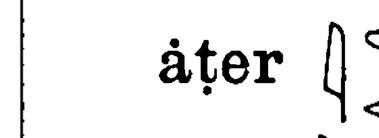
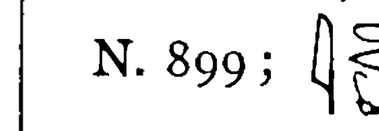
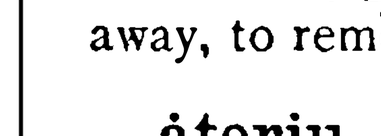
ȧṭnu . . . . per-uatch-ur , deputy-sealer of the maritime department.

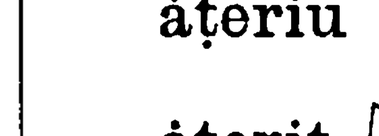
ȧṭnu bȧnti , deputy-confectioner.

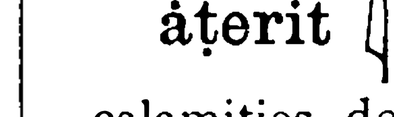
ȧṭenut , Herusâtef Stele 91 . . . . . .

ȧṭenu . . . . . .

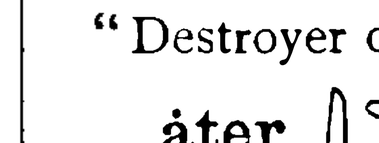
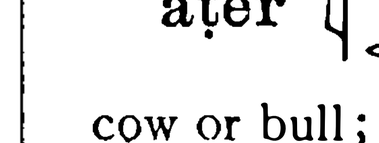
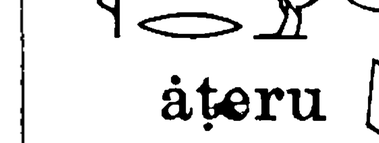
ȧṭen-t  , part, division.

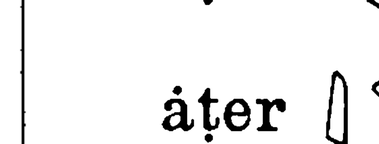
ȧṭer  , P. 186, 344, 609, M. 301, N. 899;  ,  , to destroy, to do away, to remove, to chastise.

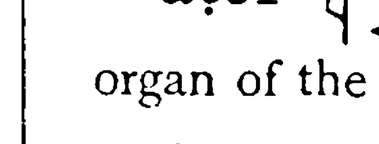
ȧṭeriu  , A.Z. 1869, 134, destroyers(?)

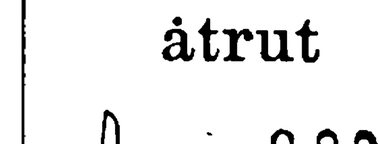
ȧṭerit  , B.D. 125, III, 16; calamities, destruction.

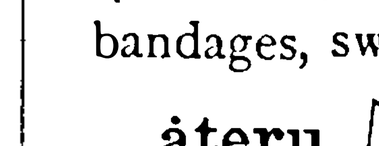
Ȧṭeraṡfet  , N. 980, "Destroyer of sin," the name of a god.

ȧṭer  ,  , stud cow or bull; plur.  , Coptos, Pl. 18,  .

ȧṭeru  , IV, 745, geese kept for breeding purposes.

ȧṭer  , an internal organ of the body.

ȧtrut  , P. 661,  , P. 778, M. 772, garments, bandages, swathings, bandlets.

ȧṭeru  , Ebers Pap. 109, 9 . . . .

ȧṭre , Harris Pap. 501 . . . . . .

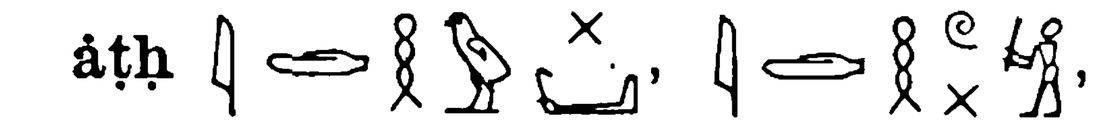
ȧṭre - gaha , Harris Pap. 501 . . . . .

ȧṭḥ, ȧṭḥu , , , , swamp, marsh, fen-district, a common name for land in the Delta; plur. , .

ȧṭḥi[t] , marsh plants, reeds, etc.

ȧṭḥi , f , the swamp-dweller, en man, Delta man.

ȧṭḥeḥ(?) , to block up, to obstruct.

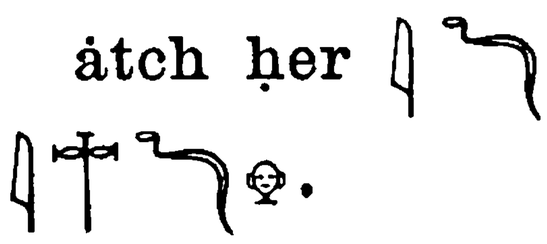
ȧṭḥ  , Amen. 23, 20, to pull, to draw, to haul, etc.; see **ȧṭḥ**  .

Ȧṭḥu  , Rec. 31, 171, the name of a god.

ȧṭekh  , to make to fall, to make tremble.

ȧṭsh  , Hymn of Darius 25, to spit (?).

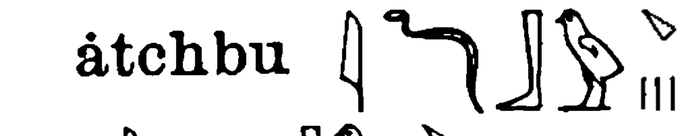
ȧṭga  , head-cloth, garment.

ȧtch ḥer  , U. 357, P. 204 = .

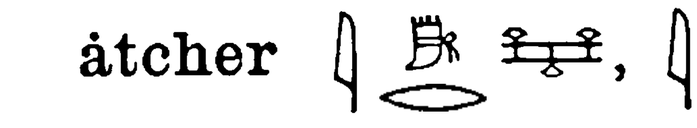
ȧtchanr  , Birch, In. Hier. Ch. 29, 3, to rejoice; compare Heb. אצל (Alt. K. 209).

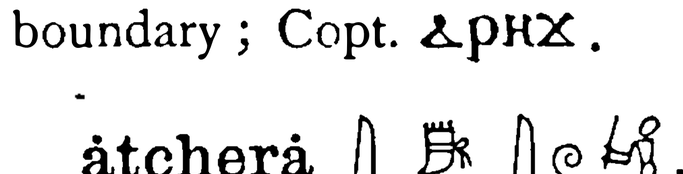
Ȧtchai  , B.D. G. 769, Osiris in the Fayyûm.

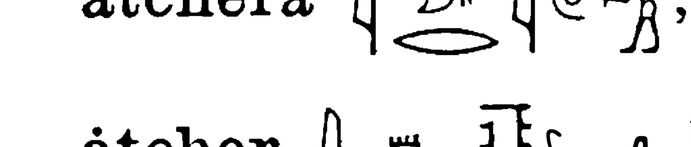
ȧtchartȧ  , Alt. K. 210, a pot, vessel.

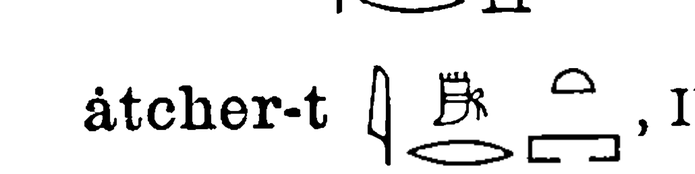
ȧtchbu  , ground, land; see  .

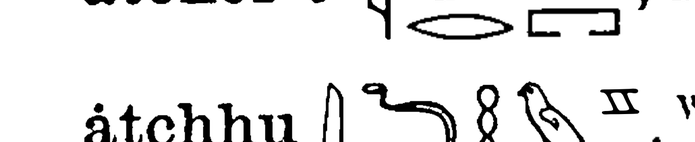
ȧtchbā  , fingers, U. 552; Heb. אֶצְבָּעוֹת.

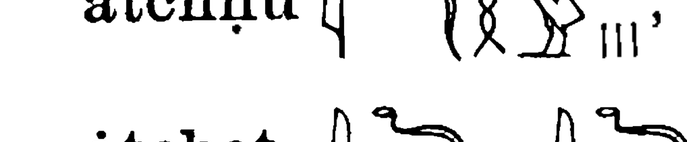
ȧtcher  , limit, boundary; Copt. ⲁⲣϩⲉ.

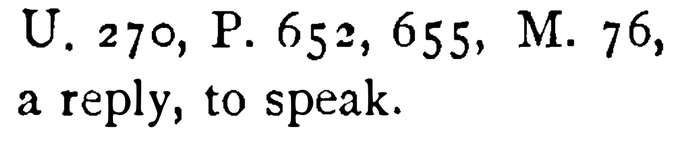
ȧtcherȧ  , Rhind Pap. 34, as long as.

ȧtcher  , to make strong, to fortify (?)

ȧtcher-t  , IV, 1175, fortress.

ȧtchḥu  , wet lands, marshes, swamps.

ȧtcheṭ  , U. 270, P. 652, 655, M. 76, 193; 754, to make a reply, to speak.

ȧtcheṭut  , words, utterances, speech, divine talk.

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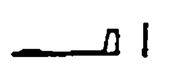
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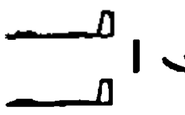
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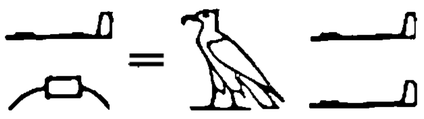
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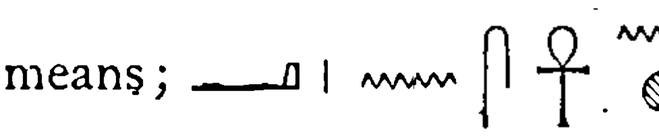
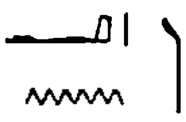
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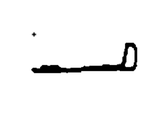
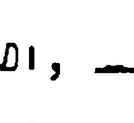
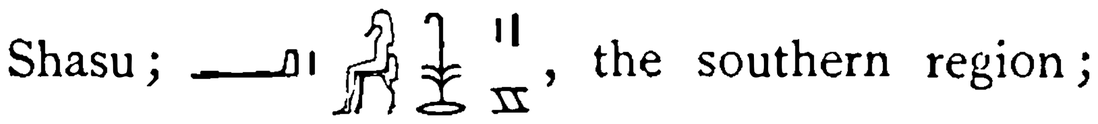
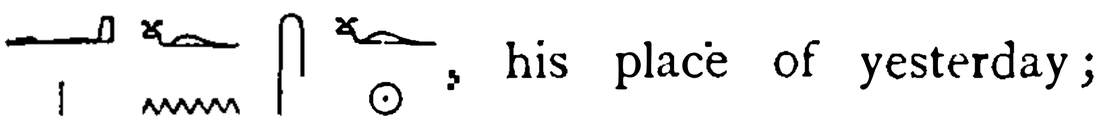
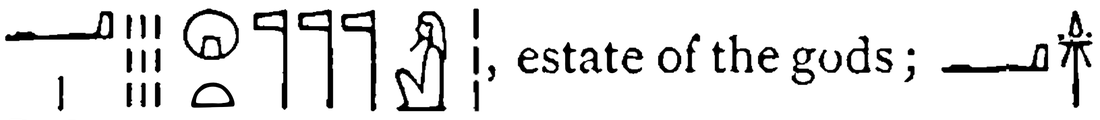
ā  , Anastasi I, 26, 6, pole of a chariot.

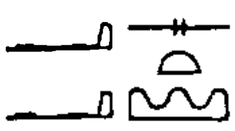
ā  , Anastasi I, 20, 6 . . . . . .

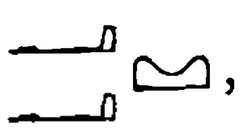
ā  , Gol. 12, 104, handle (?)

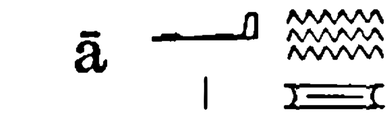
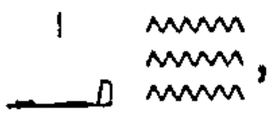
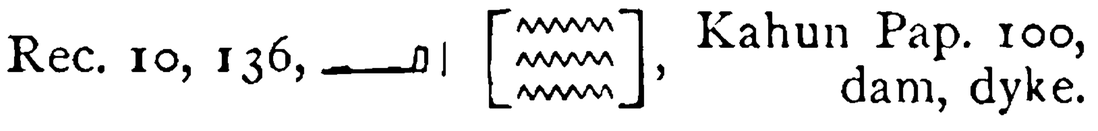
ā  , Sphinx II, 174, Décrets, 100, caravan (?), or some article used in carrying goods in the desert on asses or camels (?);  , a caravan ot Metcha. Some think that  = , dragoman, interpreter, P.S.B.A. 37, 117–125, 224.

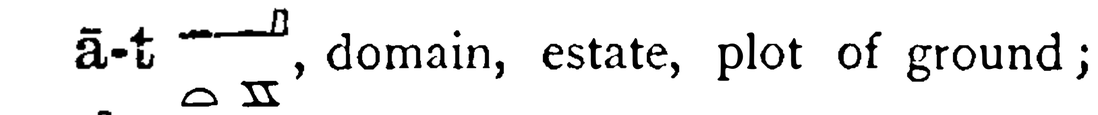
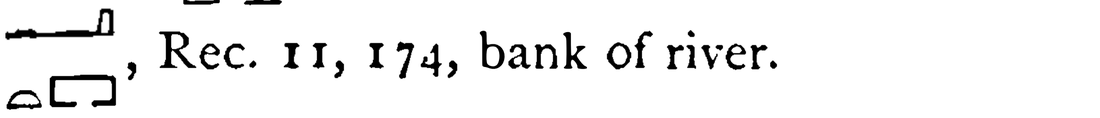
ā  , Mar. Karn. 54, 42, state, condition, means;  , L.D. III, 140B, means of keeping alive;  , Rec. 21, 21; Copt. ⲁⲛⲟⲩⲁ.

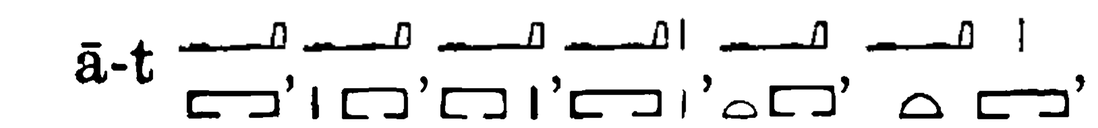
ā  ,  ,  , region, place, *e.g.*,  , the region of the Shasu;  , the southern region;  , his place of yesterday;  , estate of the gods;  , east side, etc.

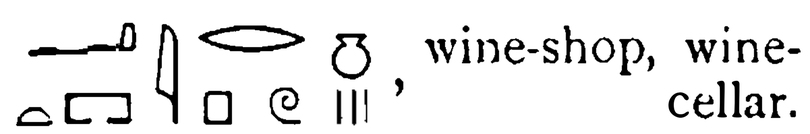
āui-sem-t  , IV, 574, hilly country.

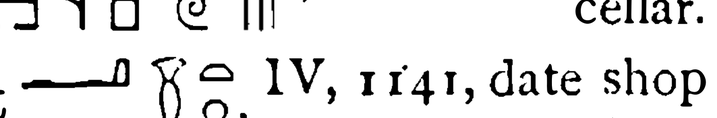
āui-ṭu  , IV, 388, hilly country.

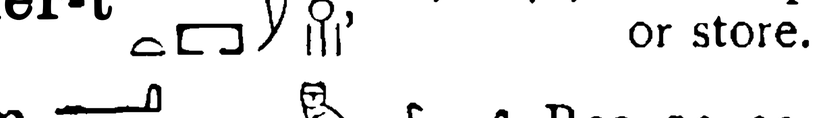
ā  , Rec. 18, 181,  , Rec. 10, 136,  , Kahun Pap. 100, dam, dyke.

ā-t  , domain, estate, plot of ground;  , Rec. 11, 174, bank of river.

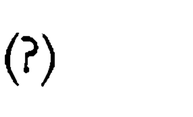
ā-t  , R.E. 11, 125, chamber, house, palace, temple; Copt. ⲏⲓ.

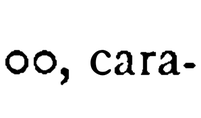
ā-t ȧrp  , wine-shop, wine-cellar.

ā-t beuer-t  , IV, 1141, date shop or store.

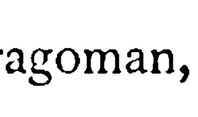
ā-t nem  , Rec. 12, 32, sleeping room (?)

ā-t nemm-t  , chamber in which men and bodies were dismembered or dissected.

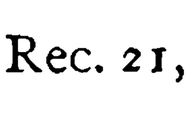
ā-t nett  , cistern.

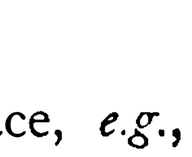
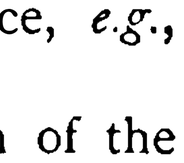
ā-t en reṭui  , Rev. 11, 169, foot-cases, sandals (?)

ā-t ent-khet , Thes. 1254, summer-house.

ā-t ḥeq-t  , beer shop.

ā-t seba , Rec. 18, 63, school, college; Copt. ⲁⲛⲍⲏⲃⲉ.

ā-t tau  , baker's shop.

ā-t  , limb, member, piece; plur.  , U. 219, , , .

ā-ti , Hh. 433, , the two members.

ā-t neter , the god's body.

ā-t uā-t em ȧner , a single piece of stone, monolith; , Mar. Karn. 42, 16.

ā, āi , , to cry out, to speak loud, to recite; see .

ā , Oh! Alas!

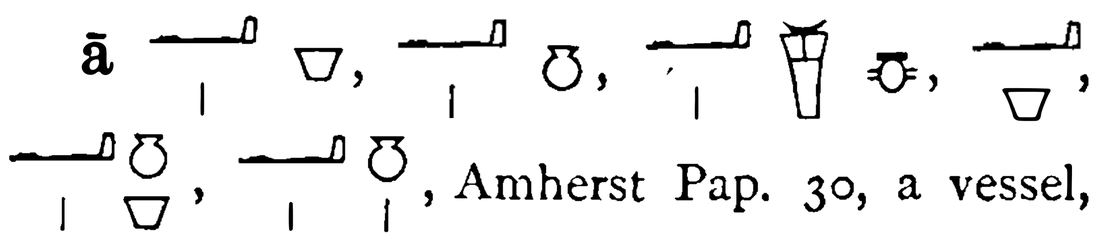
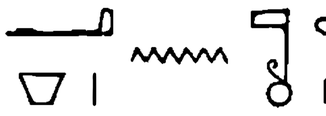
ā , U. 575, , P. 695, Methen 8, charter, writing, register, list, document, will, original document, roll, deed, order, edict; plur. .

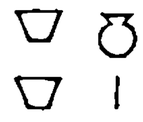
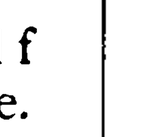
ā-ti , Rec. 21, 14, , L.D. III, 229C, list, register, catalogue; plur. , Amherst Pap. 29; , P.S.B. 19, 261.

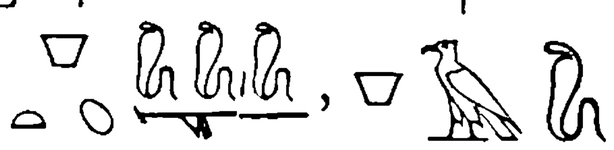
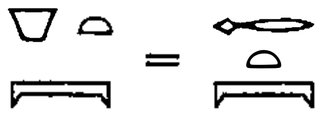
ā  , to grow (of the moon).

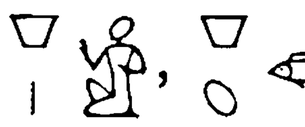
ā  , darkness, night.

ā-t  , goat.

ā  , Amherst Pap. 30, a vessel, a pot, a measure,  , pot of incense.

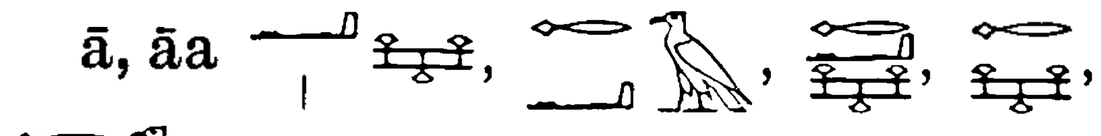
ā  , a measure;  , a half measure.

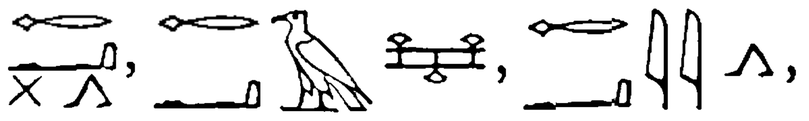
ā-t  , Rev. 14, 9, mistress, great lady, queen;  , P.S.B. 20, 191.

ā  , great one, chief.

ā ā  , god twice great (Thoth).

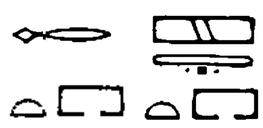
ā mes  , first born, eldest born.

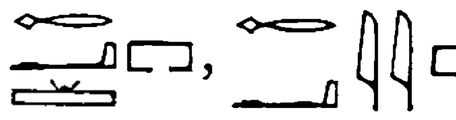
ā, āa  , B.D. 125, III, 14, IV, 650, Wazîr 10, Pap. 3024, 151, here, hereabouts.

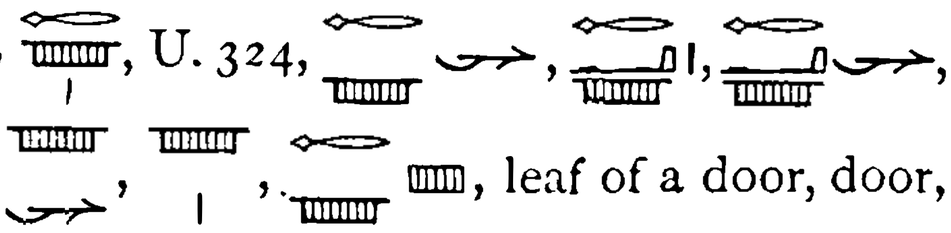
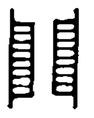
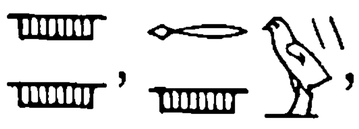
āa, āai  , to journey, to travel (?)

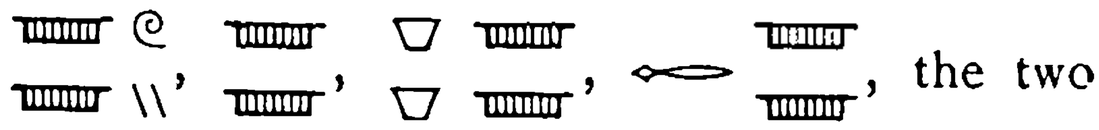
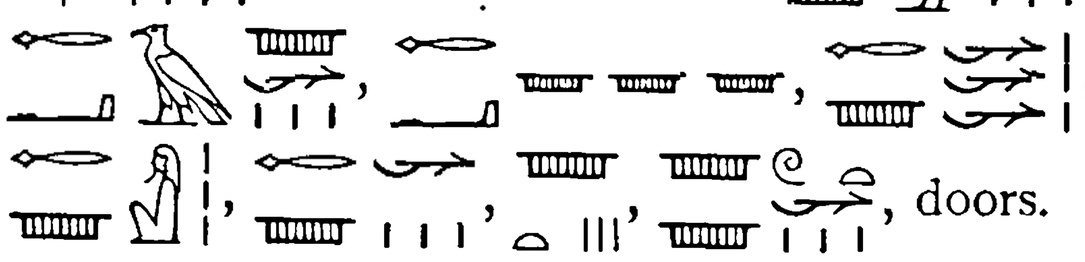
āa  .

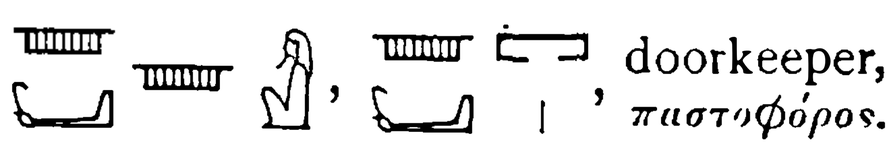
āa-t  , house, abode, estate, domain.

āa-t-shetat  , "hidden chamber," *i.e.*, the sanctuary of a temple.

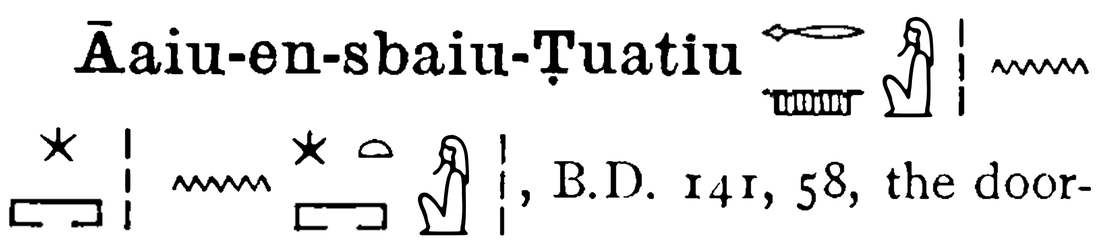
Āa, Āai  , B.D. 125; see **Āati.**

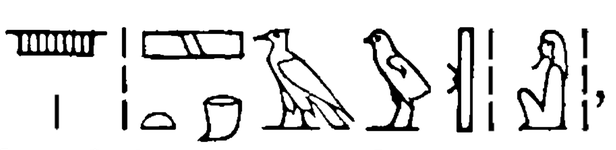
āa  , leaf of a door, door, cover of a sarcophagus. Dual: **āaui**  , U. 269,  , M. 778,  , N. 1101,  , P. 276,  , Rec. 29, 153,  

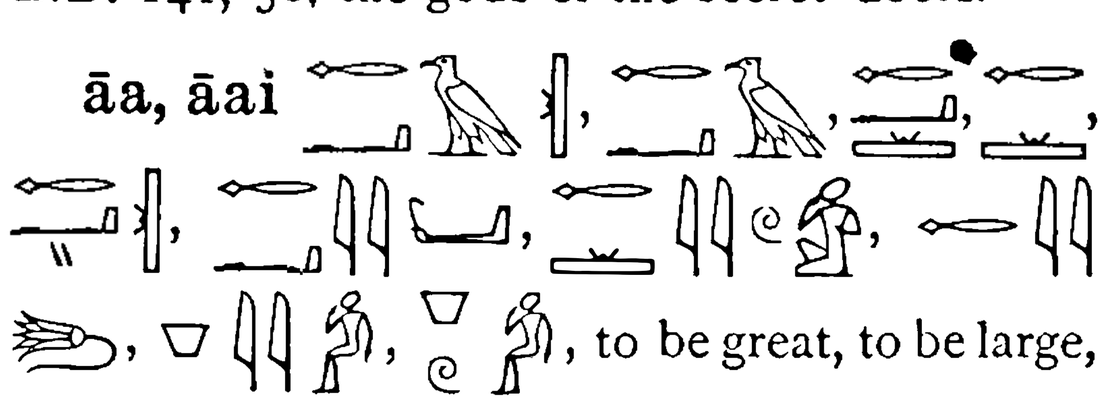
 , the two leaves of a door, door; **āau, āaiu**  , T. 288, 391,  , Rec. 27, 231, 30, 67,   , doors.

āau  , doorkeeper, *πυστοφόρος*.

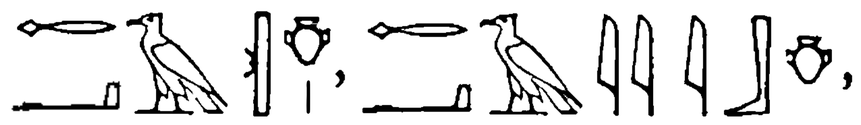
āa ur  , "great door," title of a high official.

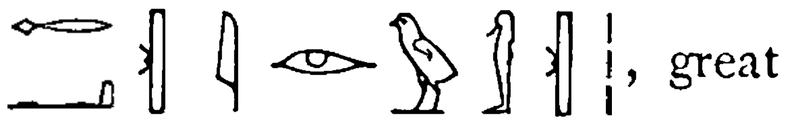
Āaiu-en-sbaiu-Ṭuatiu  , B.D. 141, 58, the doorkeepers of the doors of the Ṭuat.

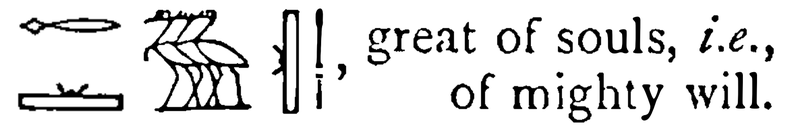
Āaiu-shetaiu  , B.D. 141, 56, the gods of the secret doors.

āa, āai  , to be great, to be large, to be mighty, to be spacious or abundant, to be powerful;  , great; Copt. ⲁⲓⲁⲓ.

The ordinary use of **āa** is illustrated by the following:—

āa ȧb  , N. 651, B.M. 138, great of heart, *i.e.*, proud, arrogant.

āa ȧru  , great of forms, *i.e.*, of very many forms.

āa baiu  , great of souls, *i.e.*, of mighty will.

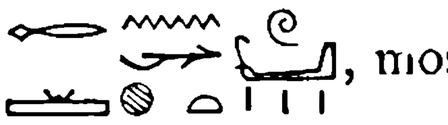
āa peḥti , great of valour, most brave.

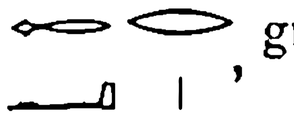
āa maā-kheru , great of truth-speaking, most truthful.

āa-mu , great of water, the **Āamu.**

āa mertu , greatly beloved.

āa nerut  , great of terror, most terrible, most victorious.

āa nekhtut  , most strong.

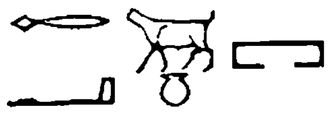
āa ra  , great of mouth, *i.e.*, boastful, insolent.

āa rennu  , great of names, a title of Thoth.

āa ḥerit  , great of terror, most terrifying.

āa khāu  , great one of risings, a title of Rā.

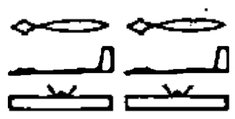
āa kheperu  , great of transformations, *i.e.*, of many changes.

āa khenu  , of large interior (of a barge).

āa senṭ  , most fearful.

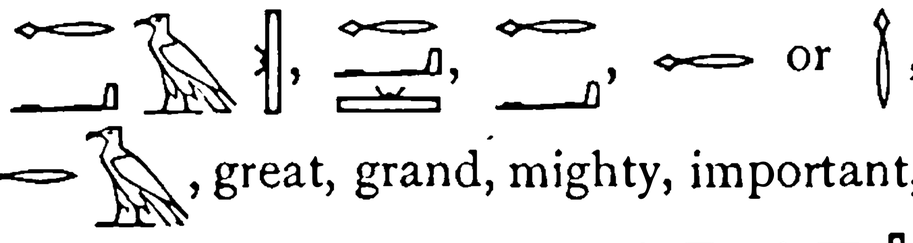
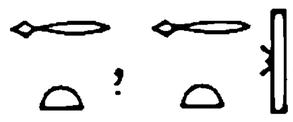
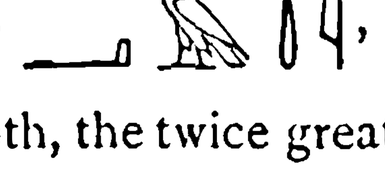
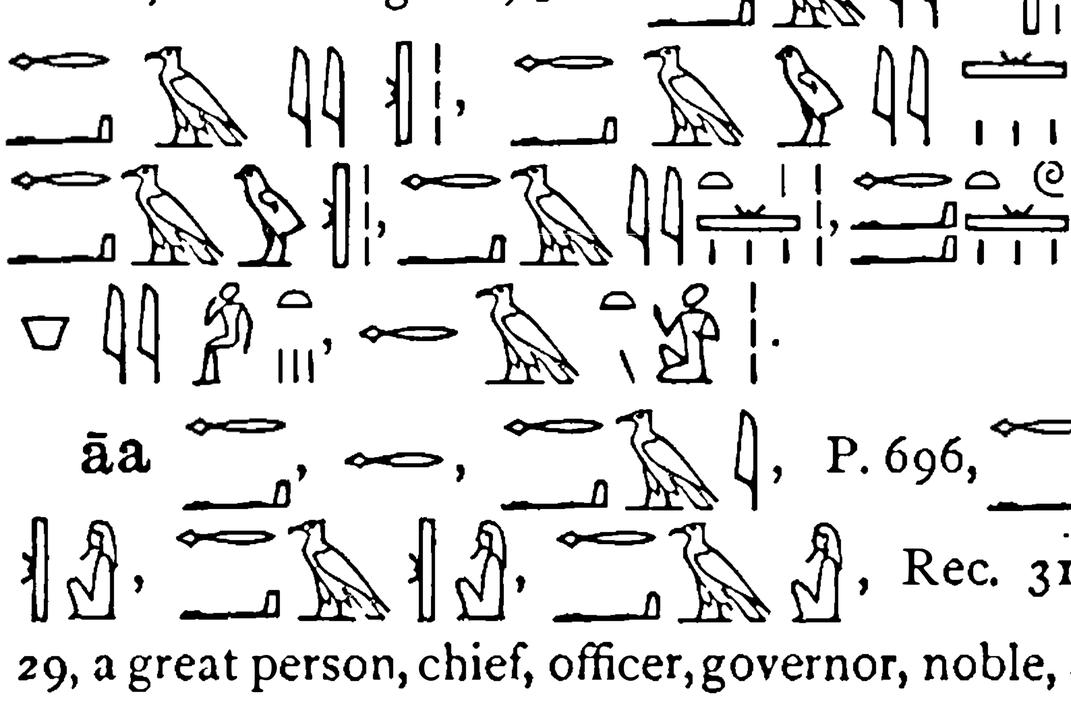
āa sheps  , most holy, most yaugust.

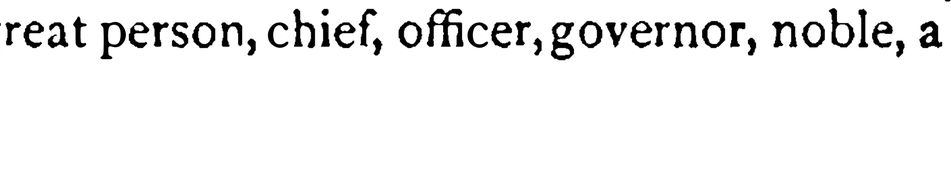
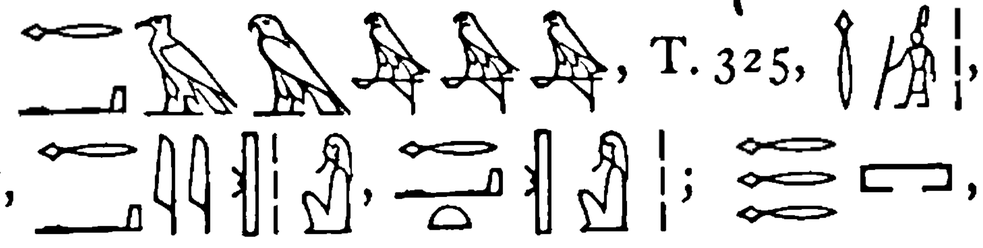
āa en shefit  , most terrible, or most awe-inspiring.

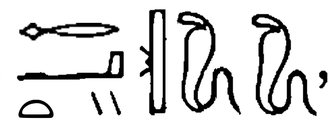
āa-āa  , to be doubly great.

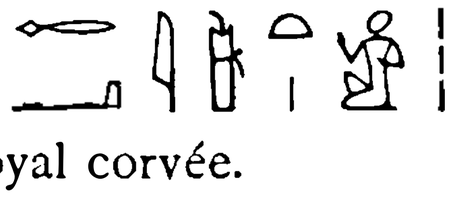
āa-āaȧu  , very great men.

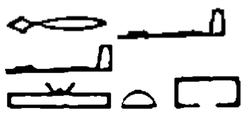
āau  , very, exceedingly.

āa  , great, grand, mighty, important, noble, lofty, weighty, chief; fem.  ; dual, masc.  , fem.  , N. 1385,  ; Thoth, the twice great; plur.  .

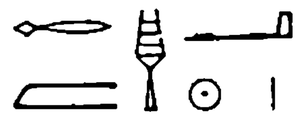
āa  , P. 696, , Rec. 31, 29, a great person, chief, officer, governor, noble, a great god as opposed to a little god  ; plur.  ; nobles of the palace;  , very, very great gods.

āa-t  , a great goddess;  , two great goddesses.

āa ȧḥenut-ḥen-f  , director of the royal corvée.

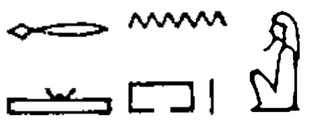
āa ā-t  , marshal of the court.

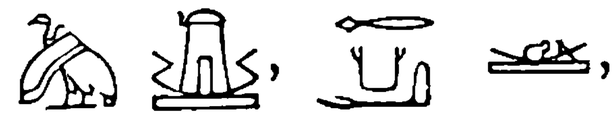
Āa-t-em-Ȧneb-ḥetch  , B.D.G. 57, a gate at Philae.

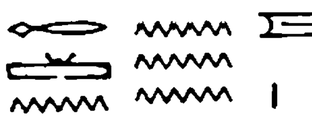
āa em āḥā  , a man advanced in age.

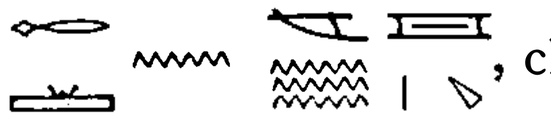
āa en uāb  , chief libationer.

āa en utcha  , director of storehouse (Bêt al-Mâl).

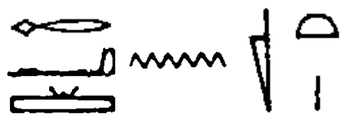
āa en per  , steward, major-domo.

Āa-m'k  , name of the sacred boat of Edfû.

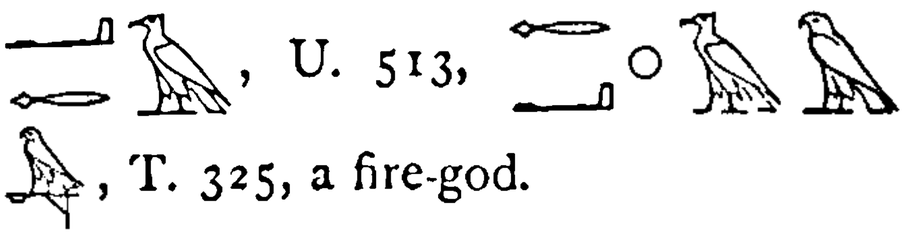
āa en mu  , head of the stream.

āa en mer  , chief of the port, harbour master.

āa en sa  , phylarch.

āa en qeṭut  , director of marines.

āa kha  , chief of the dîwân.

Āa  , T. 325, a fire-god.

Āai , Rec. 6, 137, a god of the dead.

Āait , Ombos II, 132.

Āa-t-ȧakhu , Ṭuat IX, a singing-goddess.

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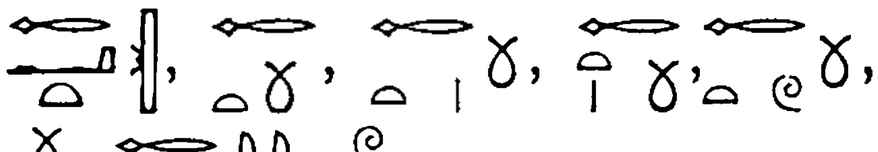
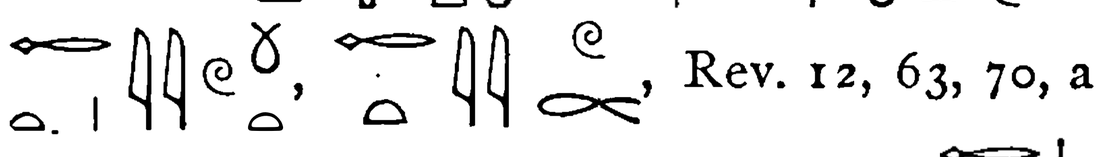
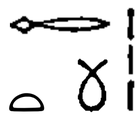
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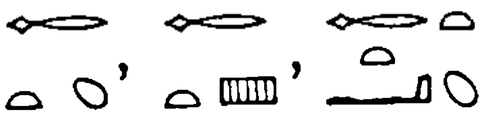
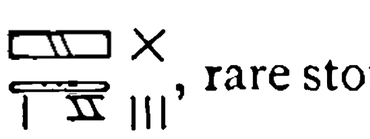
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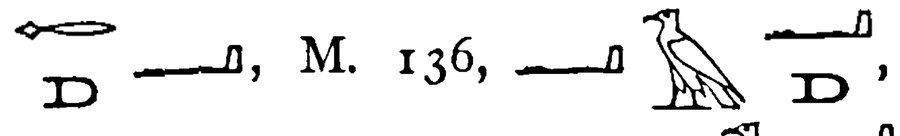
*Fair usage policy applies

āa-t  ,  , Rev. 12, 63, 70, a bandlet, a garment, woven work; plur.  ; Copt. ϵιϩϩϫ(?)

āa-t  , Rec. 20, 40,  , stone of great price or value, gem, amulet, tumour; plur.  ,  , rare stones;  , N. 743, pots of precious stones.

āaut, āut  , glands of the throat and neck.

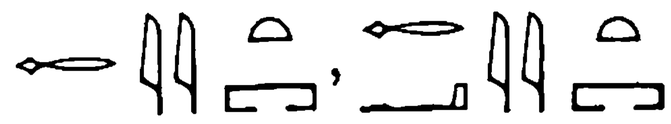
āa  to beat (?)

āaā  , M. 136, , N. 185, 647, well, fountain; plur.  , P. 411, M. 588,  , N. 1194,  , Rec. 26, 224.

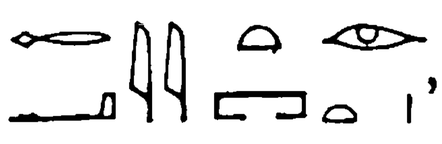
āaāui  , U. 576, N. 965, the two sides of the ladder.

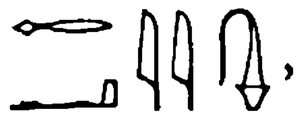
Āai  , the Phallus-god.

Āai  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 34).

āai-t  , house, abode, chamber.

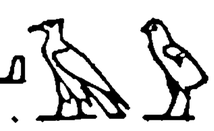
āai-t  , roof (?) ceiling (?)

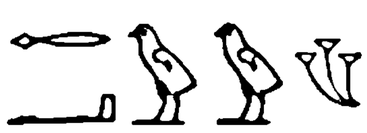
Āait-ȧr-t  , B.D.G. 147, the place of sunset.

āai  , flame, fire, heat.

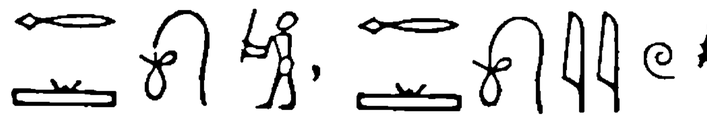
āaiāai  , to rejoice, to exult.

āau  , Rec. 18, 183, to speak with violence, to curse, to abuse, to blaspheme; Copt. ϩϫϣ.

Āau  , Ṭuat IV, a jackal-headed porter.

āau  , to flourish.

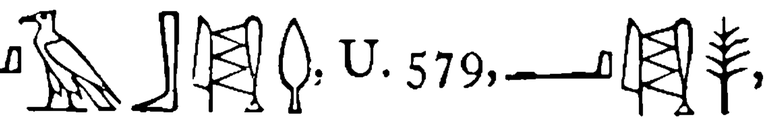
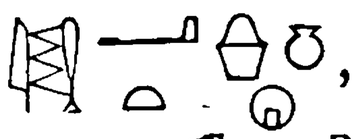
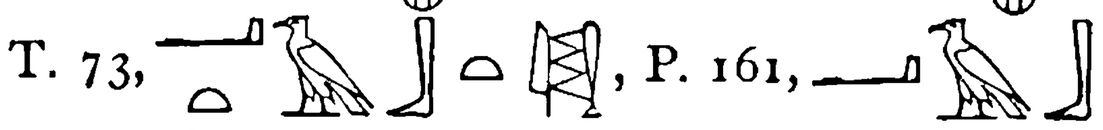
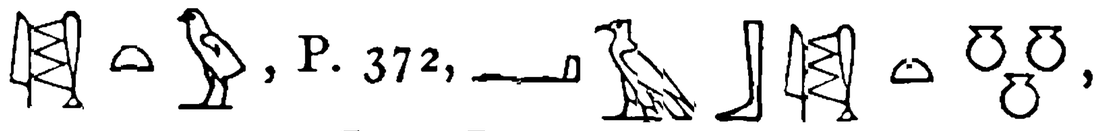
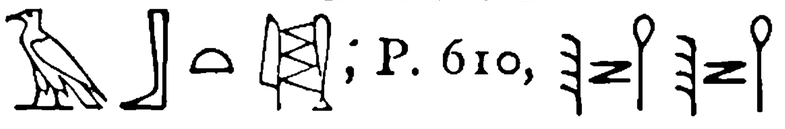
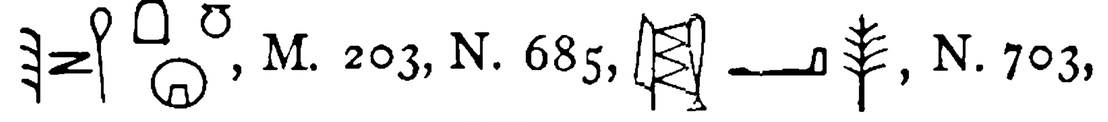
āau  , flax, linen; Copt. ιϩϫ, ϵιϩϩϫ.

āaua  , to steal, to rob, to plunder.

āauait  , B.M. 657, a reaping.

āauȧu  , boy, girl, maiden.

āab  , to be acceptable to anyone, to please;  , Peasant 42,  , Amherst Pap. I, things or feelings which produce pleasure.

āab-t  , T. 383,  , U. 193,  , T. 73,  , P. 372,  , N. 1148,  ; P. 610,  , M. 203, N. 685, , N. 703, , , Rec. 26, 235, 31, 164, offering, sacrifice, sepulchral meals. Later forms are:— , , , , , .

āab-t , vessel for ceremonial purification.

āabb, ābb , spear, harpoon.

Āabi , B.D. (Saïte) 78, 38 a god.

āabu , a kind of herb?

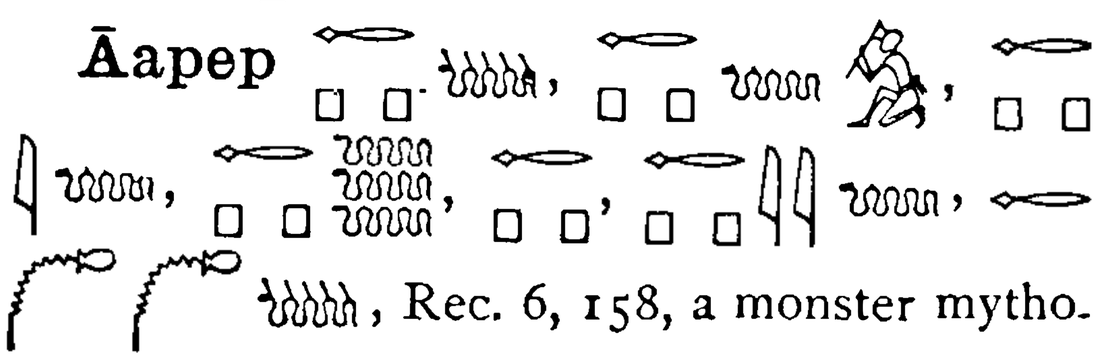
āaber-t , balsam, unguent.

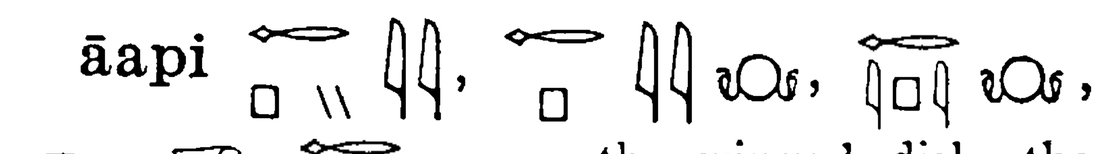
āabes , fire, flame.

āabag  , Rec. 32, 86, to be weak, or helpless.

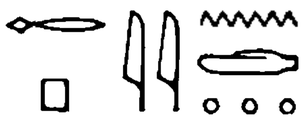
āabṭ  , slave, worker; Heb. אָבֶד, or עוֹבֵד.

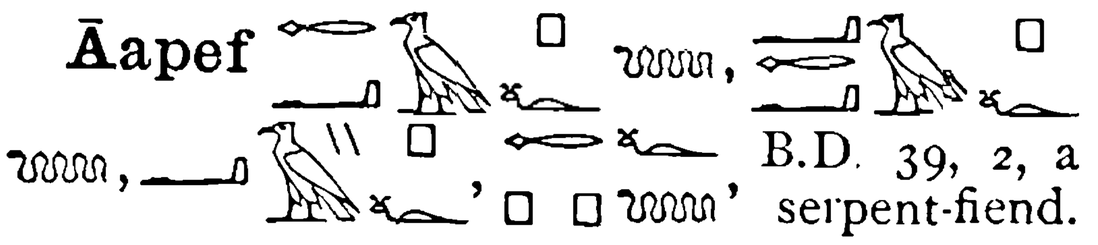
āap  , to fly; Heb. עוּף.

Āapep  , Rec. 6, 158, a monstrous mythological serpent which produced thunder, lightning, storm, hurricanes, mist, cloud, fog, and darkness, and was the personification of evil. He was called by 77 "accursed names"; Copt. ⲁⲫⲟⲫⲓ, ⲁⲫⲱⲫⲓ.

āapi  , the winged disk, the summer solstice.

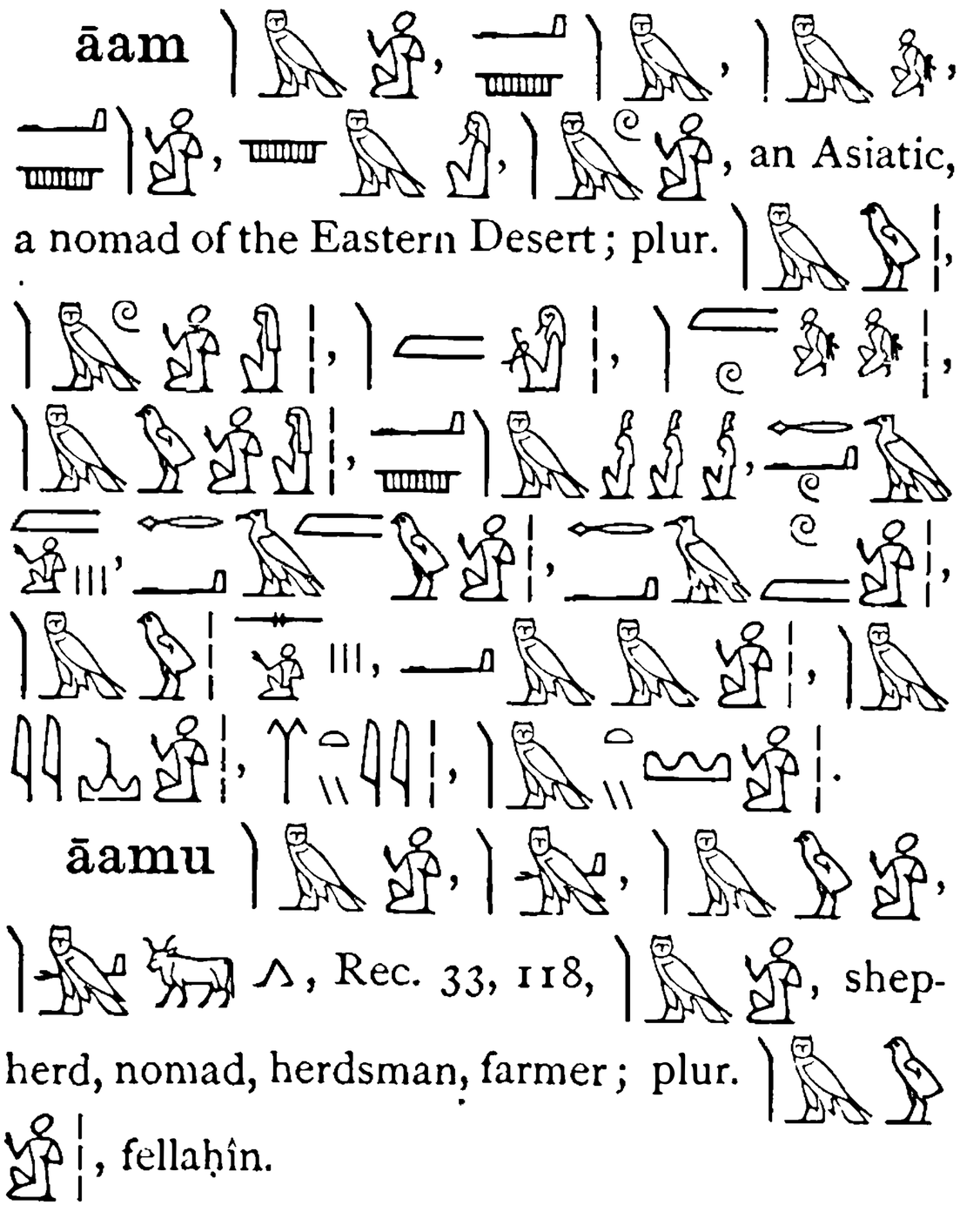
Āapit  , a goddess.

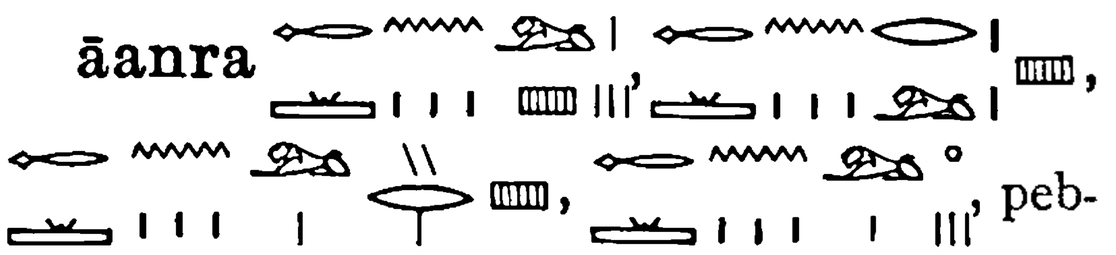
āapinṭ  , unguent, incense (?)

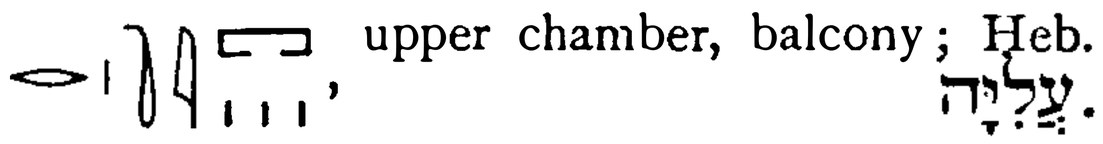
Āapef  , B.D. 39, 2, a serpent-fiend.

āafa  , to be greedy, glutton.

āam  , to clasp, to grasp, to seize.

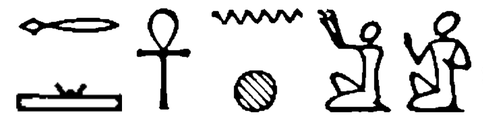
āam  , an Asiatic, a nomad of the Eastern Desert; plur. , , ,

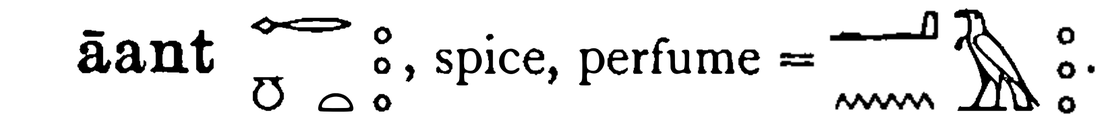
āanra  , bebbles, round stones.

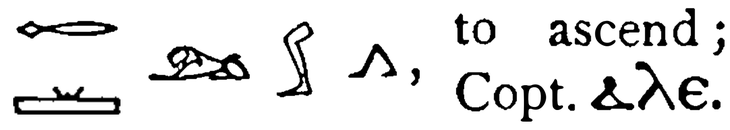
āanratāt  , Gol. 5, 14, 15 =  , or  , upper chamber, balcony; Heb. עֲלִיָּה.

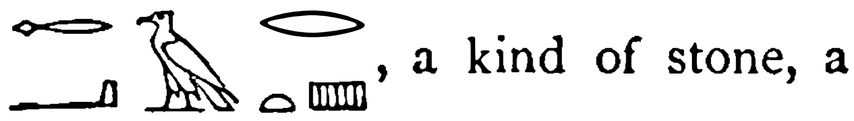
āanḥ  , a winding serpent.

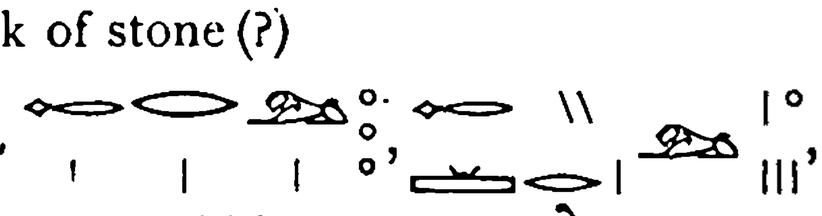
āankh  (Demotic form), to live, life; Copt. ⲱⲛϩ, ⲱⲛϧ.

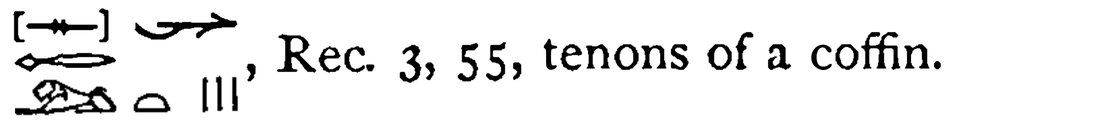
āankh  , Rec. 33, 137, to swear an oath; Copt. ϩⲛϩϥ.

āant  , spice, perfume = .

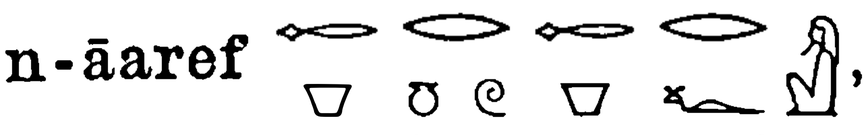
āar (āal)  , to ascend; Copt. ϩλϵ.

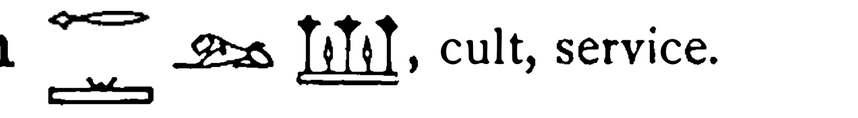
āar-t  , a kind of stone, a natural block of stone (?)

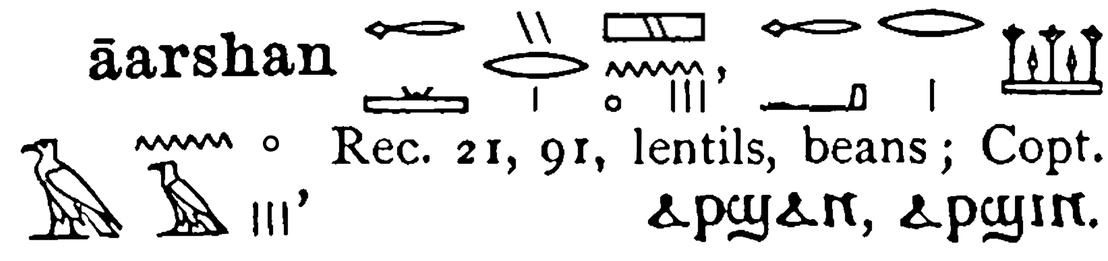
āarara  , Anastasi I, 23, 3, pebbles; Copt. ϩλ.

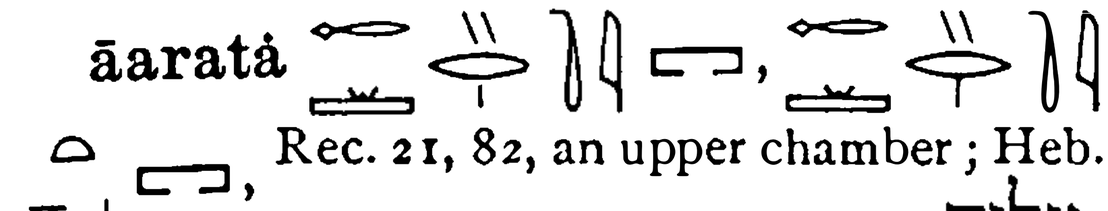
āarā  , a part of a building;  , Rec. 3, 55, tenons of a coffin.

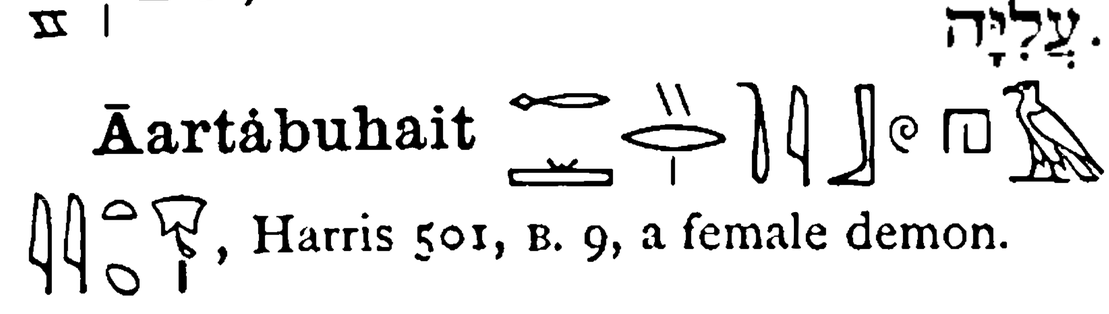
āaref  , Rev. 11, 184 = ; Copt. ⲱⲣⲫ, ⲱⲣⲉⲃ.

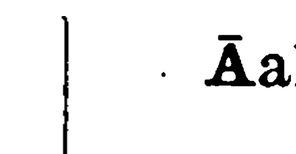
Āar-n-āaref  , Rev. 11, 184, Horus of bandages; Copt. ⲟⲣⲛⲟϫⲱⲣⲫ.

āarsh  , cult, service.

āarshan  , Rec. 21, 91, lentils, beans; Copt. ϩⲣⲩϩⲛ, ϩⲣⲩⲓⲛ.

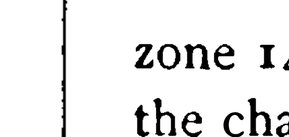
āaratā  , Rec. 21, 82, an upper chamber; Heb. עֲלִיָּה.

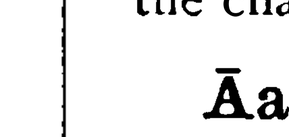
Āartābuhait  , Harris 501, B. 9, a female demon.

Āaḥ , the Moon-god =  .

Āaḥpi  , Annales III, 179, a god.

Āasit  , L.D. 3, 138, Lanzone 140, Rec. 13, 78, a goddess of war and of the chase.

Āasiti-Khar  , Rec. 7, 196, the name of a goddess of Syria.

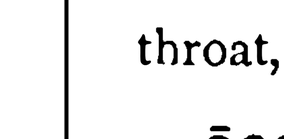
Āaserttu  ; see .

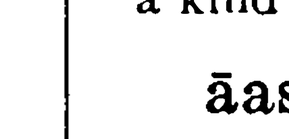
Āasek  , M. 143, N. 648, a god.

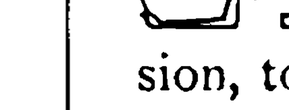
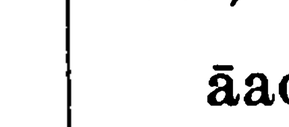
āashasha-t  , throat, gullet.

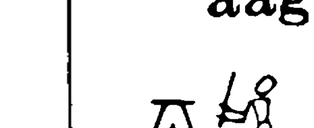
āasharana  , a kind of seed or fruit.

āashaq  , to oppress, oppression, to usurp, violence; Heb. עָשַׁק.

āaqer  , 2, 68, 8 .....

āag  , Peasant 185,  , to beat, to bastinado.

āag-t  , nail, claw, toenail, hoof; plur.  , P. 310,  , Rec. 30, 72.

āag-t  , the oil made from the āgit plant,  .

āagit  , an offering of some kind.

āag .

āagartā , L.D. III, 219E, 19, , chariot; Copt. ϩⲥⲟⲗⲧⲉ, Heb. עֲגָלָה.

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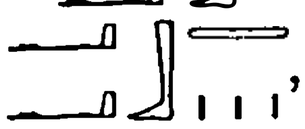
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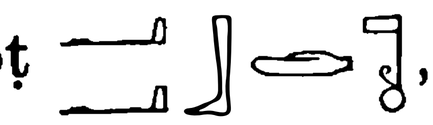
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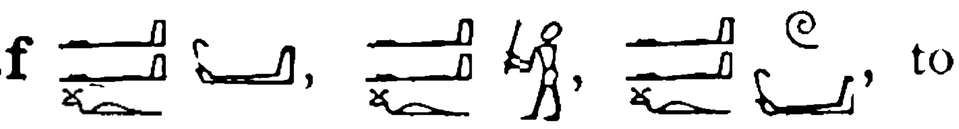
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āāb  , Annales III, 110, a vessel, a bowl, a copper vessel, spoon.

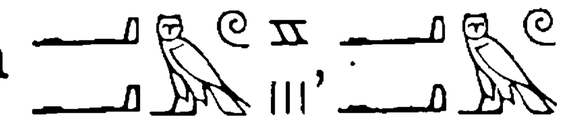
āāb  , to card wool, to comb;  , L.D. III, 65A, 15 .....

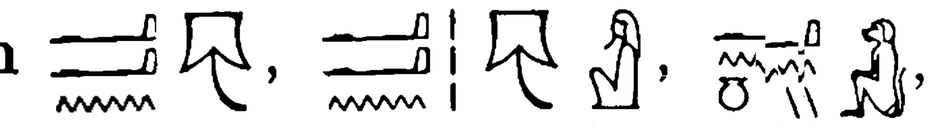
āābṭ  , incense vase.

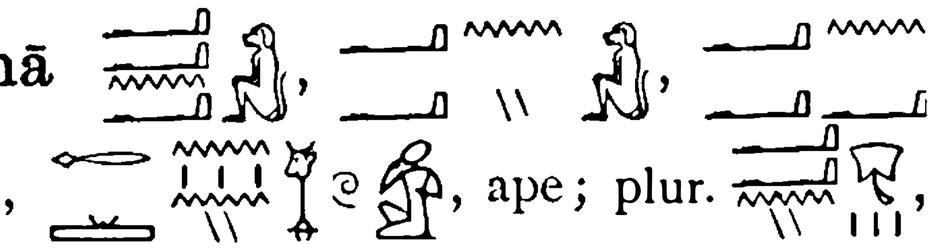
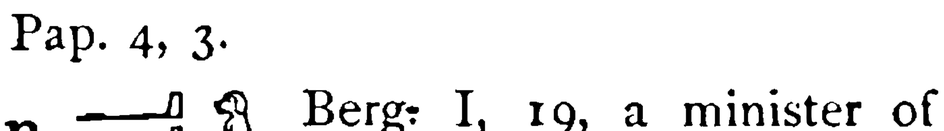
āāf  , to squeeze out, to wring out, to press out oil, to strain; Copt. ϣϥϵ.

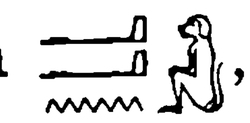
āām  , canal.

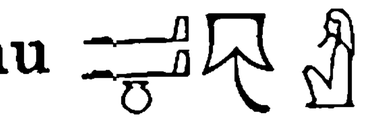
Āām  , Edfû I, 81, a name of the Nile.

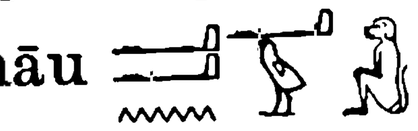
āām  , an earthenware vessel (?)

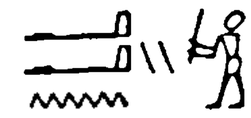
āān  , ape; plur.  ; Copt. ϵⲛ.

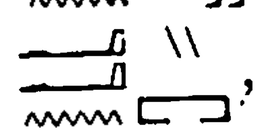
āānā  , ape; plur.  , Koller Pap. 4, 3.

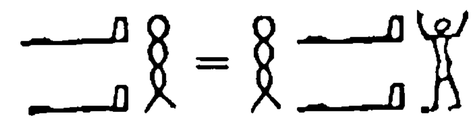
Āān  , Berg. I, 19, a minister of the dead.

Āānu  , Jour. As. 1908, 313, the ape-god; Copt. ϵⲛ.

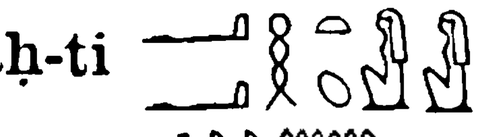
Āānāu  , B.D. 126, 2, the four ape-gods who judged the dead.

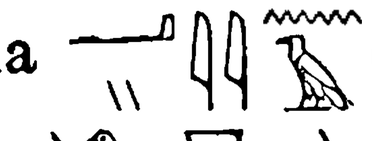
āān  , Jour. E.A. III, 105 .....

āān  , camp, place, tent, station.

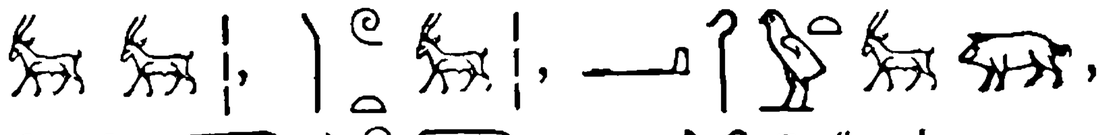
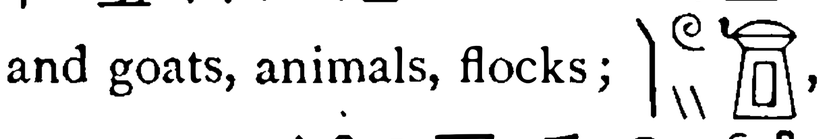
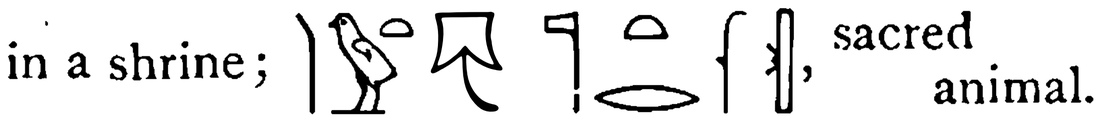
āāḥ  , to rejoice.

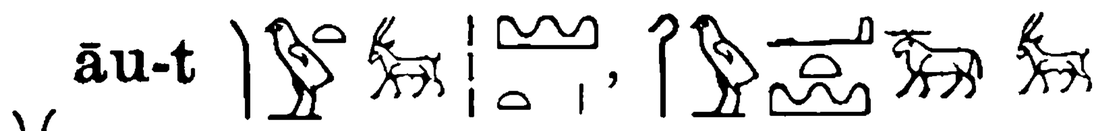
āāḥ  , Rev. 11, 151, cattle; Copt. ϵϩϵ.

Āāḥ-ti  , a pair of goddesses.

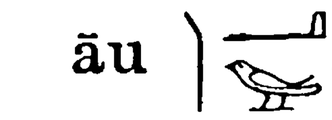
āina  , a kind of stone.

āut 

 , sheep and goats, animals, flocks;  , animal kept in a shrine;  , sacred animal.

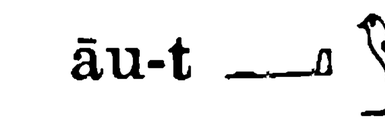
āu-t  , desert game.

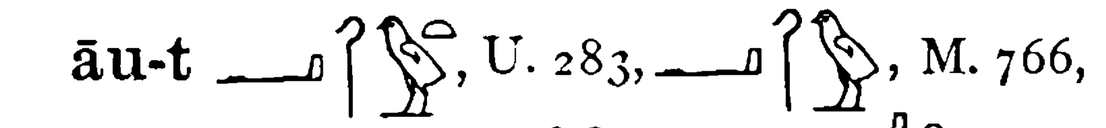
āu-t-neb- etc.  , all kinds of four-footed beasts.

āu  , wretched, miserable.

āu-t  , a beast of a man; plur.  .

āu  , sins, evil deeds (?)

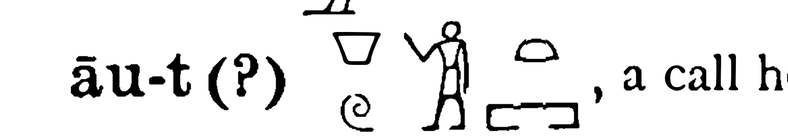
āu-t  , stick with a curved end (Lacau).

āu-t  , U. 283, , M. 766, , P. 659, , staff, crook, sceptre (?)

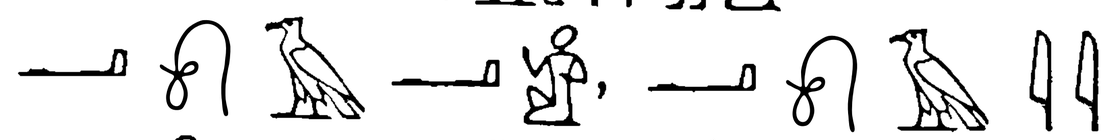
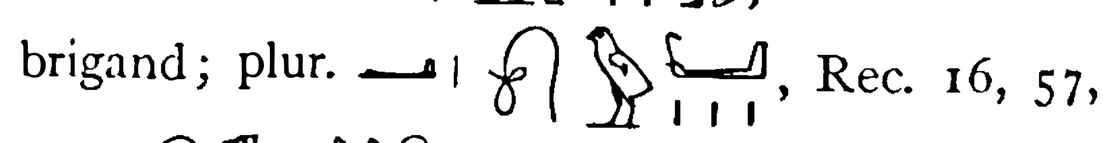
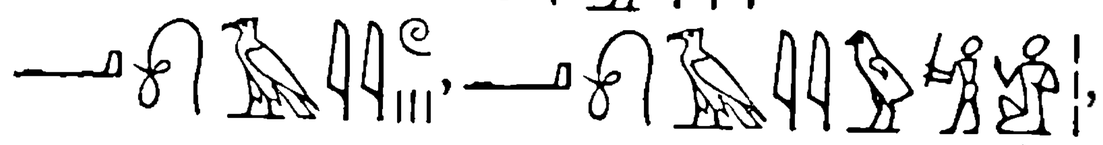
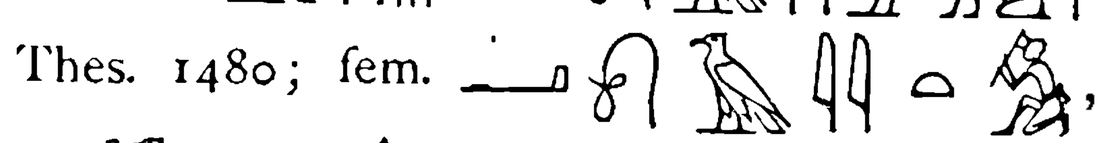
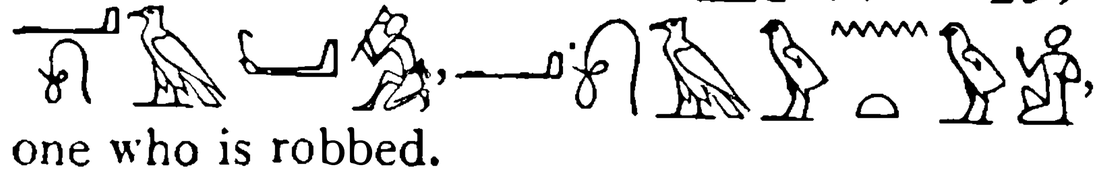
āu  , M. 253, to travel.

āu-t (?)  , a call house (?).

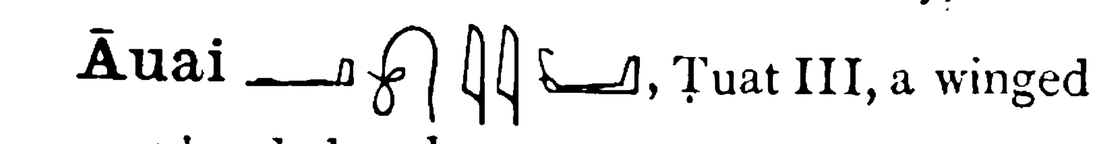
āu  , a kind of wood.

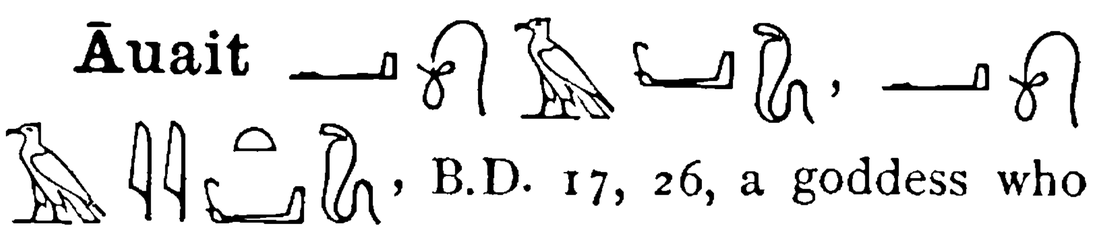
āuāu  , Thes. 1203, Rec. 8, 136, to smash, to crush.

āua, āuai , Peasant 292, , , , , , Thes. 1252, , R.E. 6, 26, , to steal, to rob, to injure, to do violence, to break, to plunder, to waste, to reap grain.

āuau  , Peasant 302,  , thief, robber, brigand; plur.  , Rec. 16, 57,  , Thes. 1480; fem.  ,  , one who is robbed.

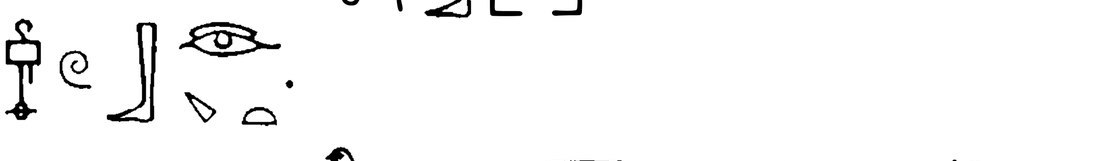
āua-t  , injury, harm, violence, robbery, theft.

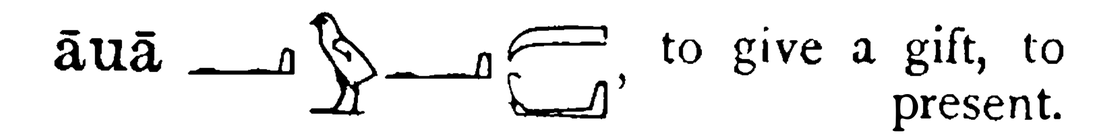
Āuai  , Ṭuat III, a winged serpent-headed god.

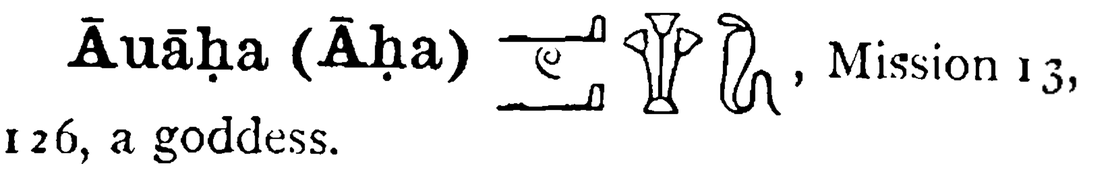
Āuait  , B.D. 17, 26, a goddess who kept the register of the punishments inflicted on the foes of Osiris.

āua  , P. 442,  , N. 1127,  , P. 142,  , Rec. 30, 191, to ferment, to become sour.

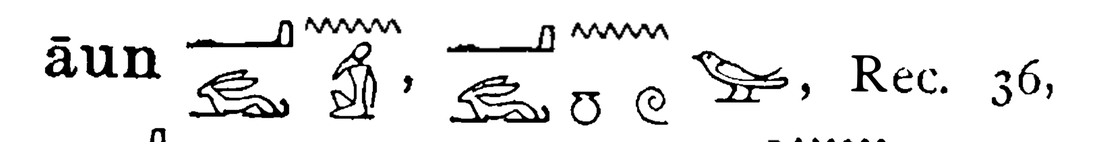
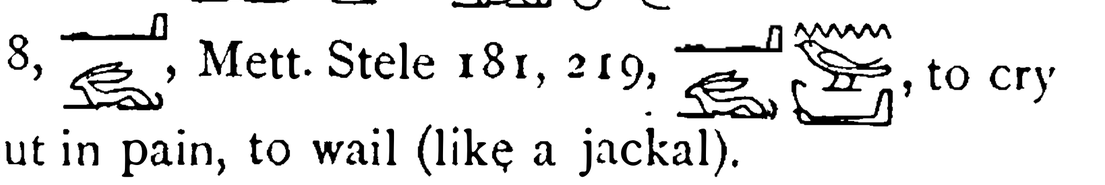
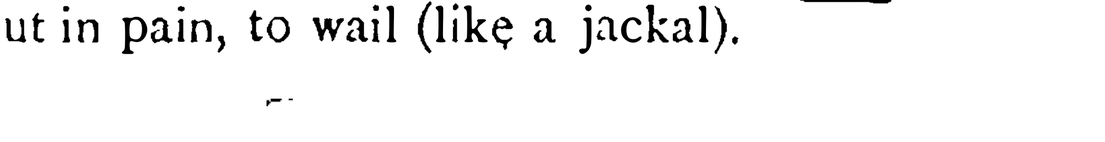
āuait , some kind of fermented drink.

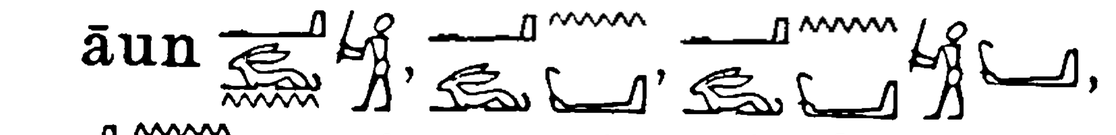
āuab  , courtyard; see **uba**  .

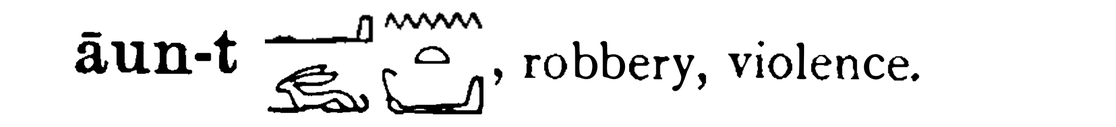
āuā  , to give a gift, to present.

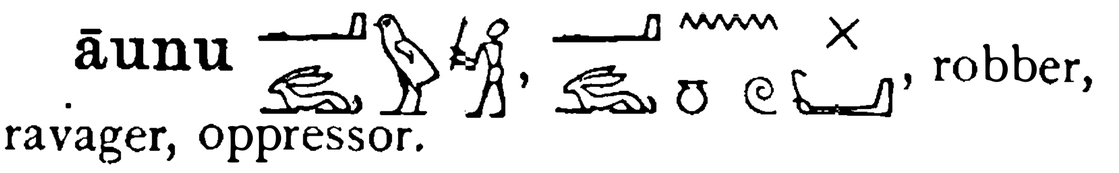
Āuāḥa (Āḥa)  , Mission 13, 126, a goddess.

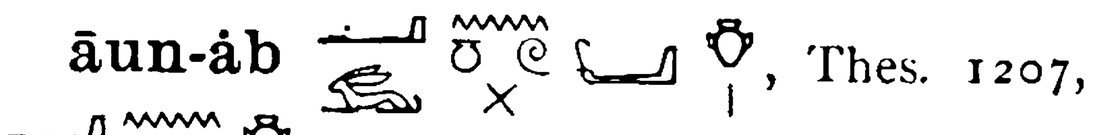
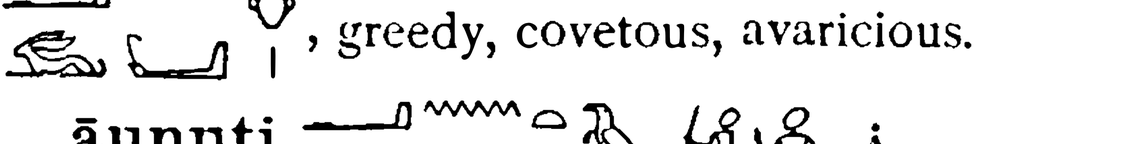
āubbu  , Peasant 229, a kind of fish.

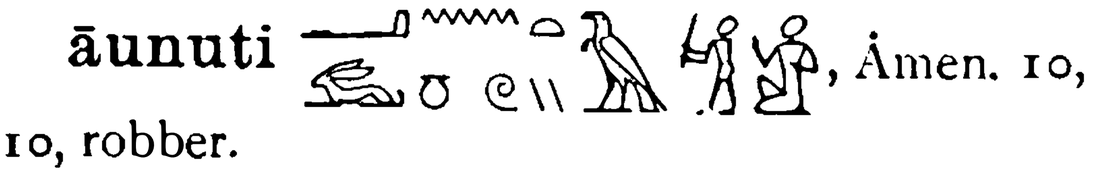
āun  , Rec. 36, 78,  , Mett. Stele 181, 219,  , to cry out in pain, to wail (like a jackal).

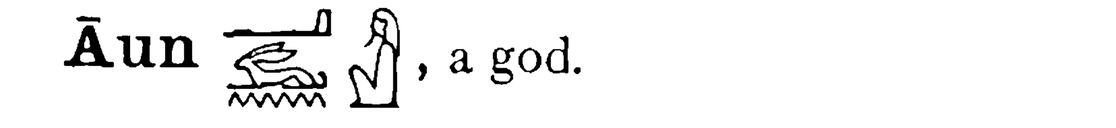
āun  , to rob, to steal, to plunder, to commit deeds of violence.

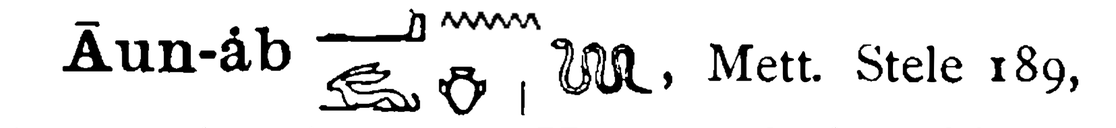
āun-t  , robbery, violence.

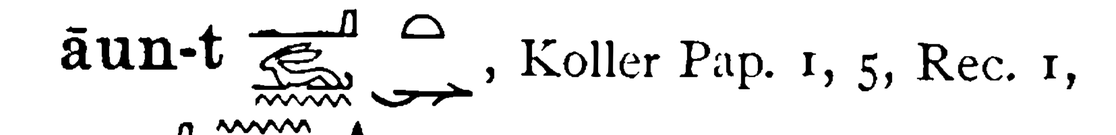
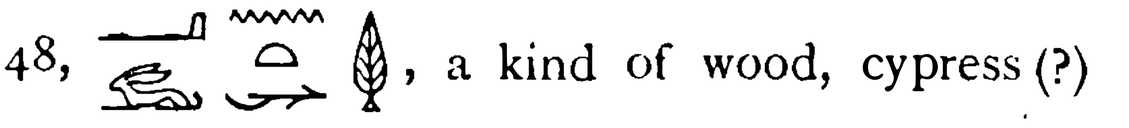
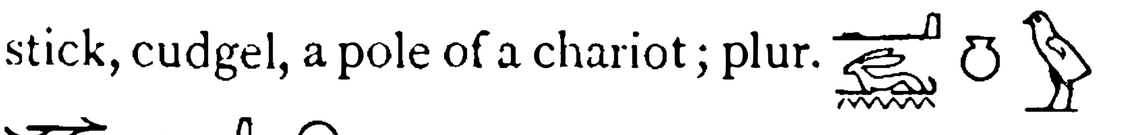
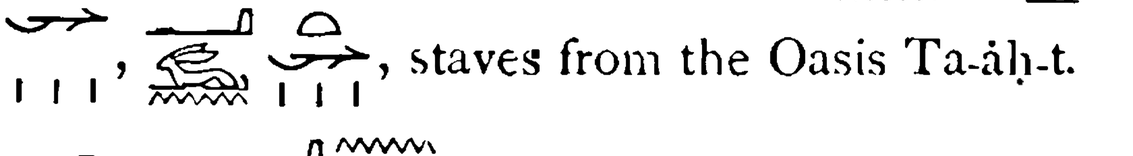
āunu  , robber, ravager, oppressor.

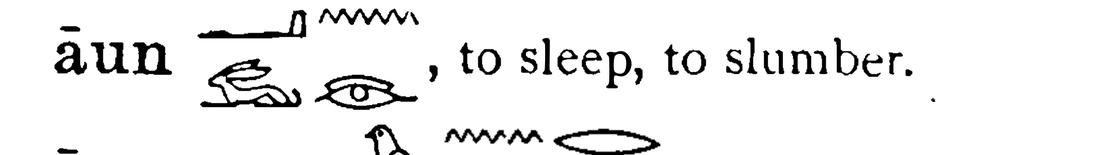
āun-ȧb  , Thes. 1207,  , greedy, covetous, avaricious.

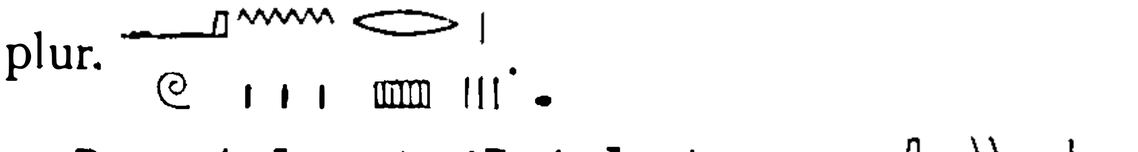
āunuti  , Ámen. 10, 10, robber.

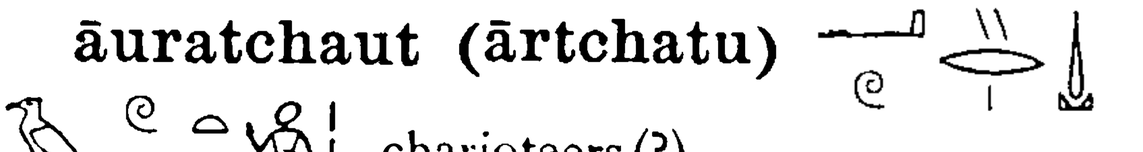
Āun  , a god.

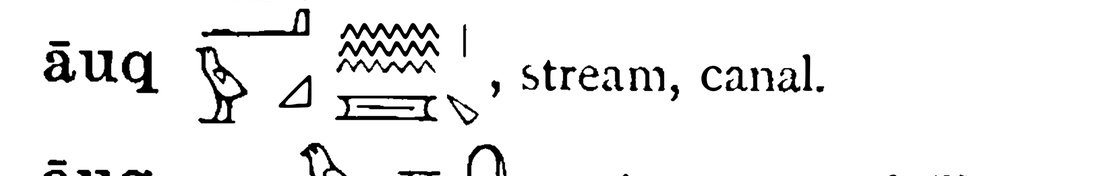
Āun-ȧb  , Mett. Stele 189, the scorpion that stung Horus and killed him.

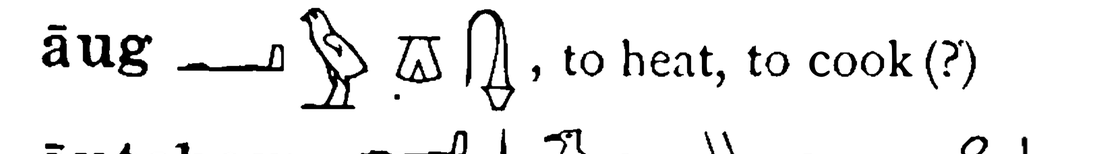
āun-t  , Koller Pap. 1, 5, Rec. 1, 48,  , a kind of wood, cypress (?) stick, cudgel, a pole of a chariot; plur.  ,  , staves from the Oasis Ta-ȧḥ-t.

āun  , to sleep, to slumber.

āunra  , pebble, stone; plur.  .

āuratchaut (ārtchatu)  , charioteers (?)

āuq  , stream, canal.

āug  , to heat, to cook (?)

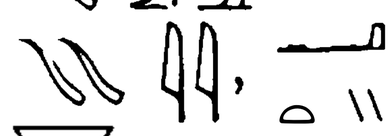
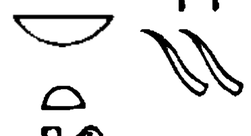
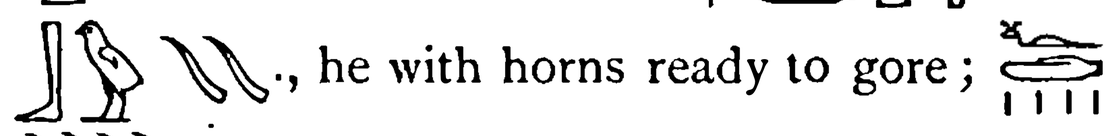
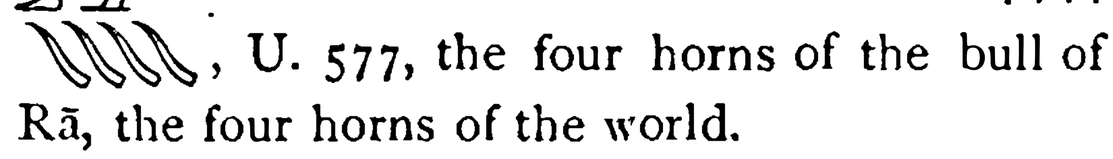
āutcharu , auxiliaries, a class of soldiers.

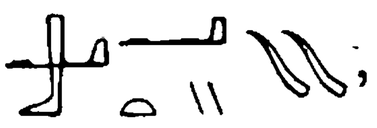
āutcharu (ātcharu) , part, or parts, of a chariot.

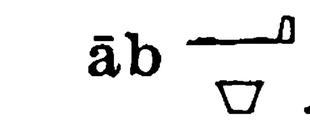
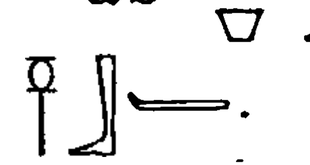
āutchatȧ (ātchatȧ) , Alt. K. 306 . . . . . .

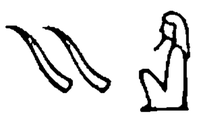
āb , to be renowned, famous, strength (?)

āb , U. 270, , N. 719, horn, tusk of an elephant;

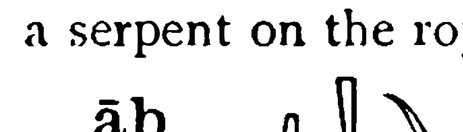
plur.  ,  , U. 270,  , N. 719; dual,  ,  , ,  = Dhu'l Ḳarnên;  ., he with horns ready to gore;  , U. 577, the four horns of the bull of Rā, the four horns of the world.

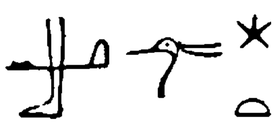
ābāti (?)  , Thes. 1198, the gorer.

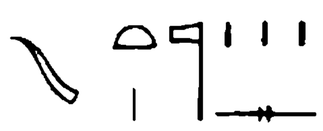
āb  , tusk of ivory; see **ab**  .

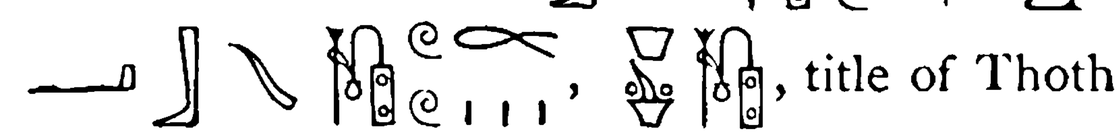
Ābui  , Ṭuat V,  , B.D. (Saïte) 64, 14, a god who burnt the dead.

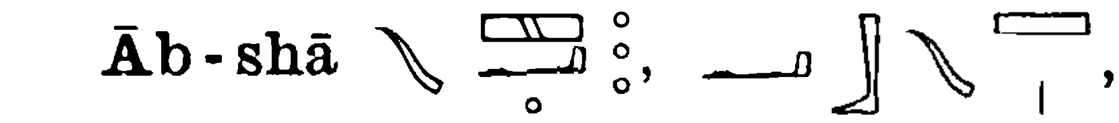
Ābu-tt  , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

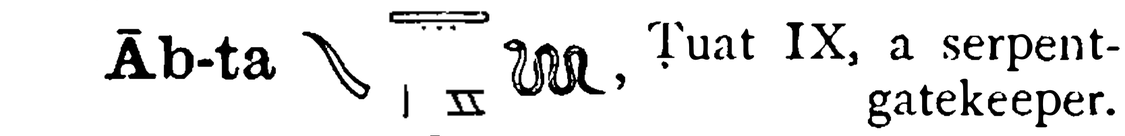
āb  , B.D. (Saïte) 134, 4, a star.

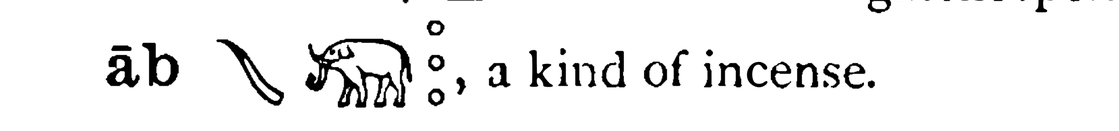
Āb-peq (?)  , Tuat IV, an ally of Neḥeb-kau.

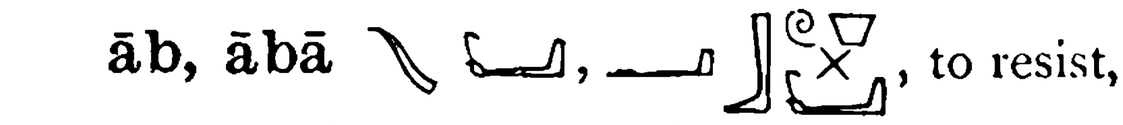
Ābet-neteru-s  , Ṭuat X, a lioness-goddess.

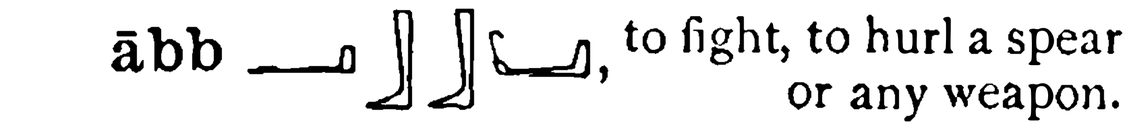
āb seshu  ,  , title of Thoth and of a kind of priest.

Āb-shā  , Ṭuat VII, a crocodile-god which guarded the "symbols."

Āb-ta  , Ṭuat IX, a serpent-gatekeeper.

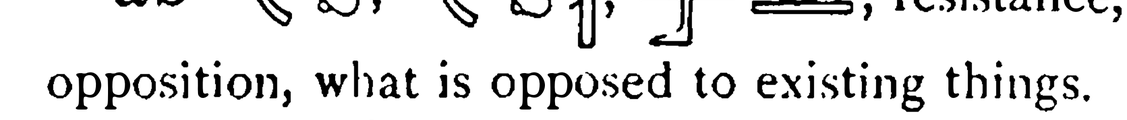
āb  , a kind of incense.

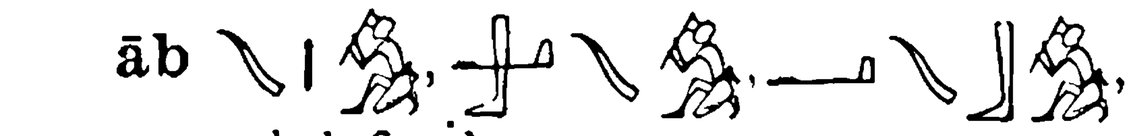
āb, ābā  , to resist, to revolt against, to oppose by force.

ābb  , to fight, to hurl a spear or any weapon.

ābut  , opposition, resistance.

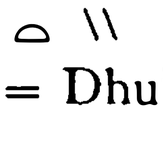
āb  , resistance, opposition, what is opposed to existing things.

āb  , enemy, rebel, fiend.

āb  , to sink, to drop back, to diminish (of the Nile).

āb , , Rougé, I.H. II, 125, to sink into [the ground] through fear (of the feet).

ābāb , , to push a way into, to open up.

āb, ābā ,  , Thes. 1483, , , A.Z. 79, 51, IV, 101, 368, 751, to contradict, to gainsay, to oppose in speech; , Rec. 10, 61, to contradict his statement; , Mar. Karn. 44, 35, contradiction.

ābāb , Rec. 8, 124, , Rec. 23, 203, , to contradict, to gainsay.

ābāb-t , R.E. 7, 24, contradiction.

āb , to face someone or something, to meet, to join, to unite with; **em āb** , U. 16, 568, T. 372, N. 751, , , , , , , , together with, face to face with, opposite; **er āb** , P. 815.

ābu , Rec. 3, 116, cattle for sacrifice.

āb , a bird with a loud harsh voice.

āb , to weave.

ābāb , to weave.

Ābuti , the two weavers, Isis and Nephthys.

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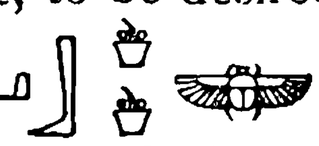
ābi  , animal, reptile, or insect (?)

ābāb  , Rec. 20, 41 . . . . . .

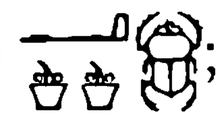
ābābu  , Rec. 15, 178, to rejoice, to dance.

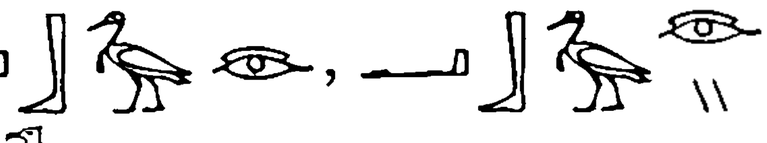
ābb  , to see.

ābb  , to desire, to love, to be desired.

ābb  , to fly, the flying scarab; var.  , the flier.

ābb  , beetle, scarab.

Ābb  ; B.D.G. 1394, a form of Osiris.

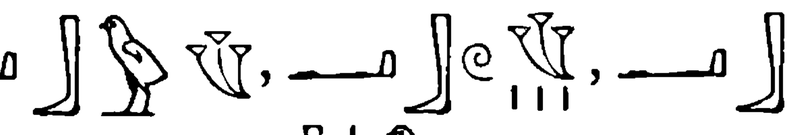
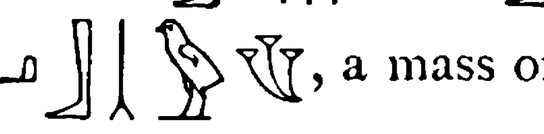
āba  , to see.

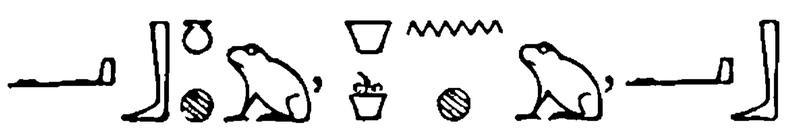
ābā āui  , to open the hands in greeting.

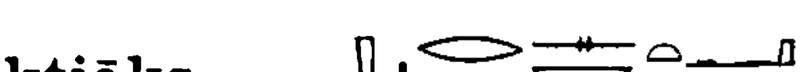
ābut  , ropes, bonds, fetters.

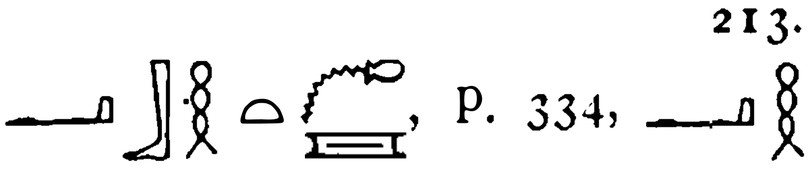
Ābbut  , Ṭuat IX, the nets (?) used in snaring Āapep.

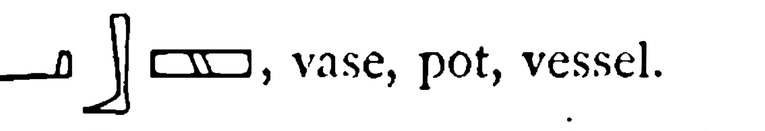
Ābbuitiu  , Ṭuat IX, three gods who fettered  .

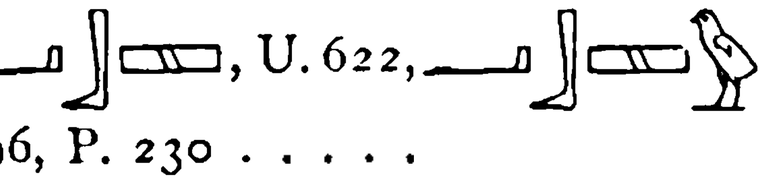
ābu  , Rec. 16, 3,  , a mass of plants or flowers, bouquet.

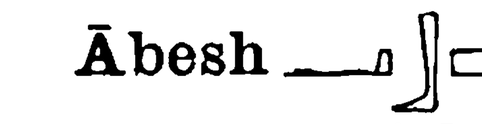
ābnekh  , frog (?) toad (?)

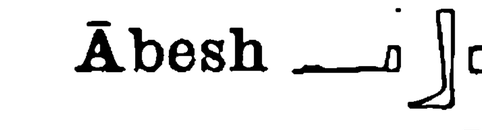
Ābrāskktiāks  = Ἀβρασαξ, Leemans, Papyrus III, 210–213.

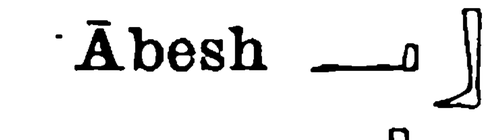
ābeḥ-t  , Hh. 227, 247, to pour out water or seed, to create, to make, to fashion.

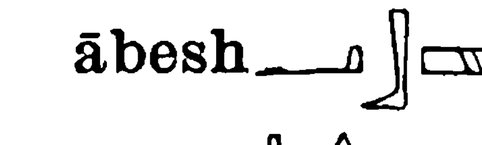
ābesh  , vase, pot, vessel.

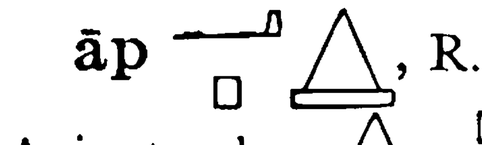
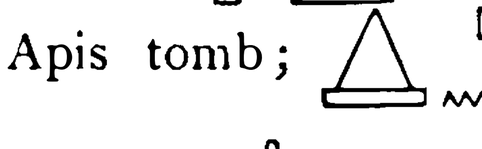
ābesh  , U. 539, T. 296, P. 230 . . . . .

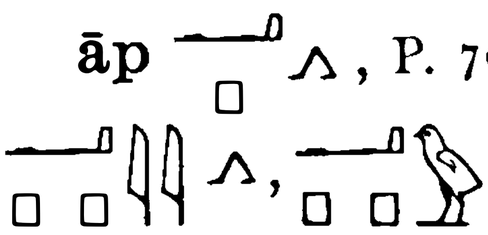
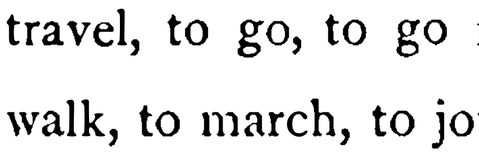
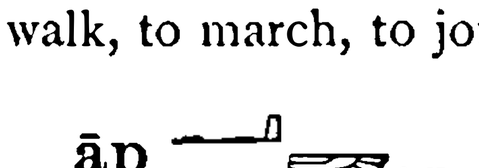
Ābesh  , Ṭuat X, a form of Ptaḥ.

Ābesh  , Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.

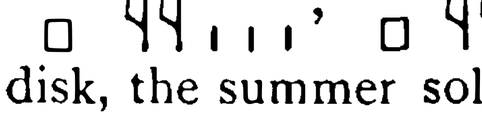
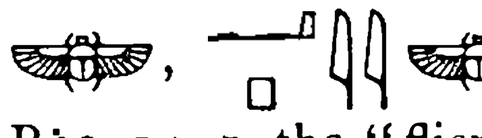
Ābesh  , a benevolent serpent-god.

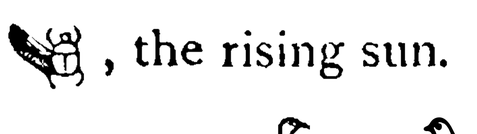
ābesh  , T. 119, 318, N. 1344, a kind of wine.

āp  , R.E. 3, 111, a pyramid tomb, Apis tomb;  , Apis tomb of Memphis (?)

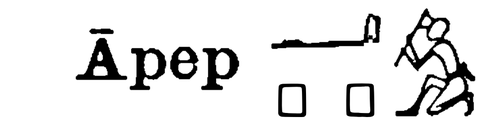
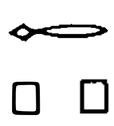
āp  , P. 703,  , a verb of motion, to travel, to go, to go in, to go out, to escape, to walk, to march, to journey,  , tramplings under foot.

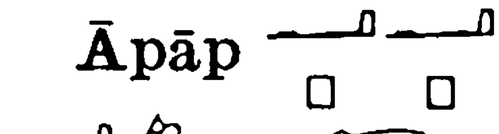
āp  , to fly, the winged disk, the summer solstice.

Āpi  , Rec. 35, 56,  , Rèc. 14, 7, the "flier," a name of the Sun-god;  , the rising sun.

āpu  , Hymn of Darius 37, scarab, beetle.

Āp-ur  , B.D.G. 798, Osiris in the form of a beetle.

Āpep  ; see  .

Āpāp  , B.M. No. 383; see and ,

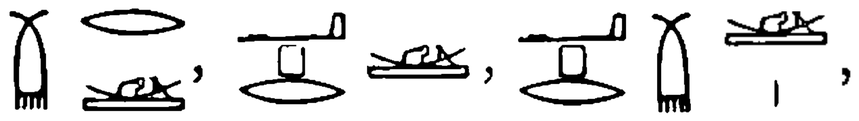
āpāp , ground, earth, estate.

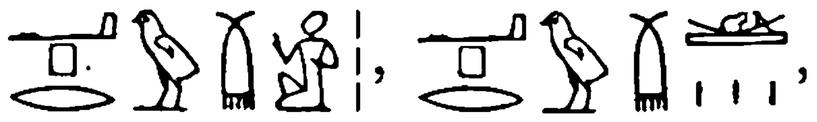
āpāp , brick or tile kiln.

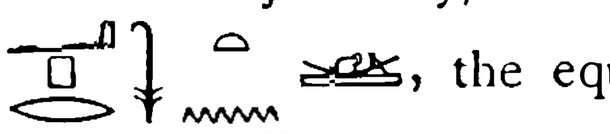
āpi , Rev. 12, 91, account = .

āpenn-t , serpent, worm.

āper , P. 663, 783, M. 775, , P. 178, T. 321, U. 507, , M. 268, , N. 888, , to be equipped, to be provided with, furnished (of a house); , Hymn of Darius 38.

āper  , a boat equipped with everything necessary and a crew;  , Thes. 1296.

āperu  , crew of a boat or ship;  , P. 396, M. 564, N. 1171.

āperu  , ornaments, fittings, chains attached to jewellery, accoutrements, furnishings;  , the equipment of the royal barge;  , Mar. Karn. 53, 36, a woman's outfit.

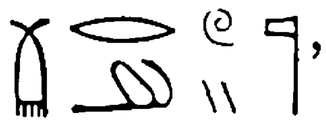
āper  , mantle, garment.

Āperit  , a name of the Eye of Horus.

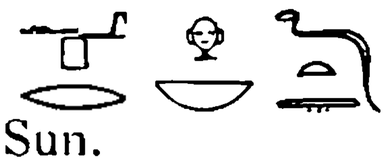
āper  , the name of the 21st day of the month.

Āper  , the god of the town of Āper.

Āper-peḥ  , Berg. 1, 18, a protector of the dead.

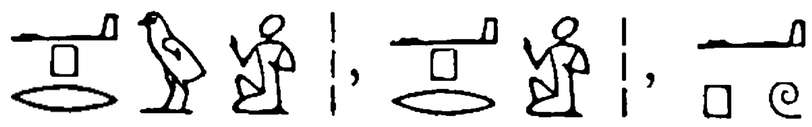
Āper-peḥui  , Thes. 818, Düm. Temp. Insch. 25, Rec. 16, 106: (1) a hawk-god, patron of learning and letters, who was one of the seven sons of Meḥurit; (2) a watcher of Osiris.

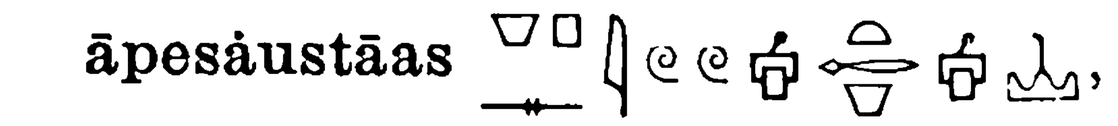
Āper-t-ra  , Ṭuat I, a singing-goddess.

Āper-ḥer Nebtchet  , Ṭuat XI, a form of the rising Sun.

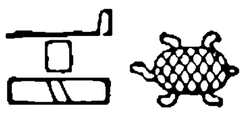
Āper-ta  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 45).

āper  , a kind of goose;  , the egg of the āper goose.

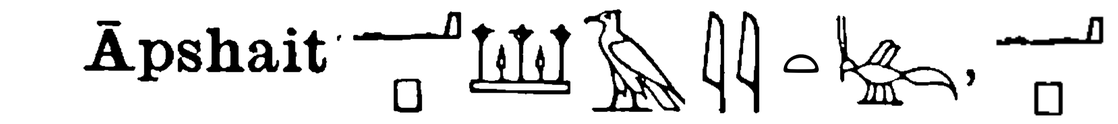
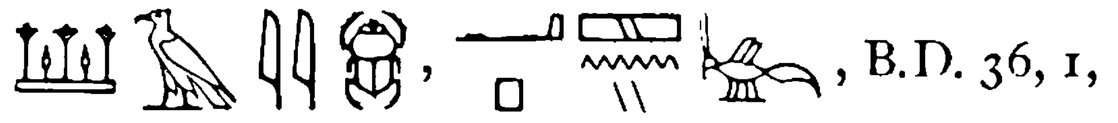
Āpriu  , Harris I, 31, 8, a class of foreign stonemasons; var.  , L.D. III, 219E, 17. They were once identified with the Hebrews.

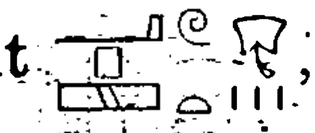
āpesȧustāas  , Rev. 11, 185 = ἄψευστως, unfeigned.

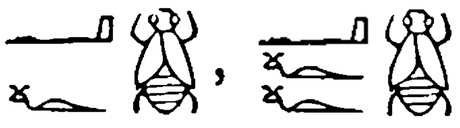
āpesh  , Rec. 5, 97 . . . . . .

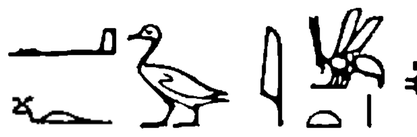
āpesh  , tortoise, or turtle.

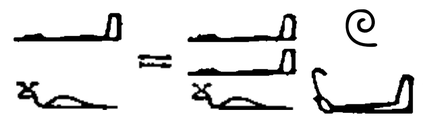
Āpesh  , B.D. 161, the Turtle-god.

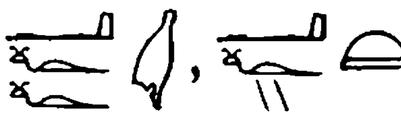
Āpshait  ,  , B.D. 36, 1, an insect which devoured the dead.

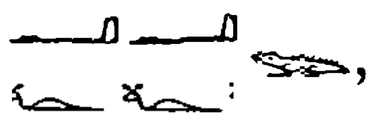
āpshut  , a kind of beetle; plur. of  (?)

āf, āff  , Rec. 30, 201,  , fly; plur.  , Rec. 31; 15; Copt. ⲁϥ.

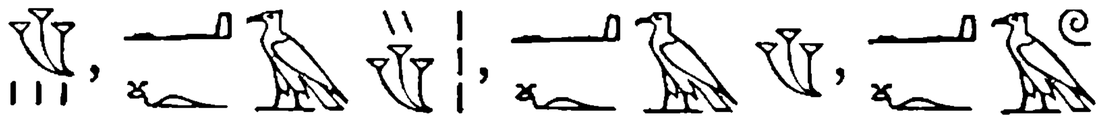
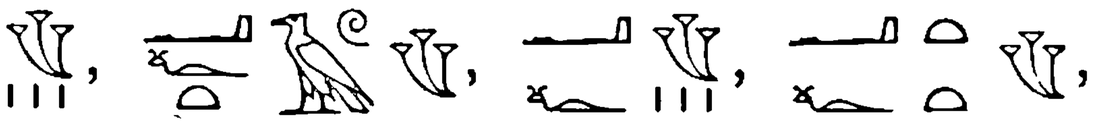
āf ȧbȧ-t  , Rev. 13, 20, honey fly, *i.e.*, bee.

āf  ; Copt. ⲱϥⲉ.

āff  , crown, helmet, hat, diadem, cap.

āfāf  , crocodile.

āf-t  , Rev., gluttony.

āfa  ,  ,  , plants, vegetables.

āfa  , the seed of the same.

āfa , food, bread.

āfa , filth, dirt.

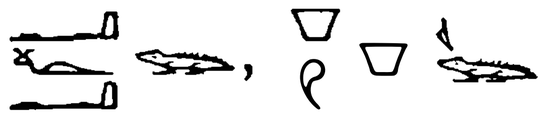
Āfat , Ṭuat VI, a god in mummy form.

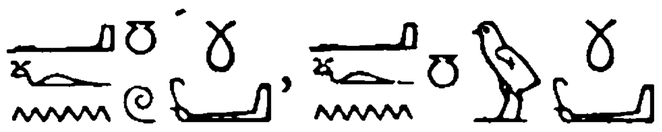
Āfau , Ṭuat II, a god of one of the seasons of the year.

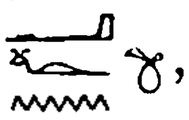
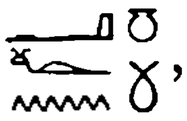
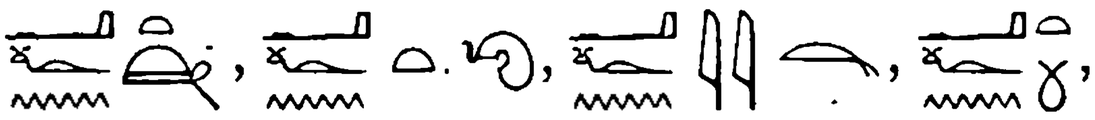
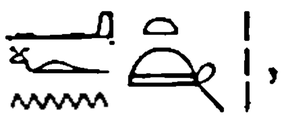
Āfa , T. 339, , N. 951, , N. 626, a class of divine beings in the Other World.

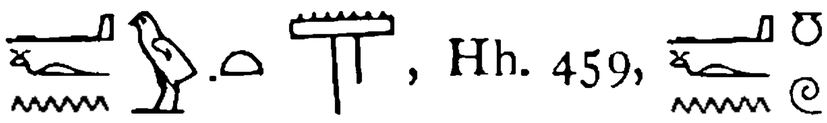
āfait  , tent, camp, chamber.

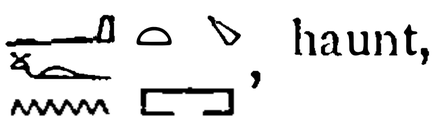
āfā  , Rev., to be greedy, a gluttonous man.

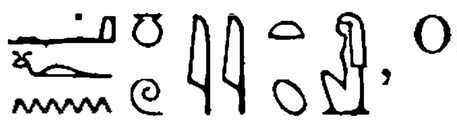
āfā  , evil, calamity, crocodile.

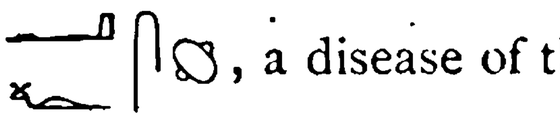
āfen  , to bind, to tie, to tie something on.

āfen-t  , T. 359, P. 712, N. 1365, 1387,  , Rec. 31, 20,  ,  , head-cloth, headdress, wig; plur.  ,  .

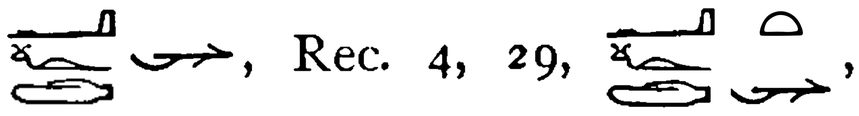
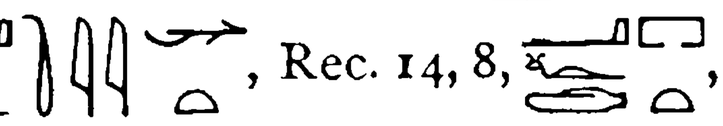
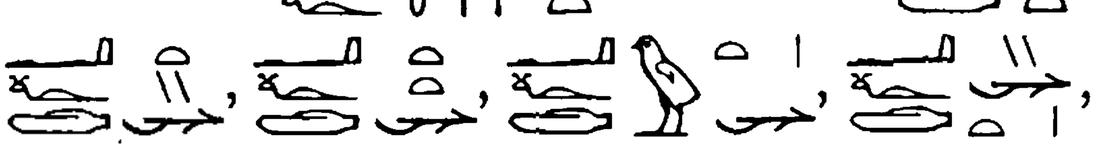
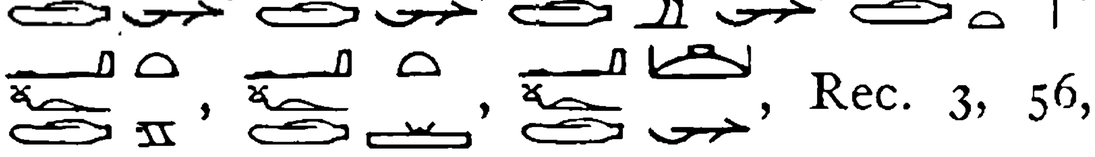
āfnut  , bandlet.

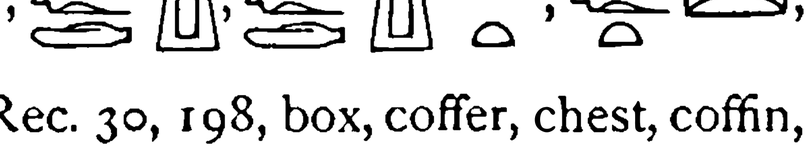
āfen-t  , haunt, retreat, hiding place.

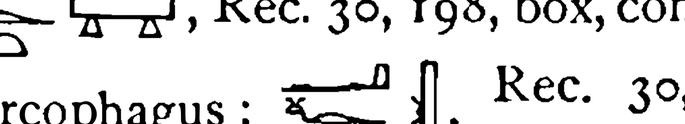
Āfnuit  , Ombos 2, 133, a goddess.

āfs  , a disease of the eye.

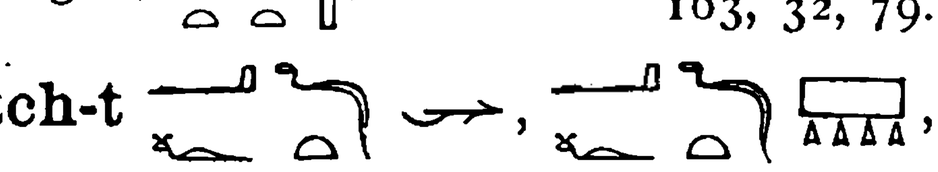
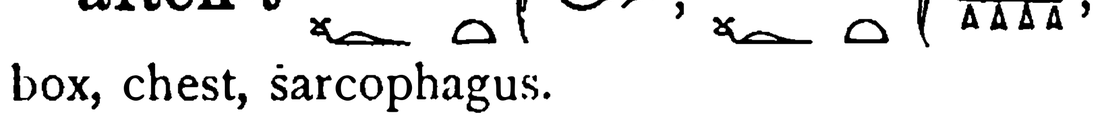
Āfkiu  , a group of gods.

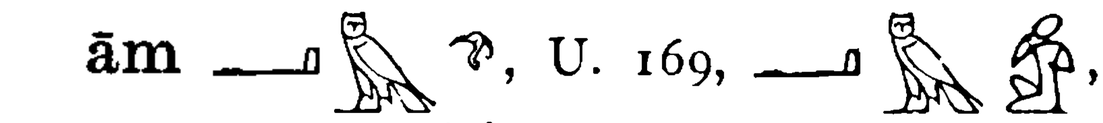
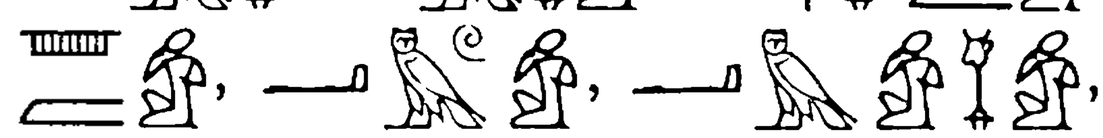
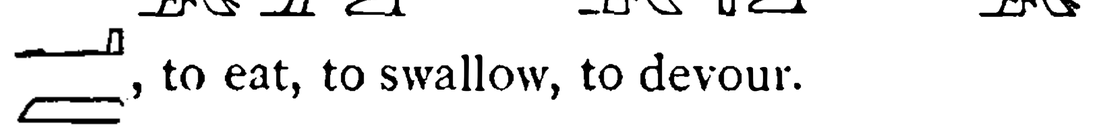
āfṭit  , Rec. 4, 29, , Rec. 8, 171,  , Rec. 14, 8, ,  , Rec. 3, 56,  , Rec. 30, 198, box, coffer, chest, coffin, sarcophagus;  , Rec. 30, 187, 195, 31, 163, 32, 79.

āftch-t  , box, chest, sarcophagus.

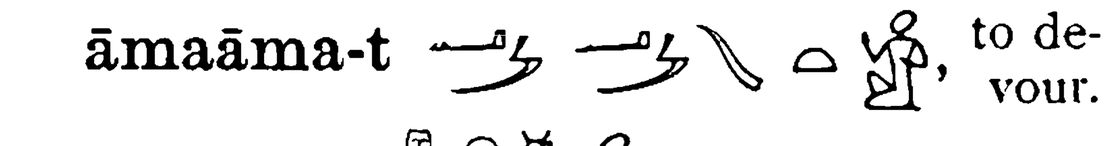
ām  , fore-arm, thigh (?)

ām  , to grasp, fist.

ām  , Jour. As. 1908, 290, to know, to understand;  , Jour. As. 1908, 313, book-learned; Copt. ϵιϣϣϵ.

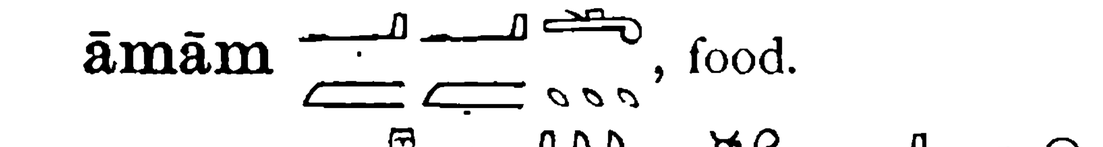
ām  , U. 169,  , P. 655,  , M. 511, 761, N. 1094,  ,  ,  , to eat, to swallow, to devour.

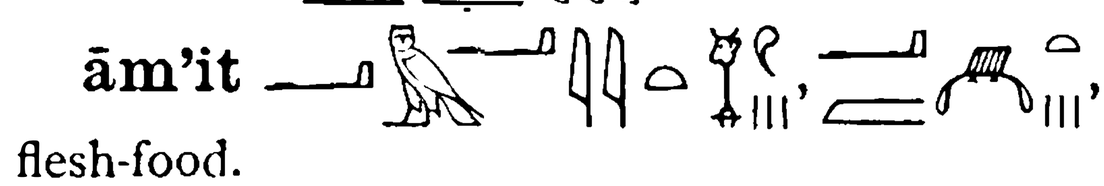
ām-ḥa-t  , to eat the heart, to feel remorse, to repent.

āmaāma-t  , to devour.

ām-t  , something that is eaten, food;  , Rec. 30, 195, flesh for eating.

ām  , food.

āmām  , food.

ām'it  , flesh-food.

Ām , Nesi-Ámsu 32, 36, devourer, a title of Āapep.

Ām , P. 445, M. 552, N. 1132, a god who fed on the hearts of the dead.

Āmām , B.D. 145, V, Rev. J.A. X, 9, p. 497, , the eater of the dead.

Āmiu , eaters (of the dead), a class of fiends.

Ām-ȧutiu (?) , Ṭuat III, a keeper of the Third Gate.

Ām-ȧsfetiu , B.D. 40, 2, 5, Osiris as the "eater of sinners."

ām-ā , Rec. 31, 10, "eater of the arm," a mythological pig associated with Osiris.

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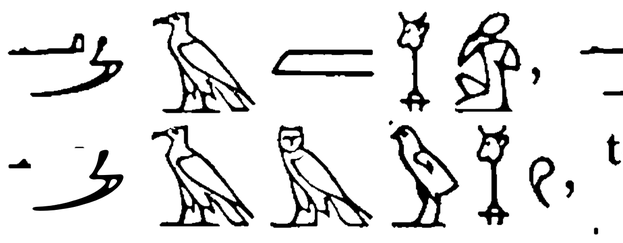
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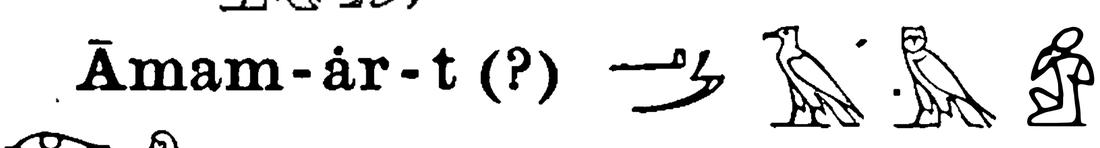
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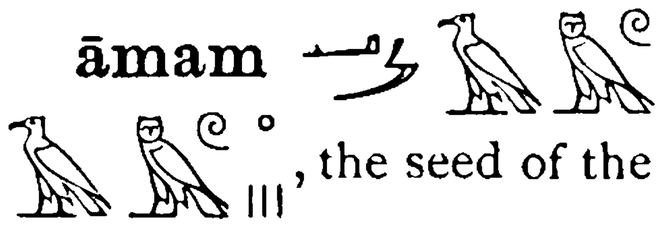
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 , to eat, to devour, to seize.

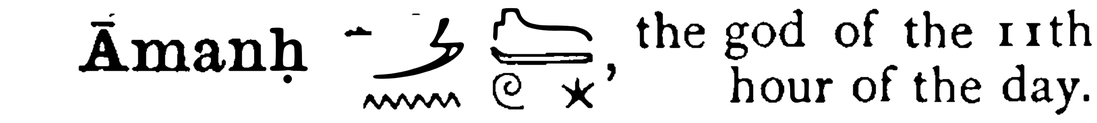
Āmam  , Nesi-Amsu 32, 21,  , Rec. 14, 12, a name of Āapep.

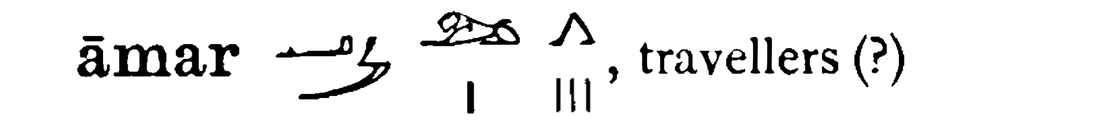
Āmam-ar-t (?)  , Sinsin II, a god of the Qerti.

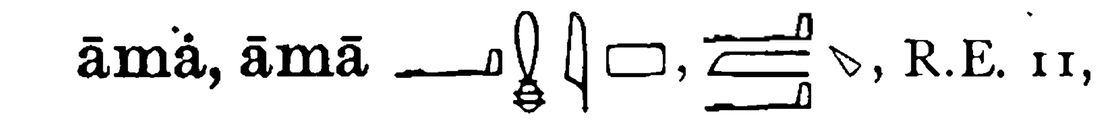
āmam  , a herb; , the seed of the same.

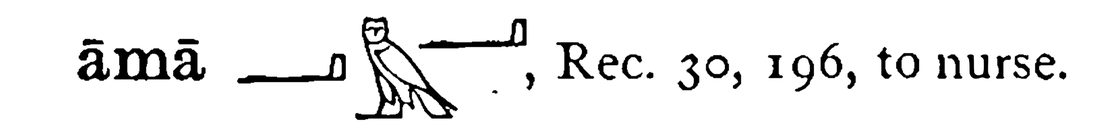
Āmamu  , an Asiatic people.

āman  , Rhind Pap. 32, a kind of plant, garden (?)

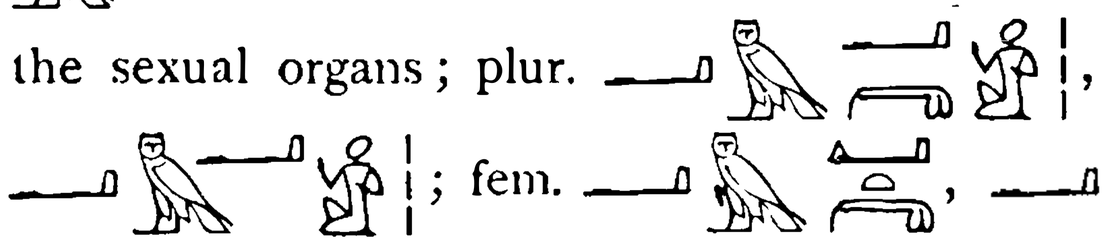
Āmanḥ  , the god of the 11th hour of the day.

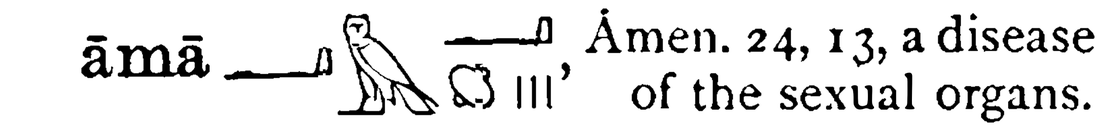
āmar  , travellers (?)

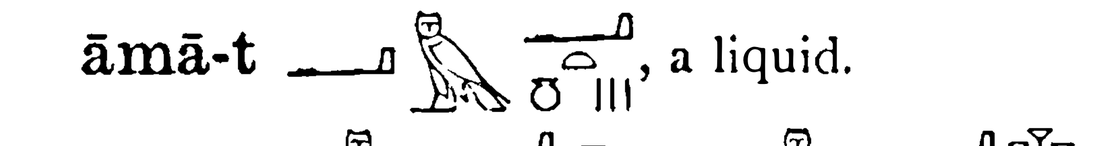
āmȧ, āmā  , R.E. 11, 122, clay; Copt. ⲟⲙⲉ, ⲟⲙⲓ.

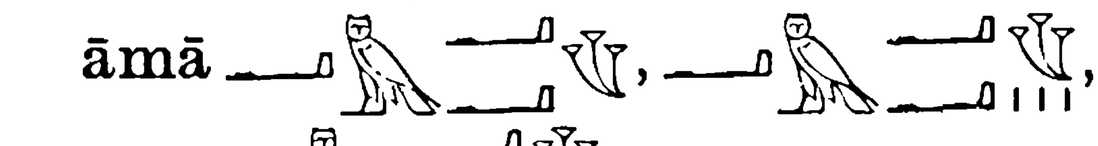
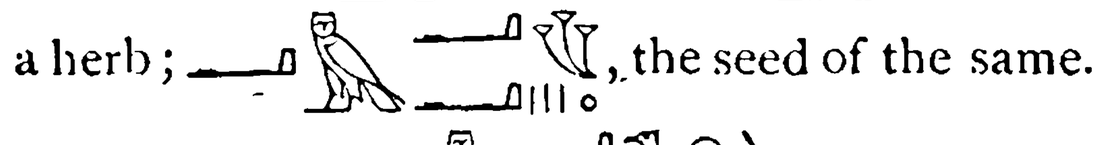
āmā  , Rec. 30, 196, to nurse.

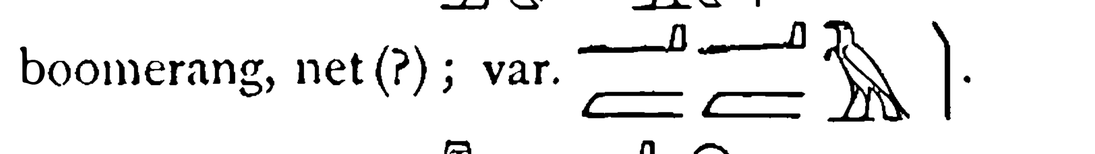
āmā  , T. 17, a plant (?)

āmā, āmām  , a man suffering from some defect of the sexual organs; plur.  ; fem. .

āmā  , Amen. 24, 13, a disease of the sexual organs.

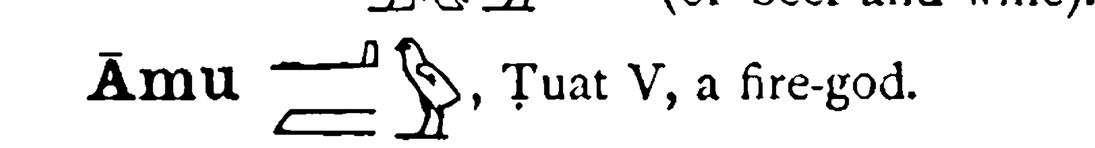
āmā-t  , a liquid.

āmā  , a herb;  , the seed of the same.

āmāa-t  , Rec. 29, 148, boomerang, net (?); var.  .

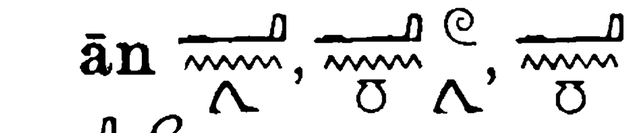
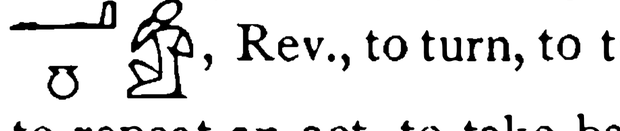
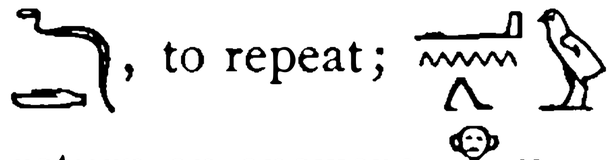
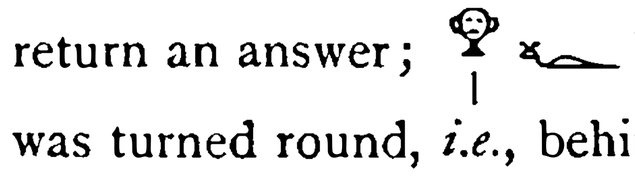
āmāṭi-t  , a kind of land.

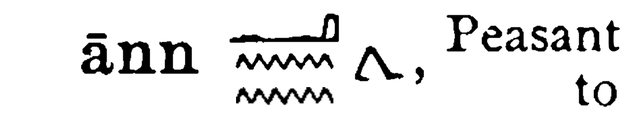
āmu  , Hh. 221, to be sour (of beer and wine).

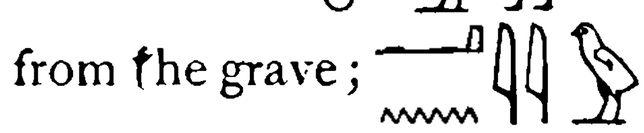
Āmu  , Ṭuat V, a fire-god.

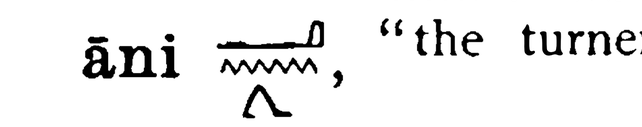
āmth  , rain, storm.

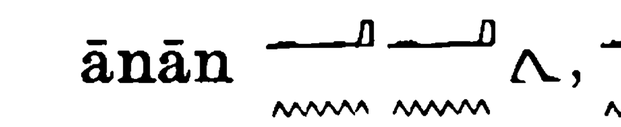
āmṭ  , to be languid, to collapse.

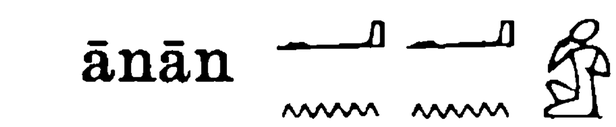
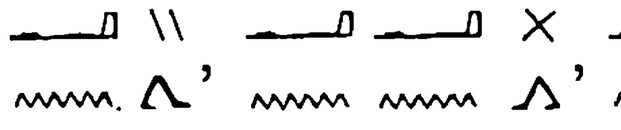
ān  , Rev., to turn, to turn oneself, to return, to repeat an act, to take back, to retract, to subtract, again;  , to be seen again;  , to seek again;  , to repeat;  , to return an answer;  , his face was turned round, *i.e.*, behind.

ānn  , Peasant 299, L.D. III, 140B, to return, to turn back.

ānnu  , one who returns from the grave;  , those who return.

āni  , "the turner back," a title of Horus.

ānān  , to turn back.

ānān  ,  , to gainsay, to contradict, rejoinder.

ān , again; , again again, on the contrary; Copt. ⲟⲛ.

ānn , P. 509 . . . . . .

Ānn ābui (?) , the god of the 24th day of the month; he is gazelle-headed.

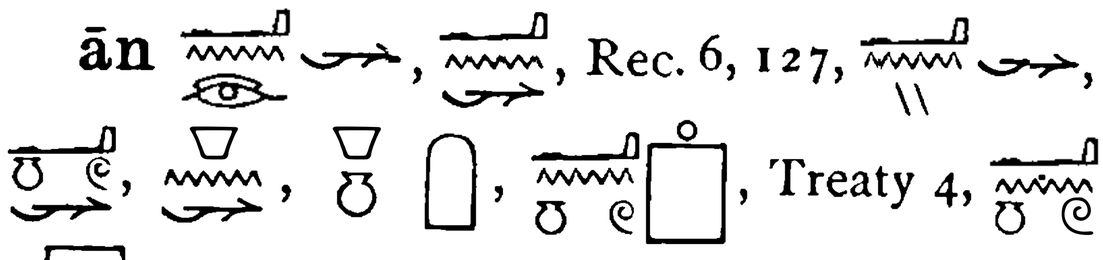
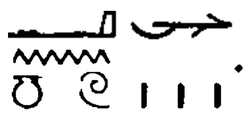
ān , to paint, to make designs, to practise the craft of the artist; , painted, coloured.

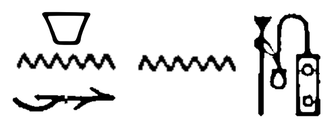
ān , a letter of invitation from a woman.

ān mess , Rec. 1, 48, a kind of painted cloth.

ān ruṭ , Rec. 1, 48, a kind of painted cloth.

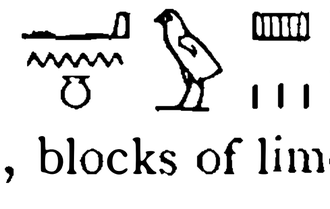
ān nesu , B.M. 145, , artist directly under royal patronage.

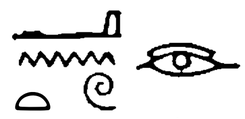
ān  , a writing tablet, a flat thin writing board, plaque; plur.  .

ān en ān  , the tablet of the artist's palette.

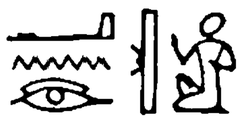
āniu (?)  , plaques, wooden tablets.

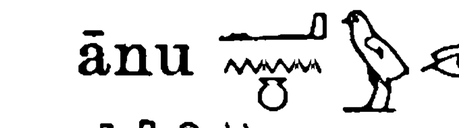
ānu  , fine limestone from Ṭûrah.

ānu  , blocks of limestone.

ān  , Thes. 1198, to turn a glance towards something.

ān  , to be pretty or beautiful, beauty, beautiful, pleasant, delightful, gracious;  , splendid.

ān  , Thes. 1481,  , Thes. 1482, a man of noble qualities, a cultured man, a good man; plur.  .

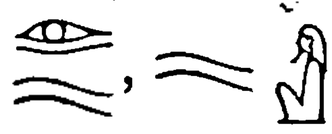
ānu  ; plur.  .

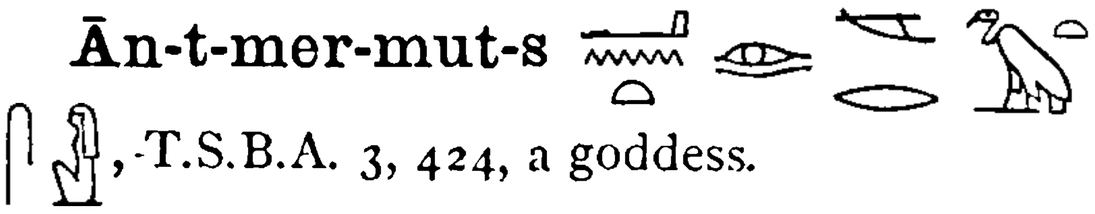
ānu-na  , Mar. Aby. I, 9, 10, what is pleasing.

ān-t  , a beautiful goddess, or woman.

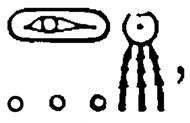
ān-ḥa-t  , Anastasi I, 23, 8, a fine or beautiful disposition, a noble heart.

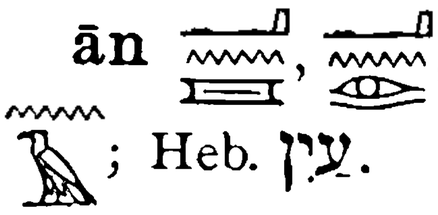
ānu nekhti  , B.D.G. 1116, the beauties of the warrior.

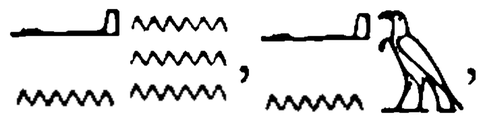
Ān  , Berg. I, 16, an antelope-headed god who beautified the faces of the dead, and removed blemishes from the skin.

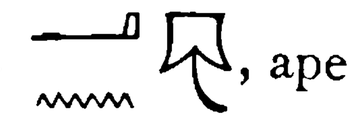
Ān-t-mer-mut-s  , T.S.B.A. 3, 424, a goddess.

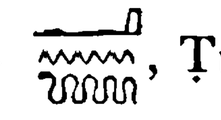
Ān-em-ḥer  , T.S.B.A. 3, 424, a god.

ān  , Rec. 3, 49, 5, 88,  , a kind of dry incense.

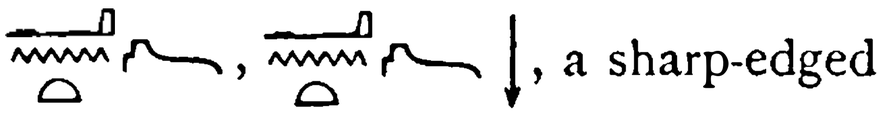
ān  ; Heb. עין.

ān, ānti  , mud (Lacau).

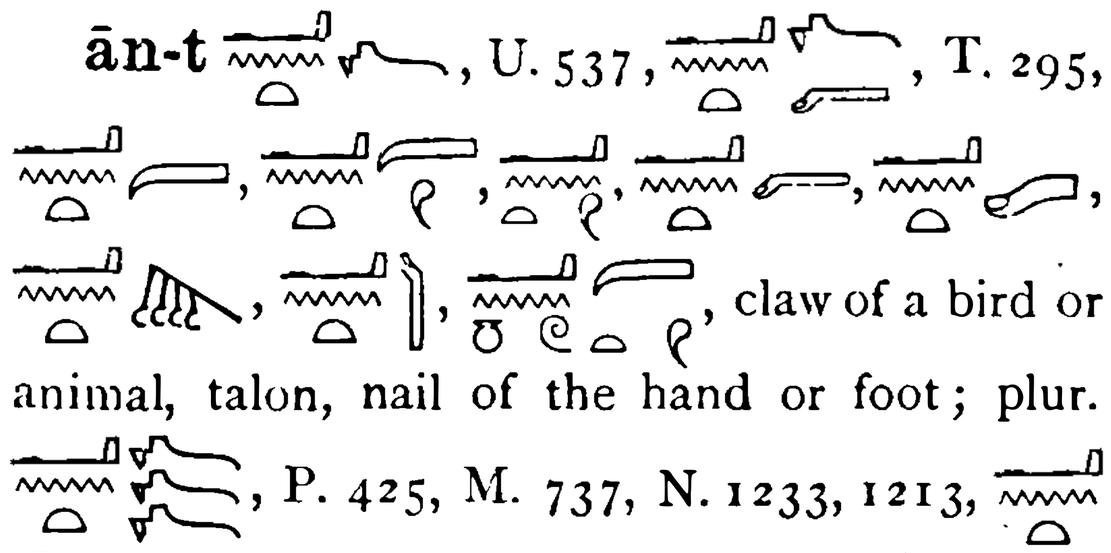
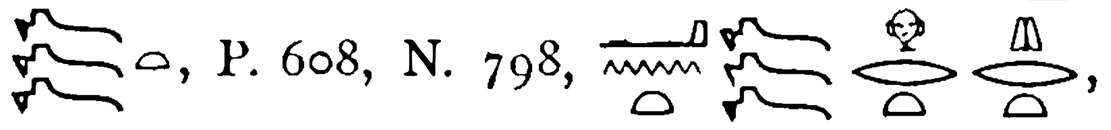
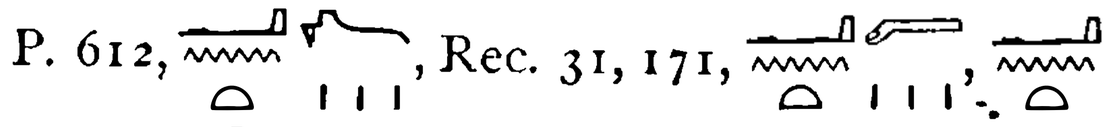
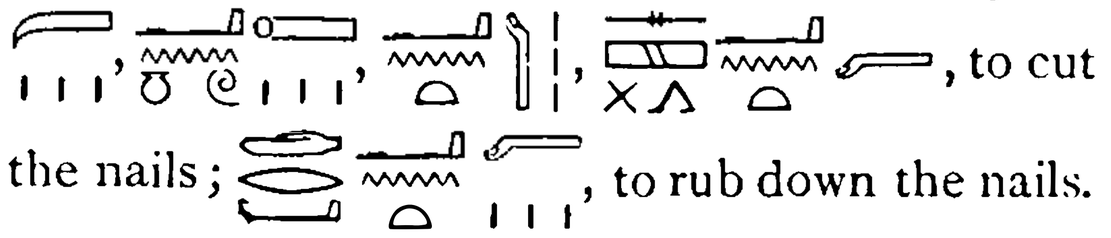
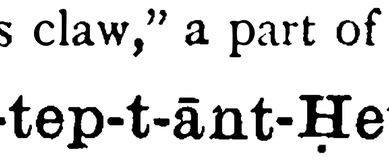
ān  , ape; Copt. ϵⲙ.

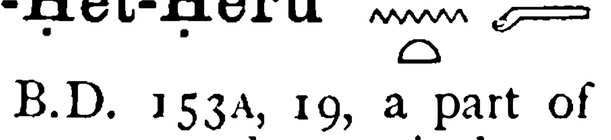
Ān  , Ṭuat XII, a mythological serpent.

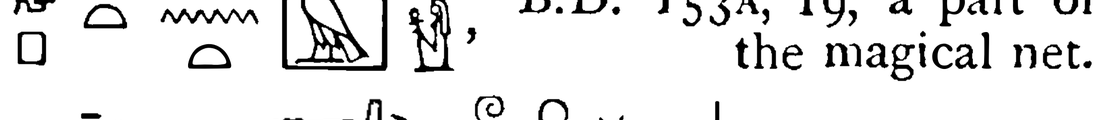
Ānit  , Denderah III, 12, a female counterpart of Osiris.

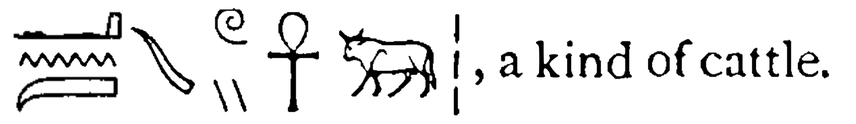
ān-t  , a sharp-edged or pointed tool, adze, axe, auger, bradawl:

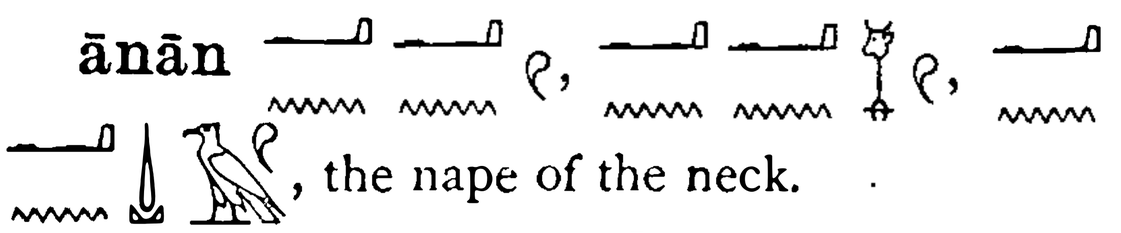
ān-t  , a knife.

ān-t  , P. 425, M. 737, N. 1233, 1213,  , P. 608, N. 798,  , P. 612,  , Rec. 31, 171,  , to cut the nails;  , to rub down the nails.

Ān-t-ent-Ptaḥ  , B.D. 153B, 6, "Ptaḥ's claw," a part of the magical net.

Ān-t-tep-t-ānt-Ḥet-Ḥeru  , B.D. 153A, 19, a part of the magical net.

ān ...  , a kind of cattle.

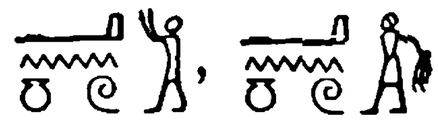
ānān  , the nape of the neck.

ānān, ānān-th , wigs, headdresses.

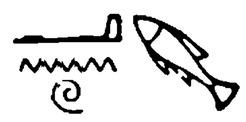
ān-t , ring, seal, signet.

ān-t , a vase, vessel.

ānnu , Rec. 31, 18, cords, ropes.

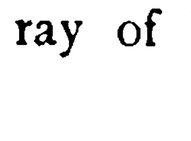
ān  , Rec. 8, 138, to cry out, to entreat, to beseech as a captive.

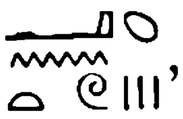
ānāni  , cry, appeal.

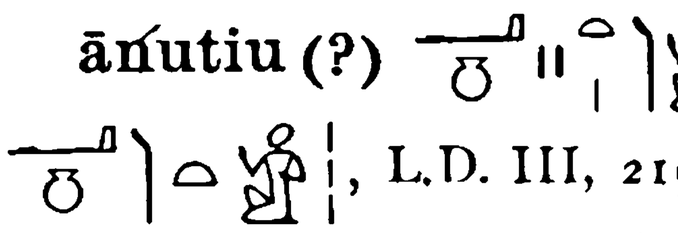
ān  , a mythological fish; see **ānṭ.**

āni  , U. 633, nape of the neck (?)

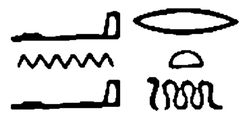
ānu, ānnu  , Rec. 13, 15, a kind of tree.

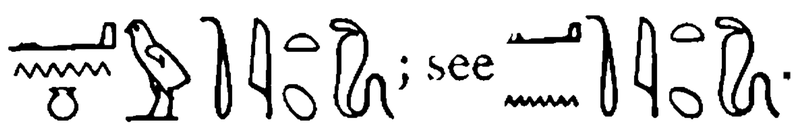
ānu-t  , ray of light, beam; Copt. ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲛ.

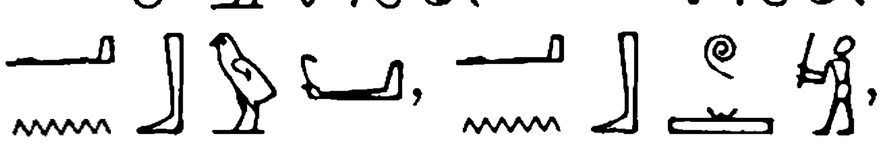
ānut  , ulcers, boils, sores.

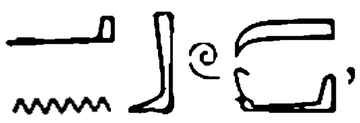
ānutiu (?)  , Rec. 14, 42, , L.D. III, 219E, 17, , a class of foreign workmen (?)

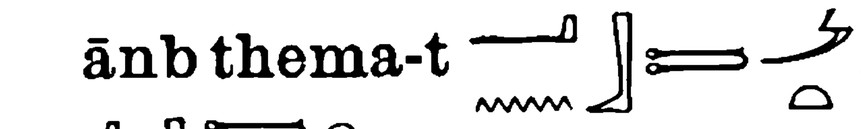
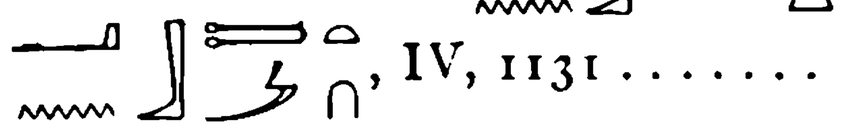
Ānā  , Ṭuat IX, a god, son of Ḥeru-âmi-uâa, a hawk-headed lion.

ānārt  , a kind of worm.

Ānutât  ; see .

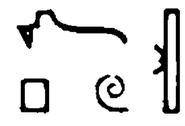
ānb  , to surround, to bind, to tie, to grip, to clutch, to seize prey.

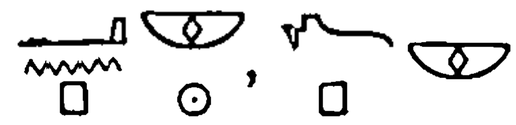
ānb  , a bundle.

ānb thema-t  , IV, 1124,  , IV, 1131 . . . . . .

ānb  , grape, vine; Heb. עֵנָב.

ānberu  , Peasant 115, basket, crate.

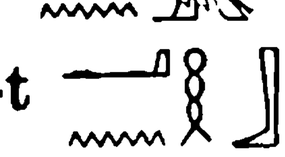
ānep  , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47 . . . .

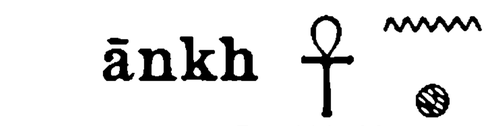
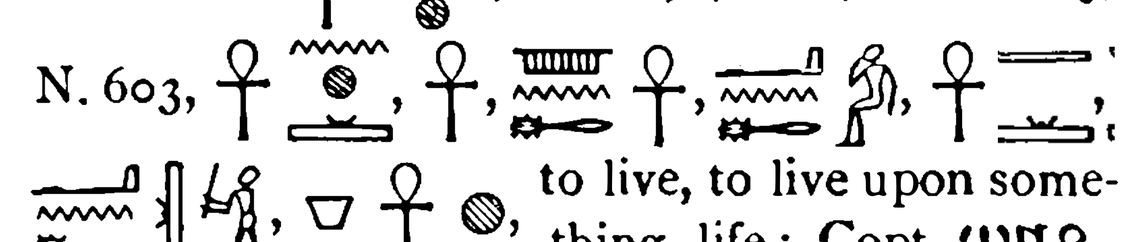
ānep  , the festival of the 20th day of the month.

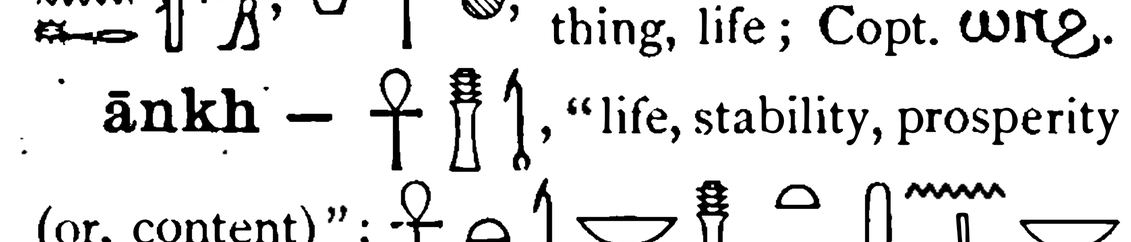
ānep  , the third quarter of the moon; one of the seven stars of Orion (Thes. 112).

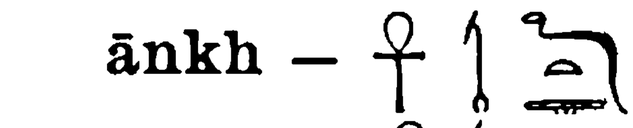
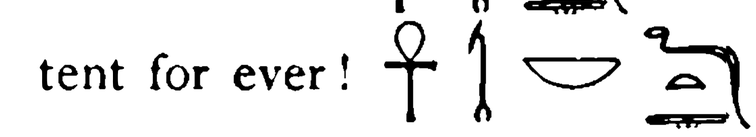
ānem  , a kind of precious stone.

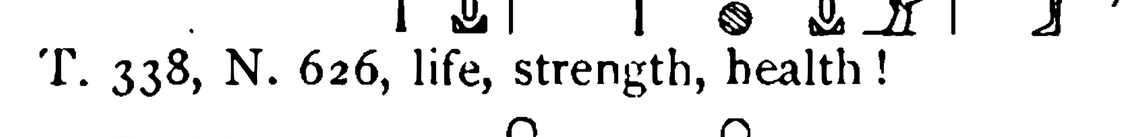
ānem-t  , falsehood, lies, no, not so (?)

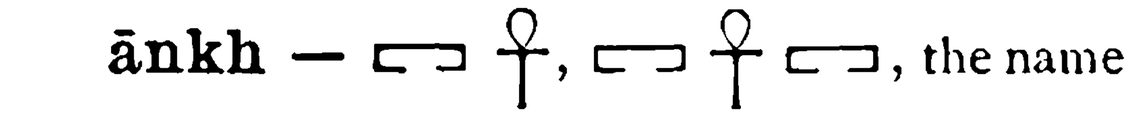
ānḥeb-t  , a kind of bird.

ānkh  , U. 191, T. 71, M. 225, N. 603,  , to live, to live upon something, life; Copt. ⲱⲛϩ.

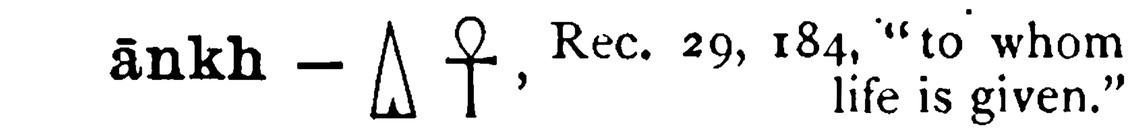
ānkh —  , "life, stability, prosperity (or, content)"; , "life, all prosperity, all stability, all health, [and] joy of heart," a formula of good wishes which follows each mention of the king's name in official documents. See the following examples.

ānkh —  , P. 652, life and content for ever!  , P. 18, M. 20, N. 119, all life and content for ever!

ānkh —  , T. 338, N. 626, life, strength, health!

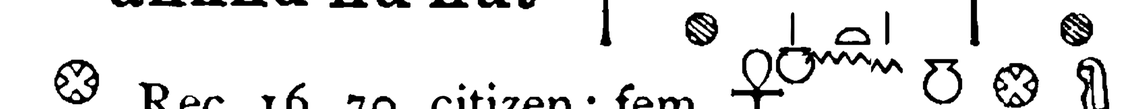
ānkh —  , the name of a college of priests.

ānkh —  , "repeating life," a formula used sometimes in the place of maā-kheru.

ānkh —  , Rec. 29, 184, "to whom life is given."

ānkh —  , "everliving," a title of gods and kings.

ānkhu  , Edict 17, man, citizen.

ānkhu nu nut  , Rec. 16, 70, citizen; fem.  , Rechnungen 71; plur. .

ānkh-t , U. 192, T. 71, M. 225, N. 603, Rec. 31, 32, , a living person (fem.) or thing; , "living fire."

ānkhi, ānkhu , a living being, a living thing; plur. , , , .

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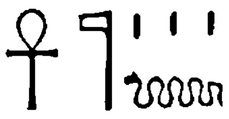
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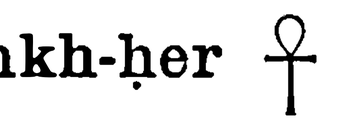
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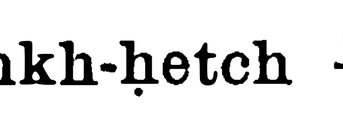
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Ānkhit ent Sebek  , B.D. 125, III, 30, the name of the socket of a bolt in the Hall of Maāti.

Ānkh-neteru  , Tuat XII, the monster serpent through the body of which the Boat of Åf was drawn by 12 gods daily at dawn.

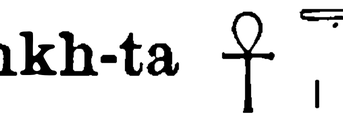
Ānkhit-ermen (?)  , Ṭuat XII, a wind-goddess of dawn.

Ānkh-ḥer  , Ṭuat VI, a guide and protector of souls and spirits.

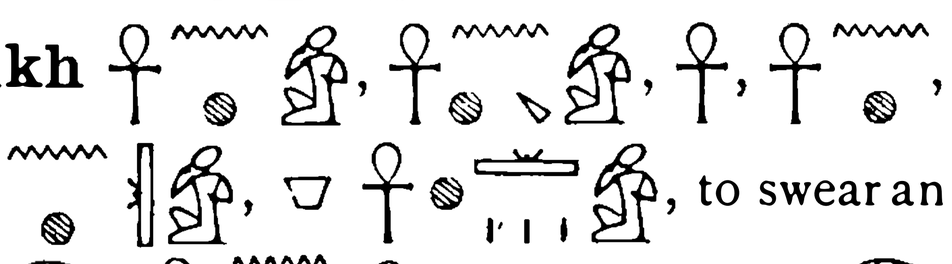
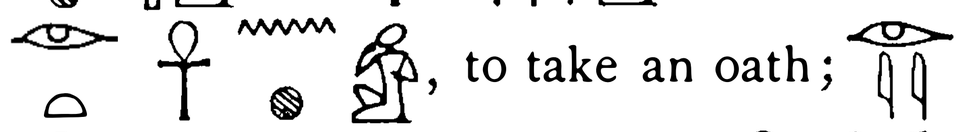
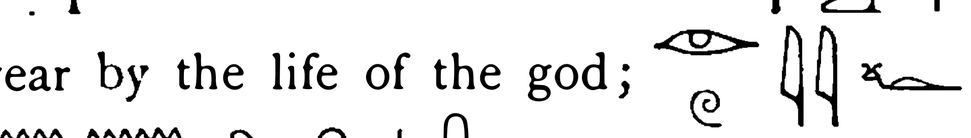
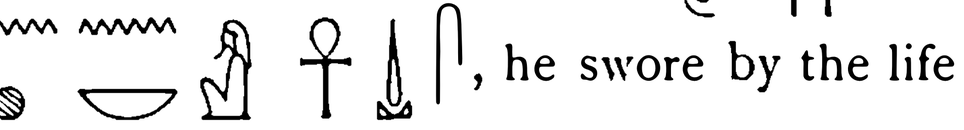
Ānkh-ḥetch  , Ṭuat X, a goddess who touches her lips with the tip of her fore-finger.

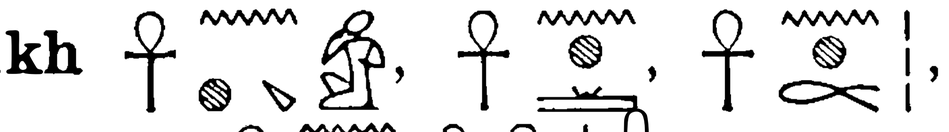
Ānkh-Septit  , Tuat VIII, a serpent-god in the Circle Åa-t-setekau.

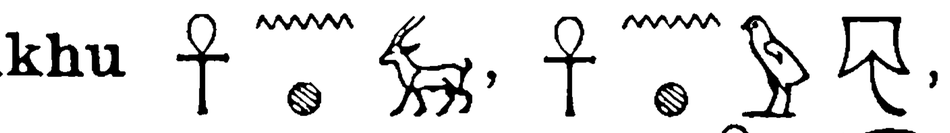
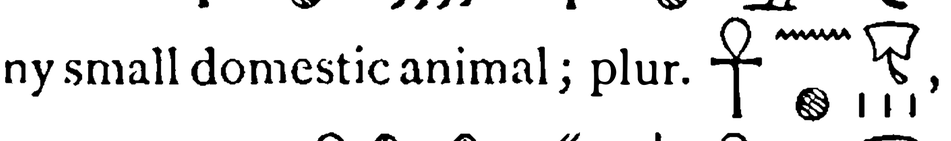
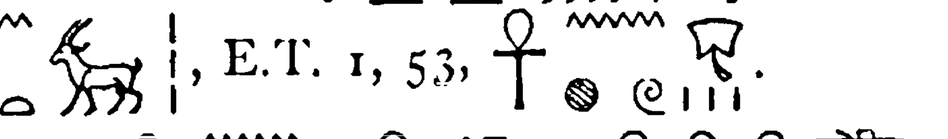
Ānkh-s-meri  , Den-derah II, 11, one of the 36 Dekans.

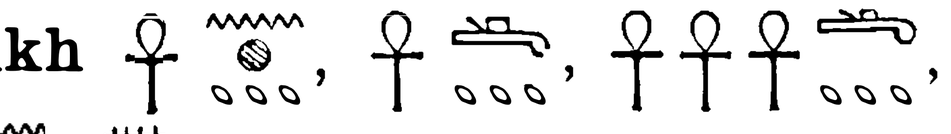
Ānkh-ta  , Ṭuat X, a serpent-god of the dawn.

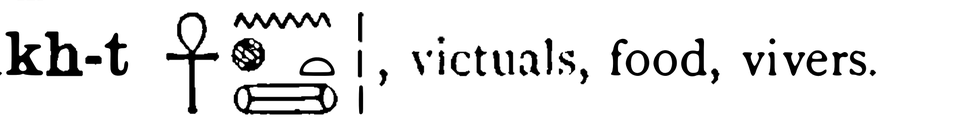
Ānkhti  , "the living one," a title of Osiris.

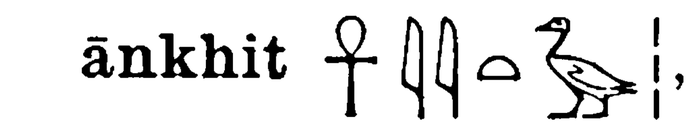
ānkh  , to swear an oath;  , to take an oath;  , to swear a tenfold oath;  , to swear by the life of the god;  , he swore by the life of Pharaoh; Copt. ⲁⲛⲁϣ.

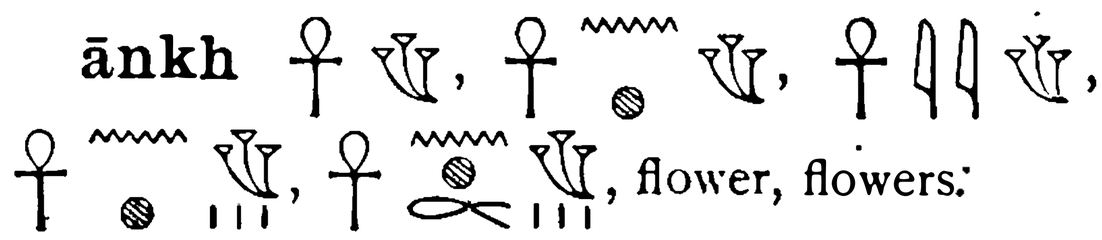
ānkh  , oath;  , king's oath.

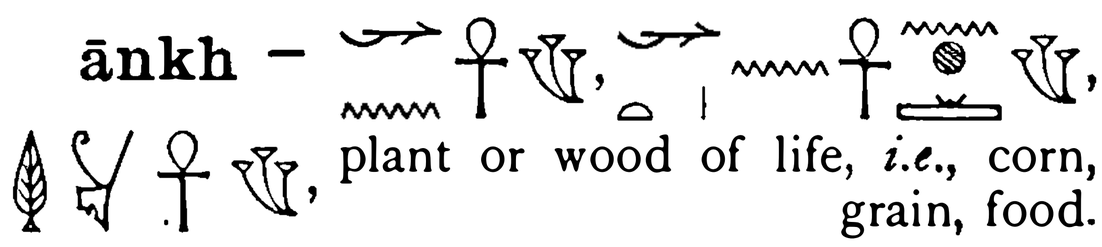
ānkhu  , goat, any small domestic animal; plur.  , Mar. Karn. 54, 60,  , E.T. 1, 53,  .

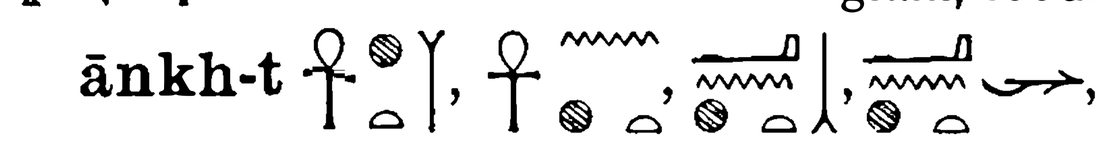
ānkh  , grain, corn, wheat.

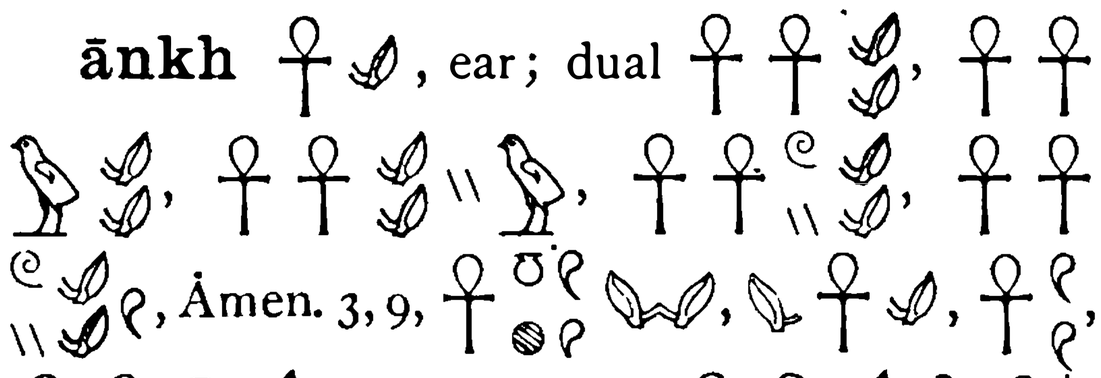
ānkh-t  , victuals, food, vivers.

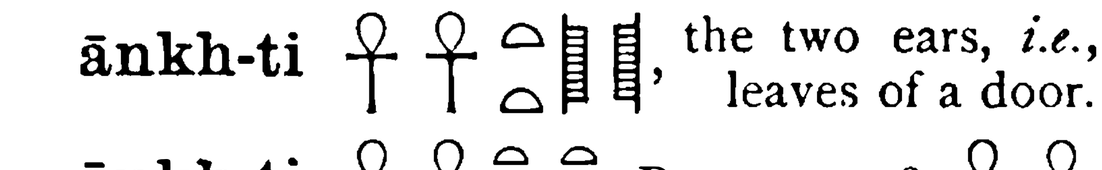
ānkhit  , goose-food.

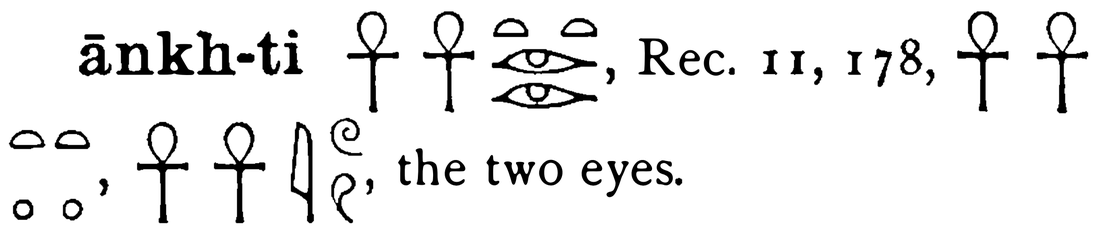
ānkh  , flower, flowers.

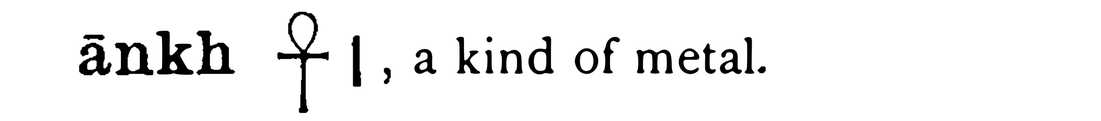
ānkh –  , plant or wood of life, *i.e.*, corn, grain, food.

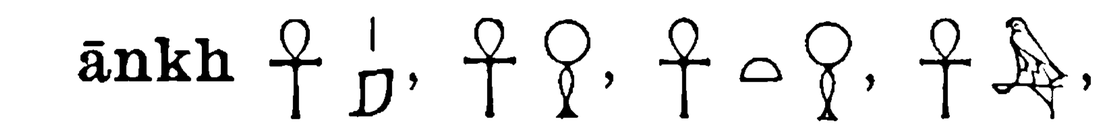
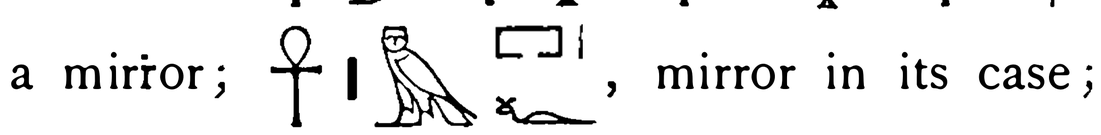
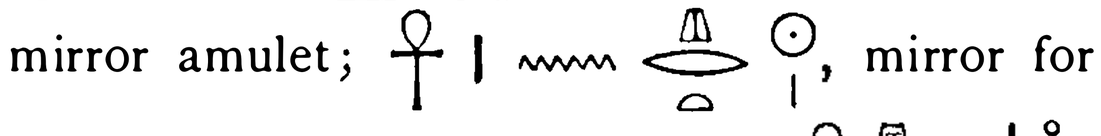
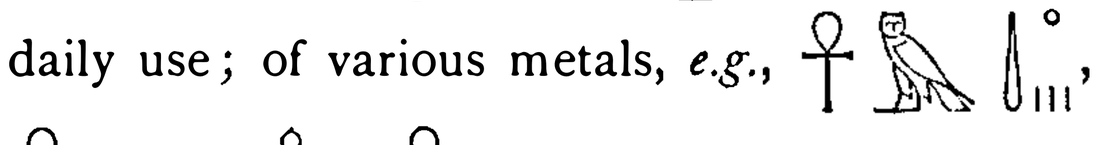
ānkh-t  , P. 93, M. 117, Rec. 31, 113, 161, staff, stick, stalk.

ānkh  , ear; dual , Åmen. 3, 9, , the two ears; ; the ears of a god; , a god's title.

ānkh-ti  , the two ears, *i.e.*, leaves of a door.

ānkh-ti  , Rec. 11, 178, , the two eyes.

ānkh  , a kind of metal.

ānkh  , a mirror;  , mirror in its case;  , A.Z. 1908, 20, the mirror amulet;  , mirror for daily use; of various metals, *e.g.*,  , .

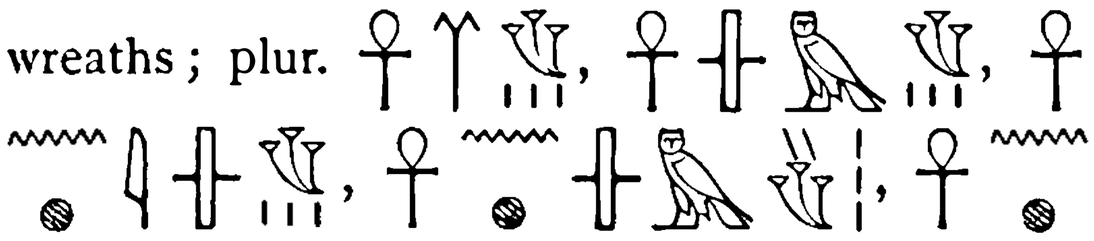
ānkh shau , a seal Ω (Lacau).

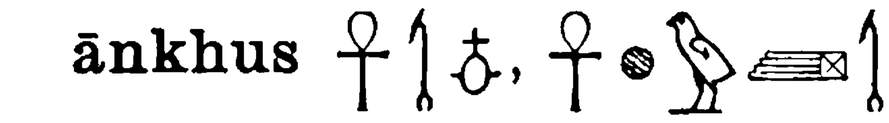
ānkh-t , a vase, vessel; plur. .

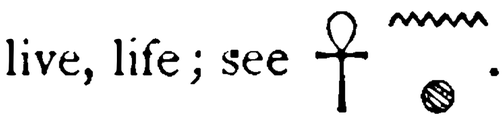
ānkh , unguent.

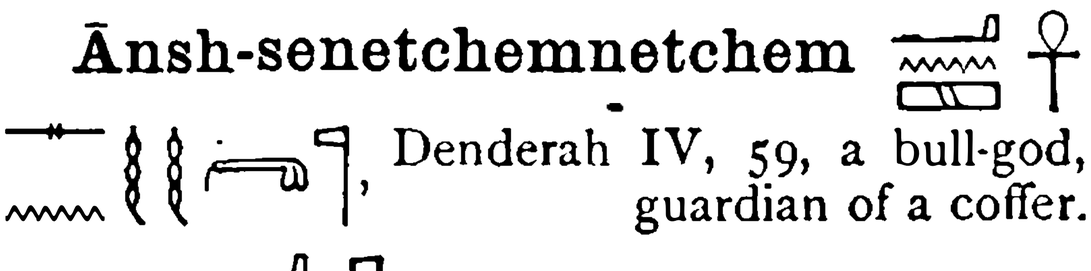
Ānkh-taui , "life of the Two Lands," or "Memphis plant."

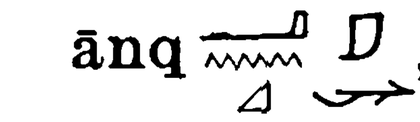
ānkhåm , a flower used in funeral

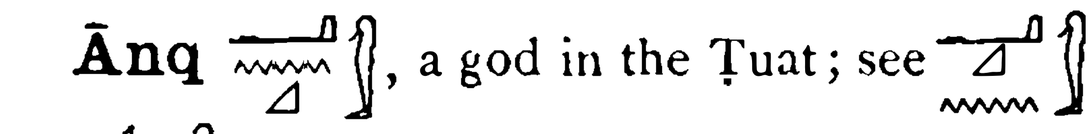
wreaths; plur.  , the seed of the same.

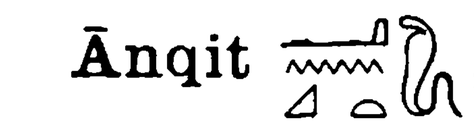
ānkhus  , milk.

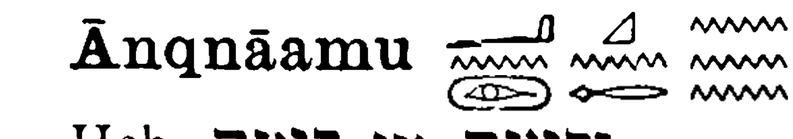
ānsh  , Rec. 3, 152, to live, life; see  .

Ānsh-senetchemnetchem  , Denderah IV, 59, a bull-god, guardian of a coffer.

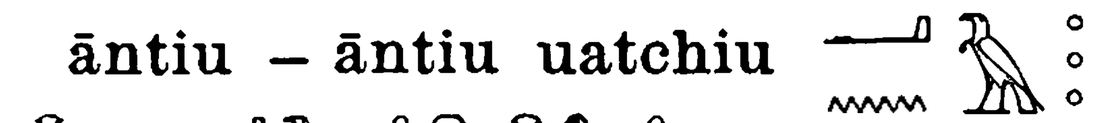
ānq  , Rec. 12, 30, beam of a plough.

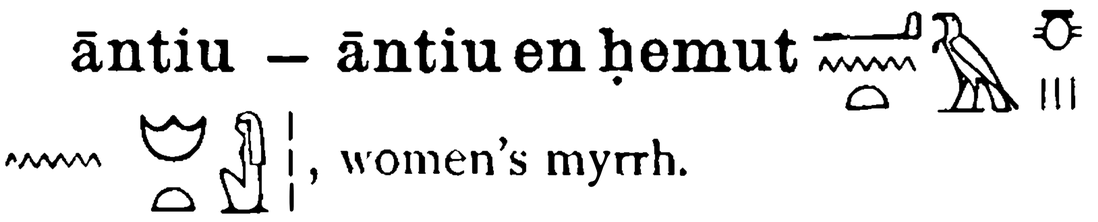
Ānq  , a god in the Ṭuat; see or .

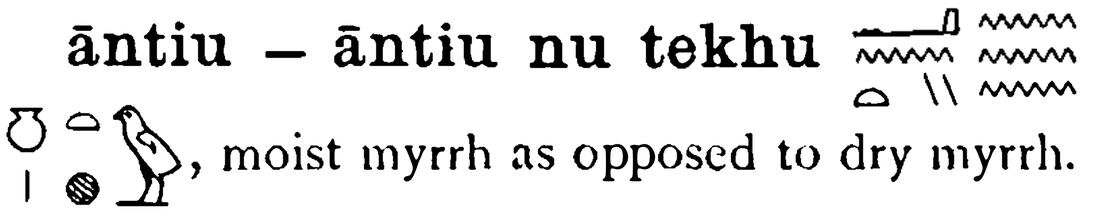
Ānqit  , a Nubian water-goddess, of Sûdânî origin, who with Khnemu and Sati formed the great triad of Elephantine and Philae. Champollion (Panthéon, p. 20) compared her with *Ἑστία*.

Ānqnāamu  , Alt. K. 273 = Heb. יְקֹנְעָם, עִן קִנְעָם.

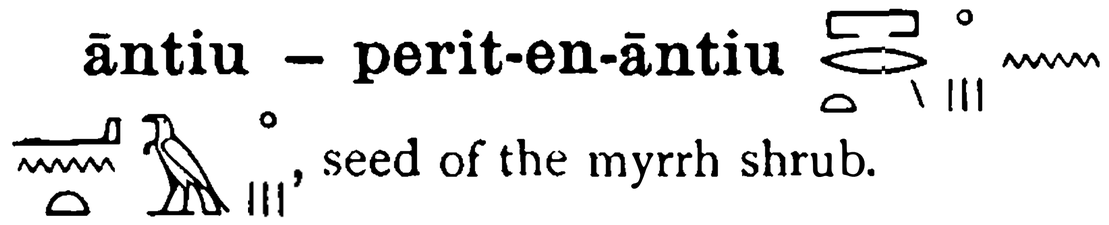
ānt, āntiu  , myrrh.

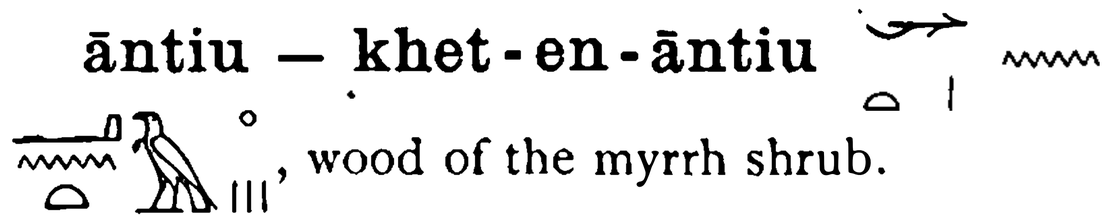
āntiu – āntiu uatchiu  , fresh myrrh.

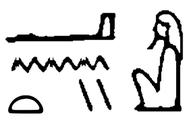
āntiu – āntiu en ḥemut  , women's myrrh.

āntiu – āntiu nu tekhu  , moist myrrh as opposed to dry myrrh.

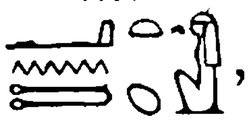
āntiu – per āntiu  , myrrh store.

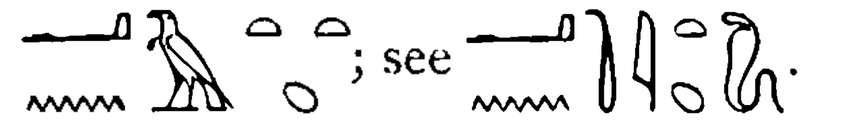
āntiu – perit-en-āntiu  , seed of the myrrh shrub.

āntiu – khet-en-āntiu  , wood of the myrrh shrub.

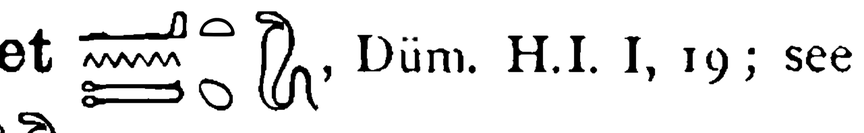
Ānti  , the Myrrh-god.

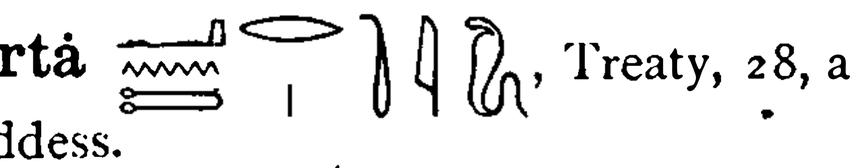
ānti  , an image made of myrrh, used in funerary ceremonies.

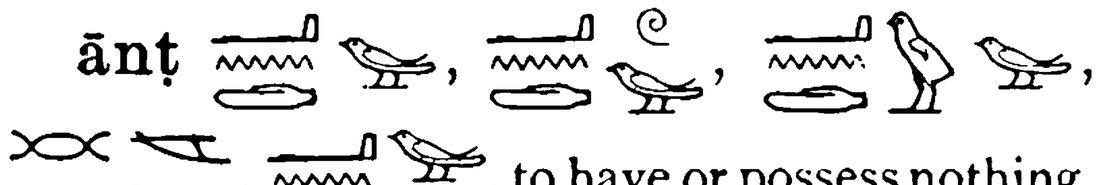
Āntát  , B.M. No. 646; Chabas, Pap. Mag. 207,  , a war-goddess of Asiatic origin, who was adopted by the Egyptians, and stated by them to be the daughter of Set; Heb. עֲנָת.

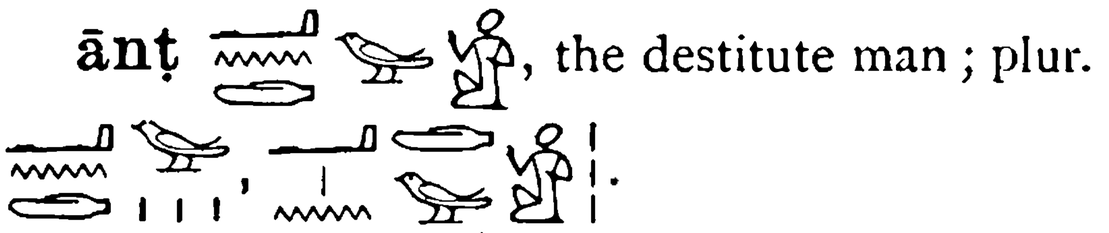
Āntit  ; see .

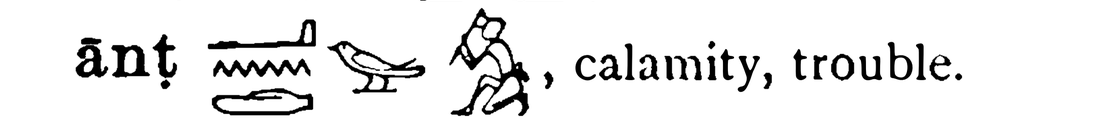
Āntu, Ānth  ; see .

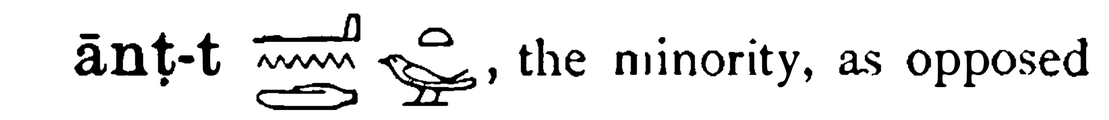
Ānthet  , Düm. H.I. I, 19; see .

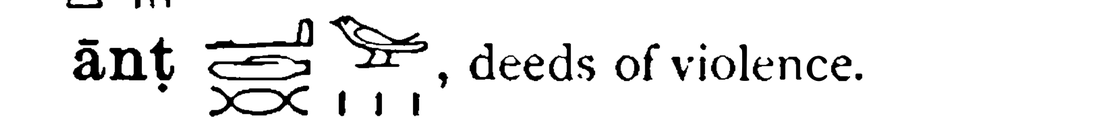
Ānthrtá  , Treaty, 28, a Hittite goddess.

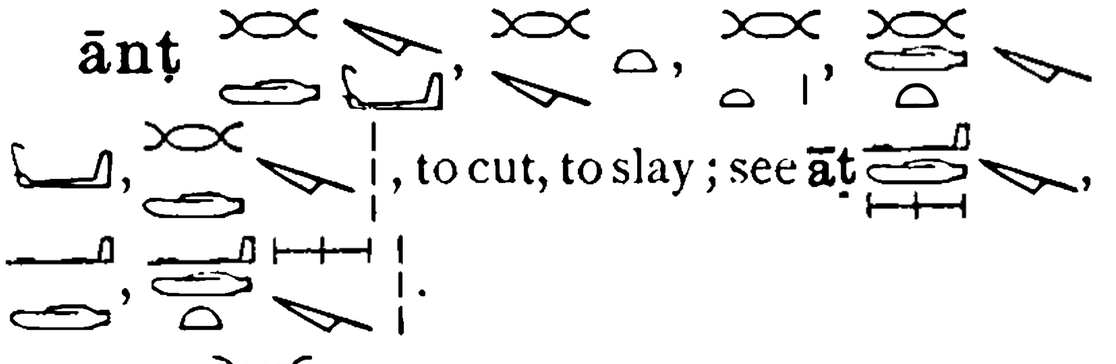
ānṭ  , to have or possess nothing, to lack, to want, to be destitute, destitution, to diminish.

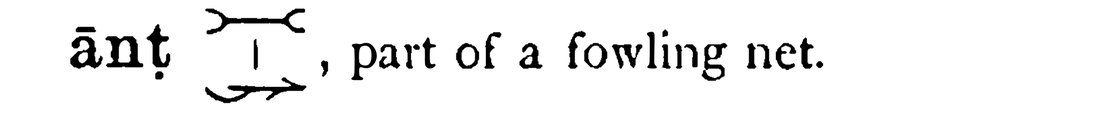
ānṭ  , the destitute man; plur. .

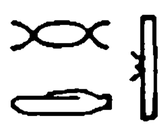
ānṭ  , calamity, trouble.

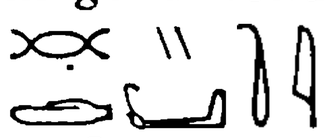
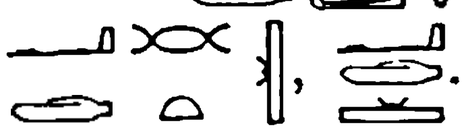
ānṭ-t  , the minority, as opposed to  , the majority.

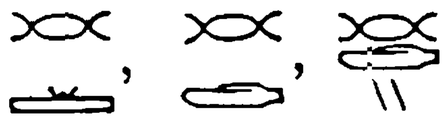
ānṭ  , deeds of violence.

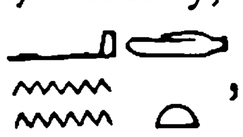
ānṭ  , to cut, to slay; see **āṭ**.

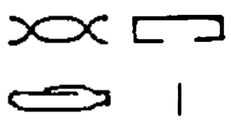
ānṭ  , part of a fowling net.

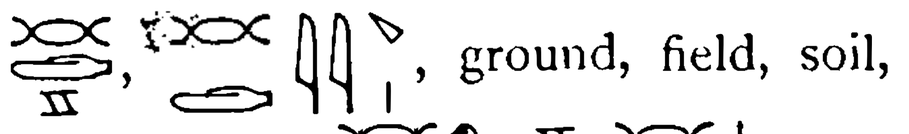
ānṭ  , to know, to perceive.

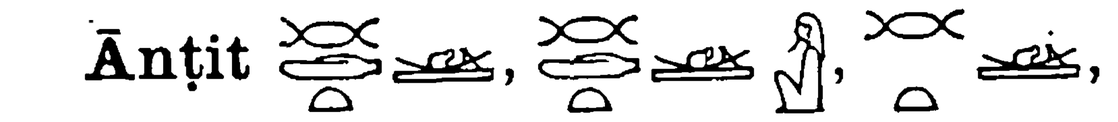
ānṭ  , to be sound, in good condition, to be well, to get better;  , IV, 1024, healthy; varr.  .

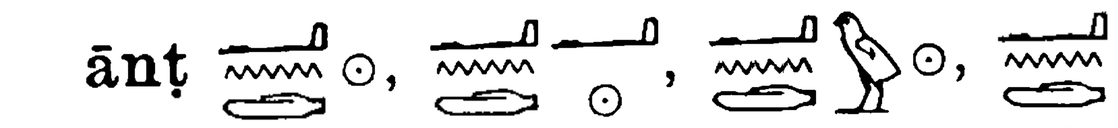
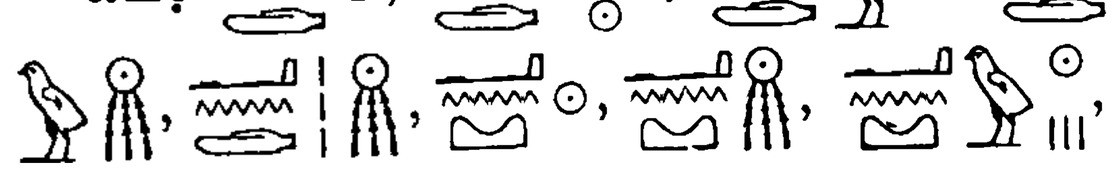
ānṭi  , he who is well, sound, firm, healthy, prosperous.

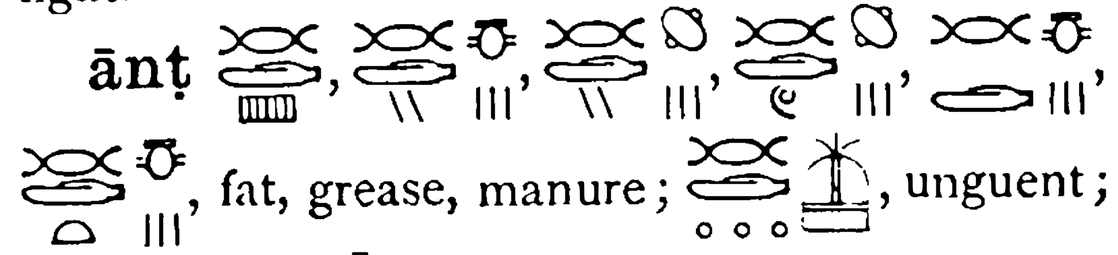
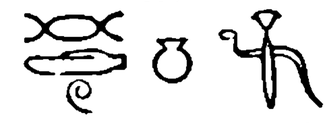
ānṭ-t  , A.Z. 1908, 16, name of an amulet.

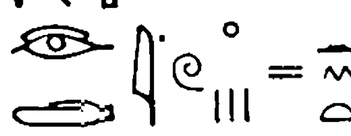
ānṭ  , bank, side.

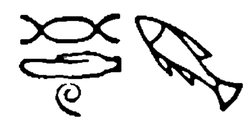
ānṭ  , ground, field, soil, cultivated lands; plur.  .

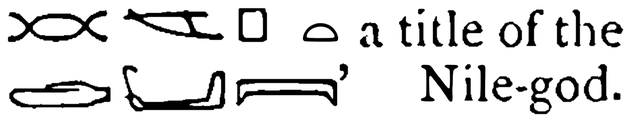
Ānṭit  ,  , Rec. 14, 165, the Boat in which Rā sailed from dawn to midday.

ānṭ  ,  , light.

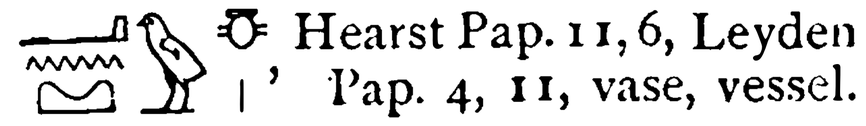
ānṭ  , fat, grease, manure; , unguent;  , fresh grease; Copt. ⲱⲧ.

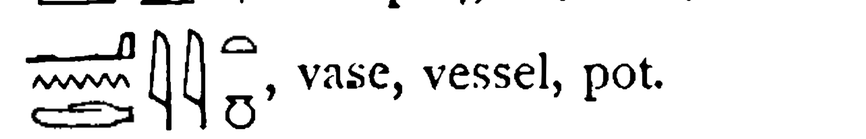
ānṭȧ  , myrrh.

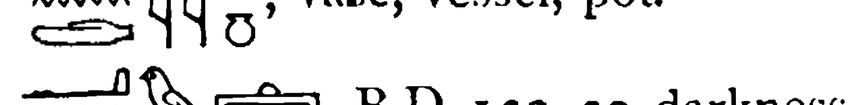
ānṭ  , a kind of fish.

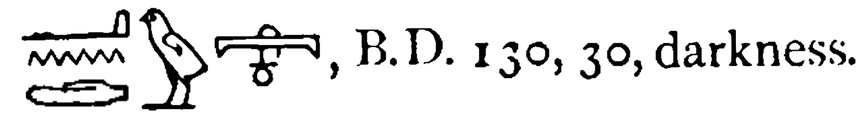
Ānṭ-mer pet  a title of the Nile-god.

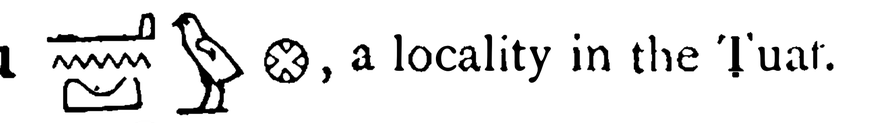
Ānṭi  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris; see **Āaṭi.**

ānṭu  , Hearst Pap. 11, 6, Leyden Pap. 4, 11, vase, vessel.

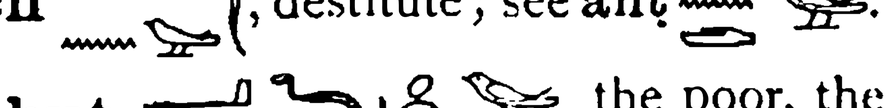
ānṭit  , vase, vessel, pot.

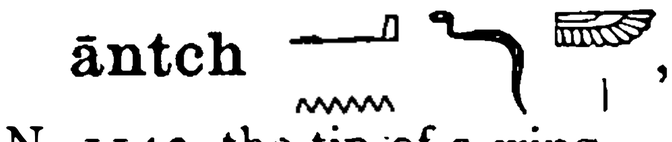
ānṭu  , B.D. 130, 30, darkness.

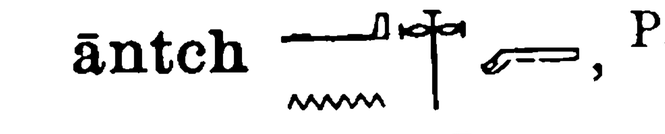
Ānṭu  , a locality in the Ṭuat.

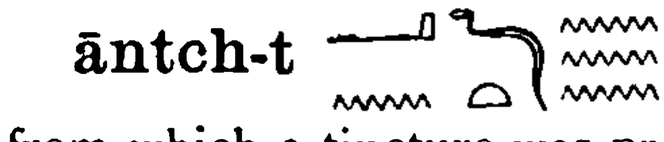
āntch  , destitute; see **ānṭ** .

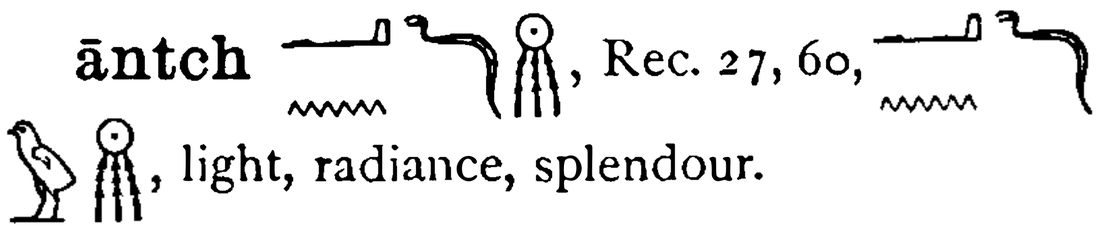
āntchut  , the poor, the destitute.

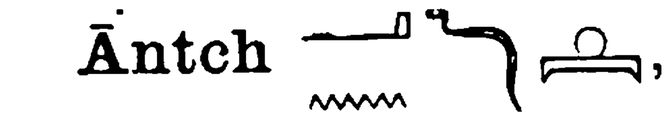
āntch  , a vessel.

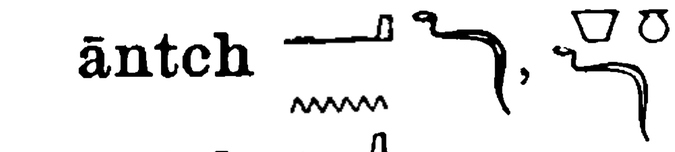
āntch  , P. 615, M. 783, N. 1143, the tip of a wing.

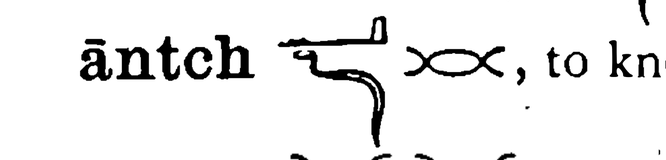
āntch  , P. 643, claw, talon, nail.

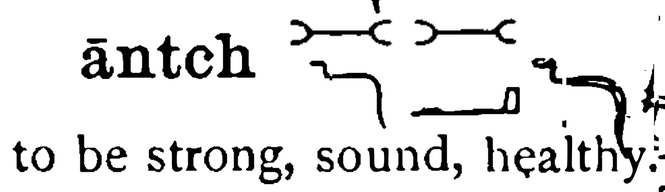
āntch-t  , Rec. 5, 90, a drug from which a tincture was prepared.

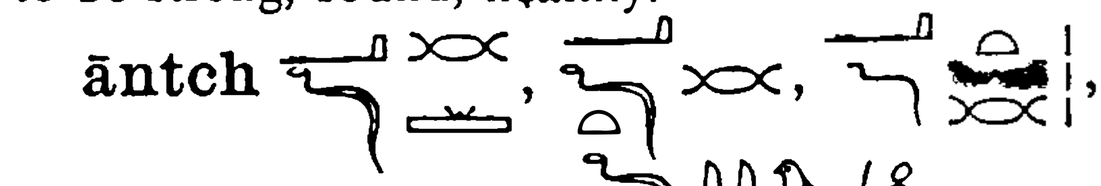
āntch  , Rec. 27, 60, , light, radiance, splendour.

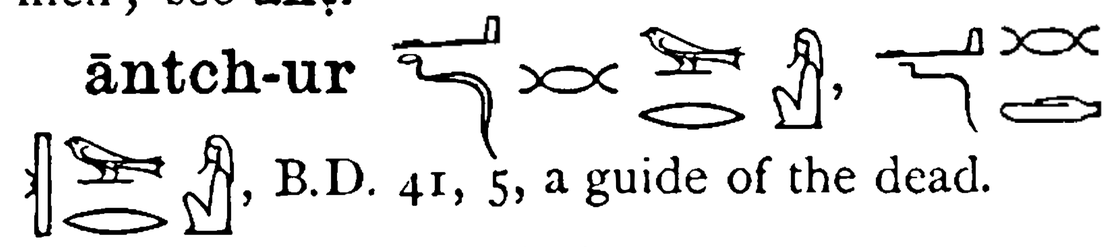
Āntch  , M. 253, a name of the sun when in the sky.

āntch  , king.

āntch  , to know.

āntch  , P. 186, N. 900, to be strong, sound, healthy.

āntch  , sound, firm, strong;  , strong men; see **ānṭ.**

āntch-ur  , B.D. 41, 5, a guide of the dead.

āntch , M. 696, a kind of cloth (?)

āntch , fat, grease.

Āntcheṭ , the Boat in which Rā sailed from sunrise until noon; see **Māntchet, Māṭet,** etc.

āntch-t , P. 406, M. 580, N. 1185, U. 298, M. 709, field, pasture, lake, pool.

Āntch-mer , B.D.G. 130, a form of Osiris worshipped at Ḥebit.

āntch-mer , P. 80, M. 110, N. 23, Royal Tombs, I, 43, a very ancient title meaning chief, governor, etc.; , N. 851, the chief of the gods; IV, 952, the chief of the nomes.

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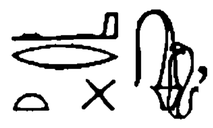
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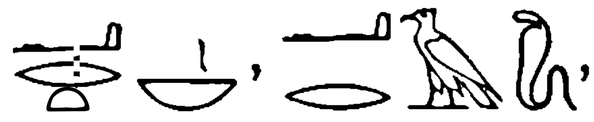
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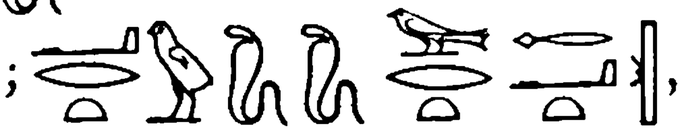
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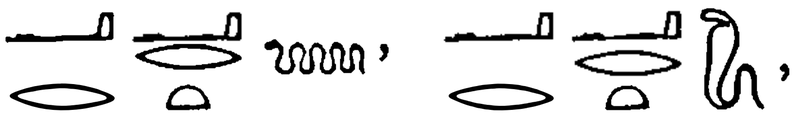
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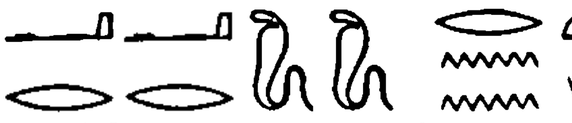
ār-t  , fire, flame.

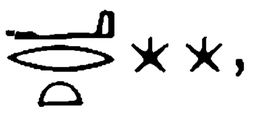
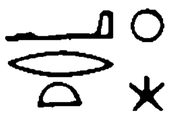
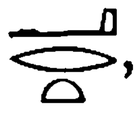
ār-t  , Rec. 11, 178, uraeus.

ārti  , the two uraei-goddesses Isis and Nephthys;  , two great uraei-goddesses.

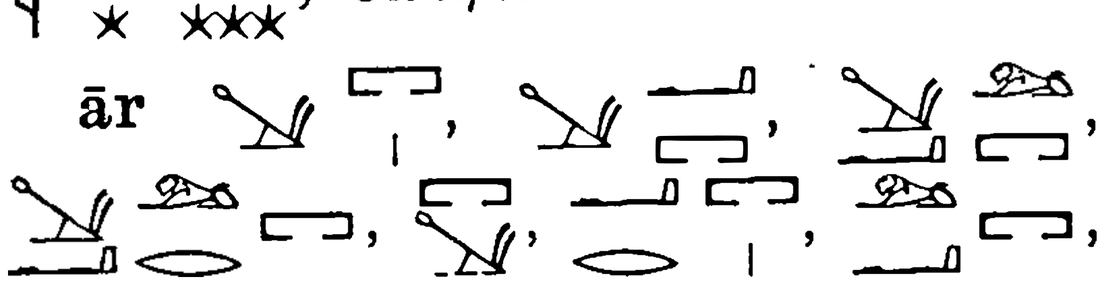
ārut ānkhut  , B.D. 125, III, 44, the living uraei.

ārār-t  , uraeus, uraeus-goddess, uraeus-diadem.

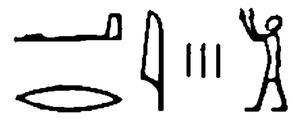
ārār-ti  , the two uraei-goddesses Renenti.

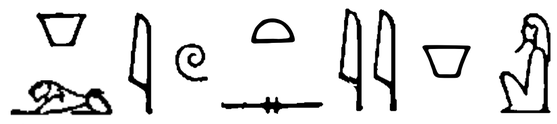
Ārt  , Tomb of Seti I,  , Tomb of Rameses IV,  , Annales I, 87, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr, Ἐρῶ.

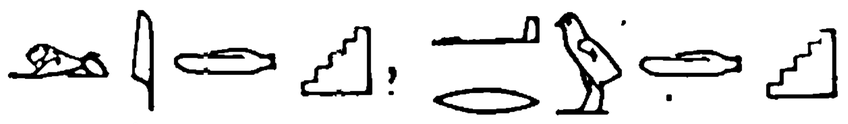
Ārit  , Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; varr.  ; Gr. Αρου.

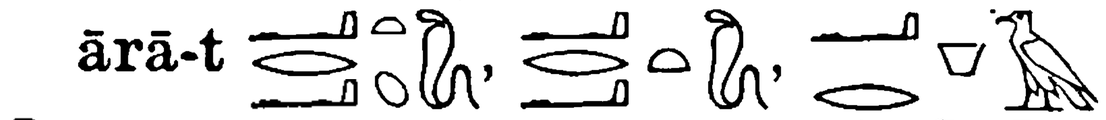
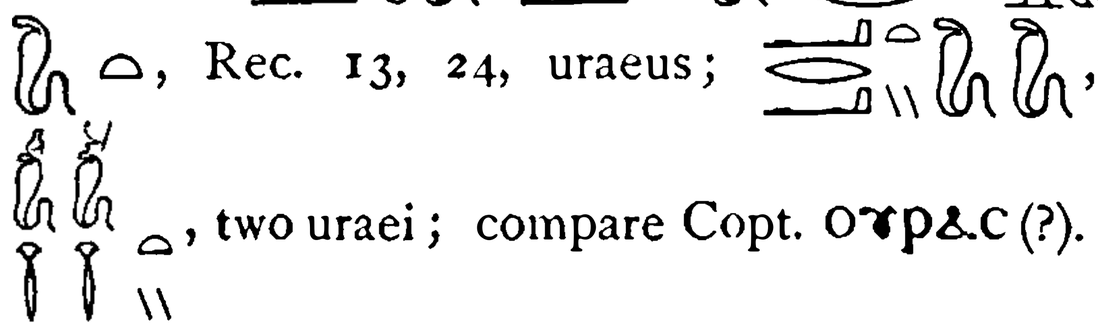
ār  , storehouse, treasury, magazine.

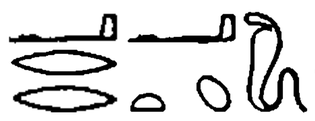
ār-t  , shrine, chamber.

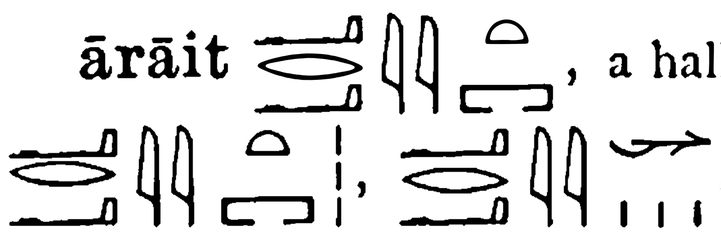
ārau  , Rev., outcries of pleasure or pain.

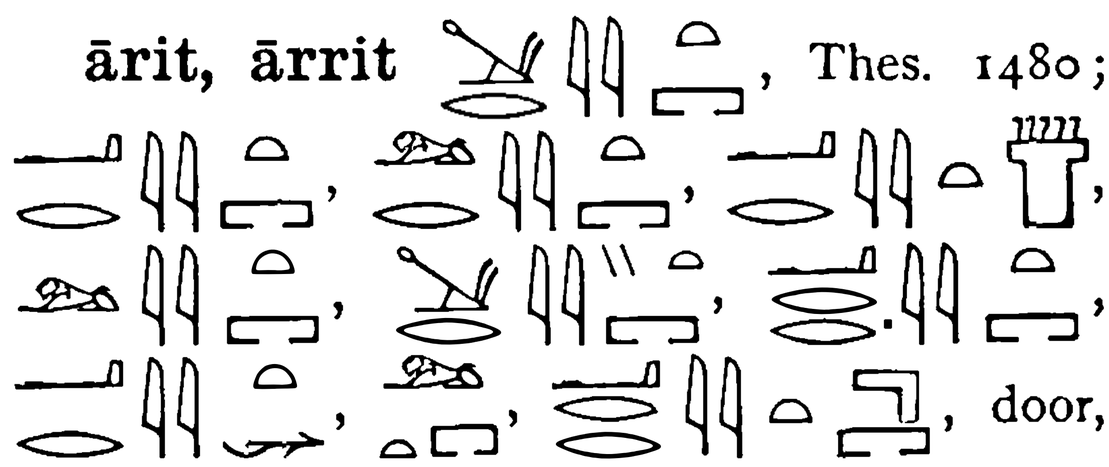
Ārātsia  , Rev. 11, 185 = Gr. Ἀλήθεια.

ārāṭ  , steps, stairs, staircase.

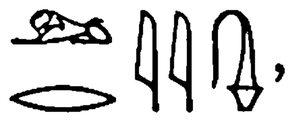
ārā-t  , Rec. 13, 24, uraeus;  , two uraei; compare Copt. ογραc (?).

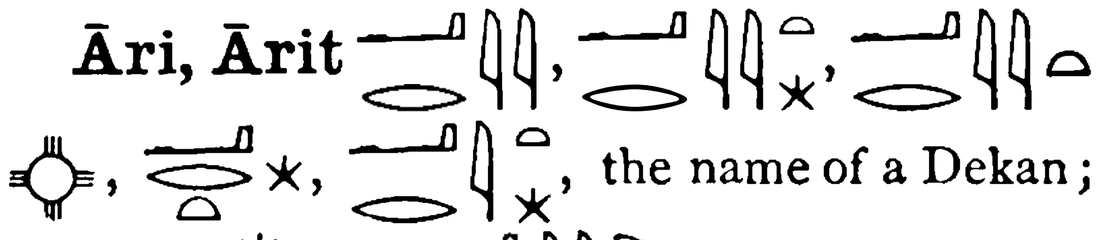
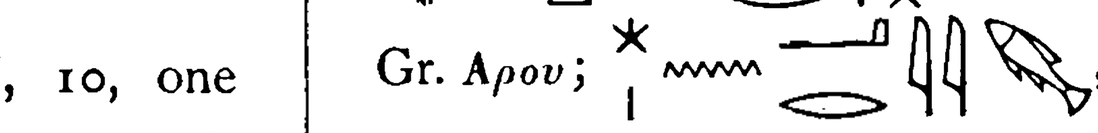
ārrā-t  , uraeus-goddess.

ārāit  .

ārit, ārrit  , gate, hall of a palace, judgment hall, cabin of a boat; plur.  , Rec. 11, 173.

Ārit  , a division of the Ṭuat. The Ārits were seven in number  , and each was in charge of a doorkeeper, a watcher, and a herald; see B.D. 144.

āri  , light, fiery one.

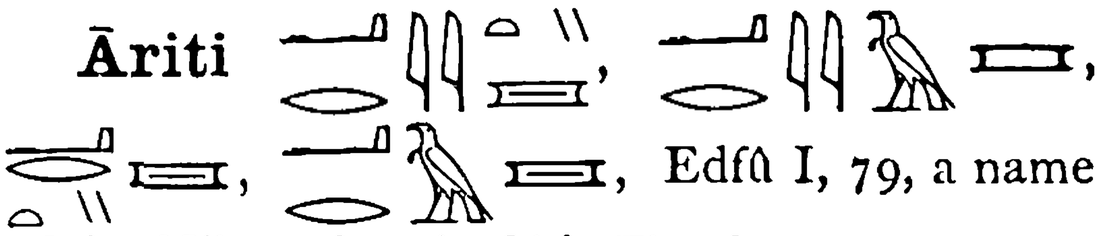
Āri, Ārit  , the name of a Dekan; Gr. Αρου;  , the star of Āri; Copt. ϩpoϒ, ϵpoϒ.

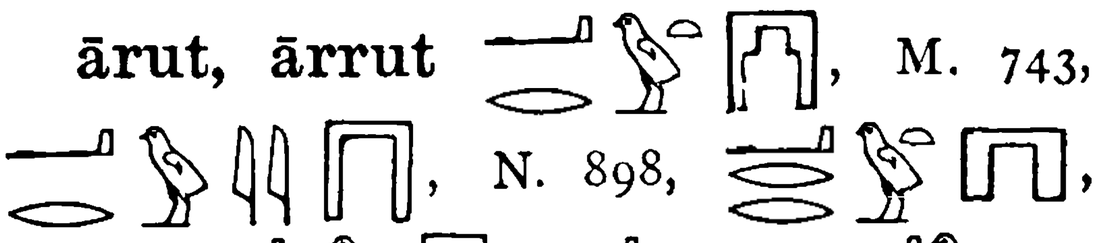
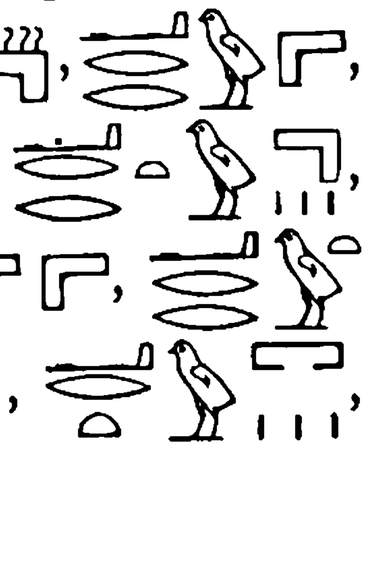
ārit  , an internal organ of the body (?)

āri  , a kind of fish.

Āri  , B.D. 125; see **Àaṭi.**

āri (ārri)  , breeze, wind.

Āriti  , Edfû I, 79, a name of the Nile-god and of his Flood.

ārut, ārrut  , door, gate, gateway, hall; plur.  .

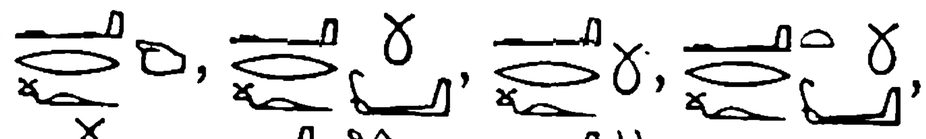
āru  , Rev. 11, 179, 184, child; Copt. ϩλoϒ.

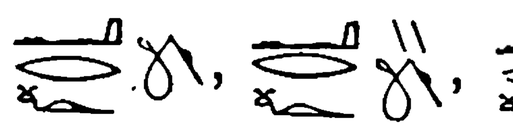
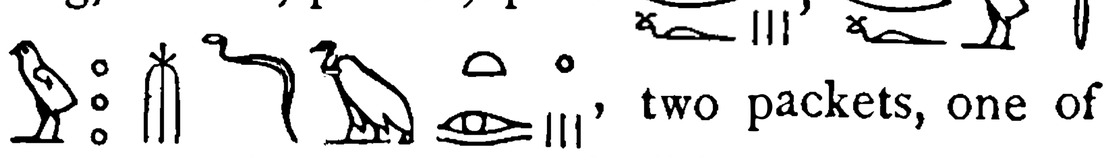
āru  , Rev. 13, 15, perhaps; Copt. ϩpHϒ.

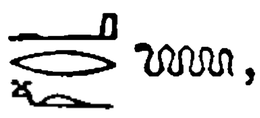
ārb  , fume, flame, a burning; Copt. ϵλϩοß, ϵλϩωß.

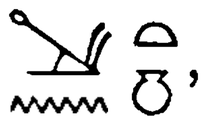
ārp-t  , Rec. 31, 23 =  .

ārp-t  , vase, pot, vessel.

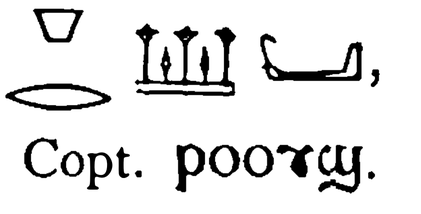
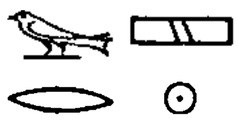
ārf  , to grasp, to enclose, to collect, to twine, to weave; Copt. ωρϥ;  , holder of [many] dignities; a pluralist.

ārf  , purse, bag, bundle, packet; plur.  ;  , two packets, one of sulphate of copper, one of stibium.

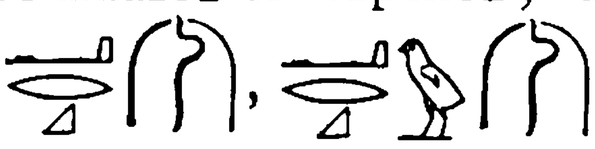
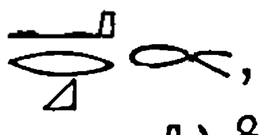
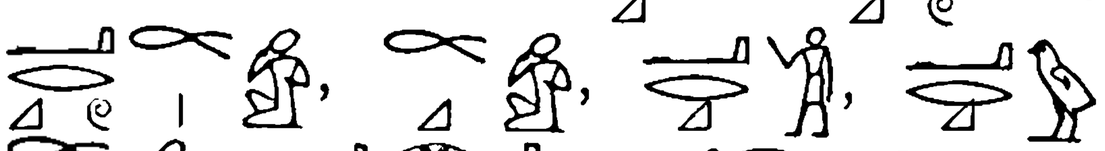
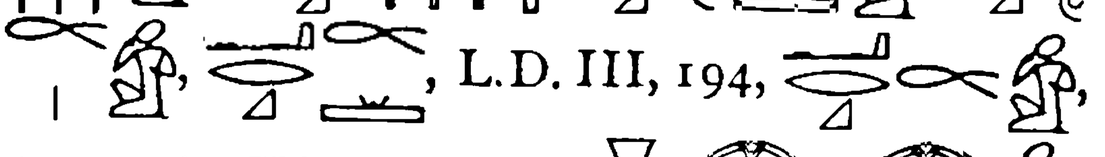
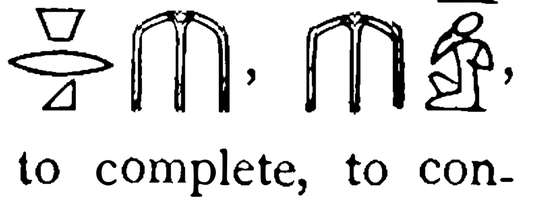
Ārf  , B.D.G. 653, a serpent water-god.

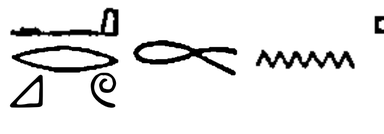
ārn-t (?)  , a beer-pot.

ārsh  , to suffer pain, to be in restraint.

ārsh  , Rev. 12, 86 =  ; Copt. ρooϫϥ.

ārsh  , Jour. As., 1908, 305, to be amazed or stupefied; Copt. ωϩϥ.

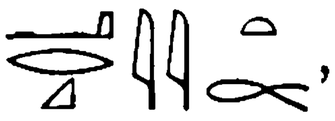
ārq  , P. 422, 612, M. 603, N. 813, 1208,  ,  , L.D. III, 194,  , Anastasi IV, 12, 1,  , (1) to complete, to conclude, to finish, to make an end of, to abstain; (2) to swear an oath, to take an affidavit; Copt. ωρϰ.

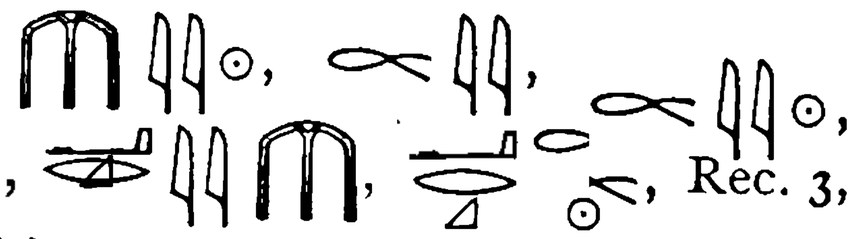
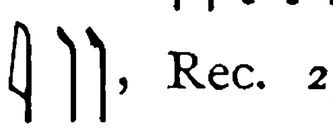
ārq en neter  , to swear by God.

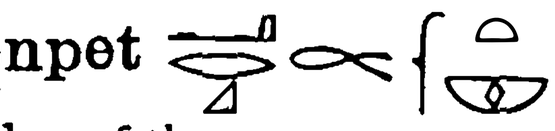
ārqu  , an educated man, a wise man, counsellor, an expert, an adept.

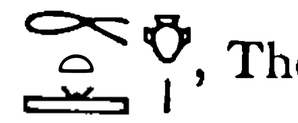
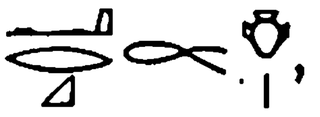
ārq  , the end of anything, the last.

ārq ta  , end of the earth.

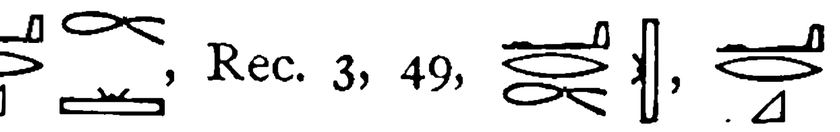
ārqit  , decree, decision, the conclusion of a matter.

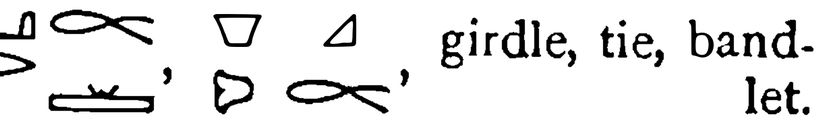
ārqi  , Rec. 3, 50,  , Rec. 2, 111, the end of a period, the last day of the month; var.  (Nâstasen Stele); Copt. ϩλκϵ.

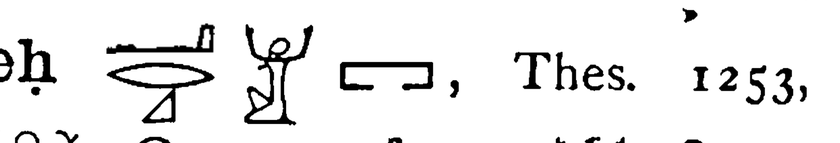
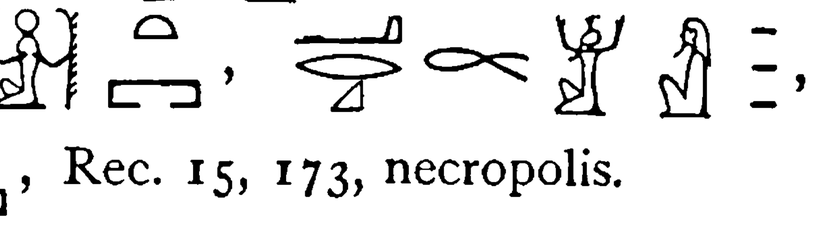
ārq renpet  , the festival of the last day of the year.

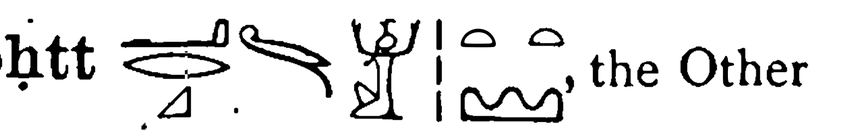
ārq ȧb  , Thes. 1481,  , finished in heart.

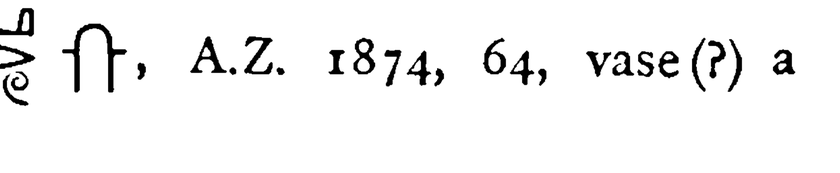
ārq  , a book, roll, writing.

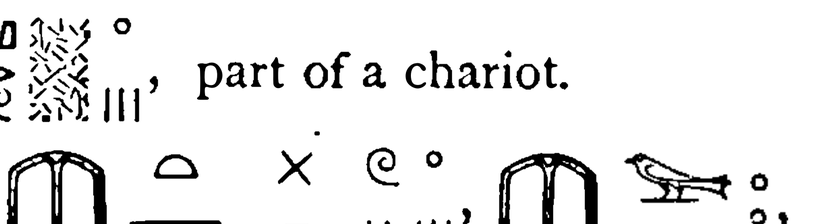
ārq  , to tie up, to wrap up, to cover over, to put on a garment, to bind round, to wriggle (of a serpent).

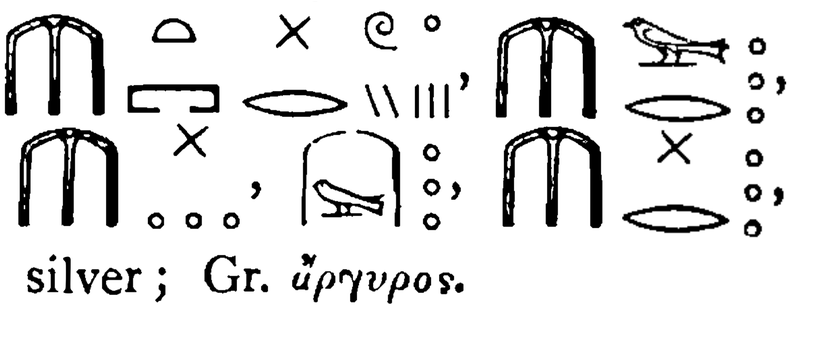
ārq  , girdle, tie, bandlet.

ārq ḥeḥ  , Thes. 1253,  , Rec. 15, 173, necropolis.

Ārq-ḥeḥtt  , the Other World.

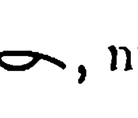
ārq  , A.Z. 1874, 64, vase (?) a measure.

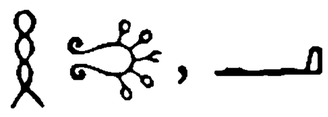
ārq  , part of a chariot.

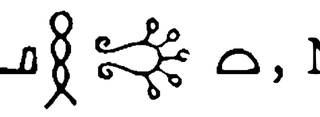
ārq ur  , Sphinx, 2, 8; , silver; Gr. ἄργυρος.

ārtch , Jour. As. 1908, 276, Rev. 14, 43, pledge, money deposit, money.

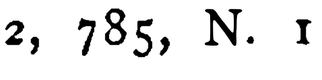
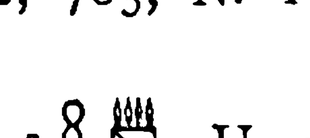
āḥ , U. 162, T. 133, = , carobs.

āḥ  , moon; see  .

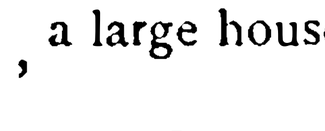
āḥ  , to till the ground, to dry tears  .

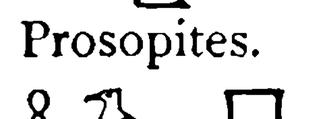
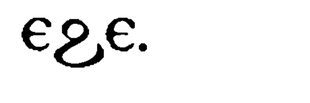
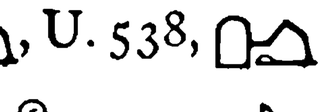
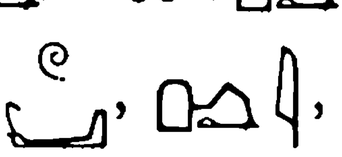
āḥ-t  , N. 512, P. 592, net (?)

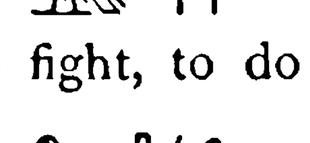
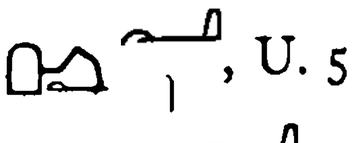
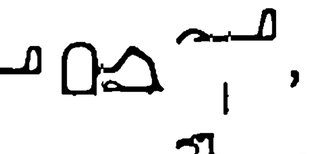
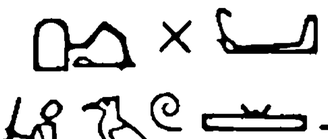
āḥu  , P. 615, M. 782, 785, N. 1141, cordage, tackle, ropework.

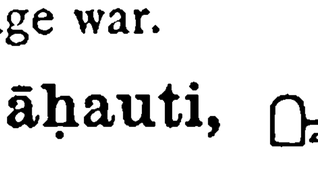
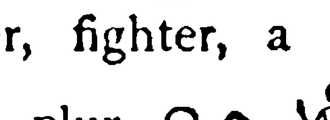
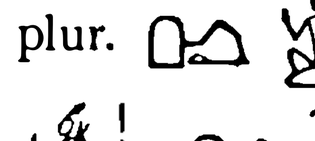
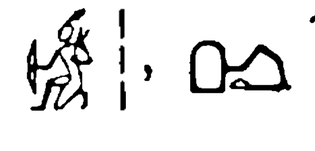
āḥ-t  , U. 214, Thes. 1253,  , a large house or building, palace, chapel.

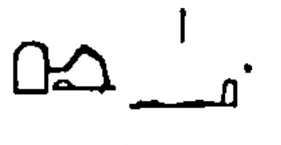
āḥ-ā  , title of the high priest of the Nome Prosopites.

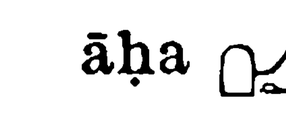
āḥa  , Rev., oxen;  , Rev. 13, 73, sacred oxen; Copt. ϵϩϵ.

āḥa  , U. 538,  ,  , P. 229,  , Lagus Stele,  , to fight, to do battle, to wage war;  , Amherst Pap. 26.

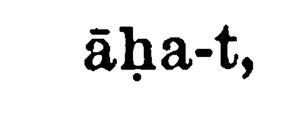
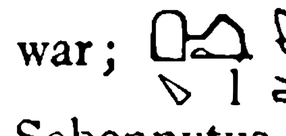
āḥa-ā  , U. 560,  , T. 170,  , M. 179,  , N. 689,  ,  ,  ,  , to fight, to do battle, to wage war.

āḥati, āḥauti,  , Rougé I.H. II, 114,  , warlike man, warrior, soldier, fighter, a fighting bull; Copt. ϩοοϒϯ; plur.  ,  ,  ,  ,  , .

āḥati  , "slayer," the title of a priest of Ánḥer in Sebennytus; var.  .

āḥa  , a fighting animal, the Set animal (?)

āḥa  , the "fighting" fish, latus Niloticus (?)

āḥa-t,  , a fighting ship, ship of war;  , a name of the sacred boat of Sebennytus.

āḥa  , Koller Pap. I, 4, , arrow, spear, weapon of war; plur. , Mar. Karn. 53, 36, , packets of arrows; , weapons of bronze.

āḥa-t taui , Rec. 22, 107, day of the fight between the South and the North.

Āḥaui , N. 755, , , , Pellegrini II, 31, B.D. 75, 5, the two Warriors, *i.e.*, Horus and Set.

Āḥatiu , B.D. 28, 3, the "Fighters," a group of gods in animal form.

Āḥa-āui , B.D. 64, 48, a warrior-god.

Āḥa-nebt-benu , Denderah IV, 63, a warrior-god of Denderah.

Āḥau-ḥeru , U. 400, , B.D. 168, the "fighting faces" in the Ṭuat.

Āḥa-Ḥeru , Denderah III, 36, a god of Denderah.

Āḥa-sati-neterui , Denderah III, 36, a god of Denderah.

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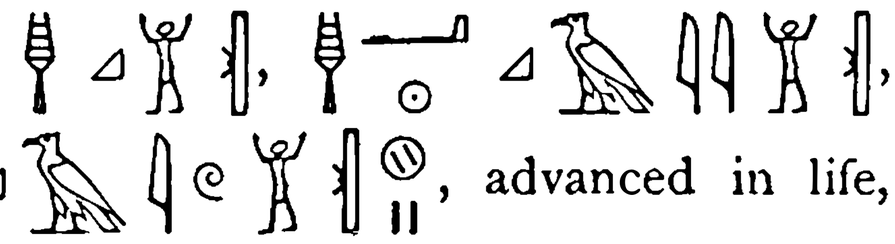
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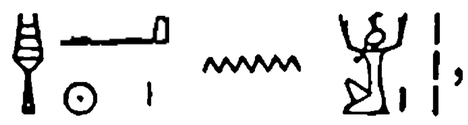
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āḥā  , aged, very old (of a man).

āḥā-t  , lifetime, period of time; plur.  , ages;  , a period of ten days.

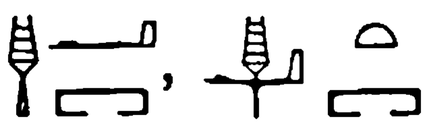
āḥā en ḥeḥ  , a life of millions of years.

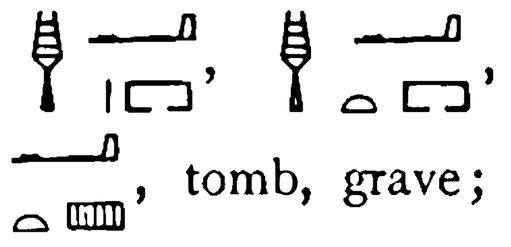
āḥāi  , a standing still, pause, interval.

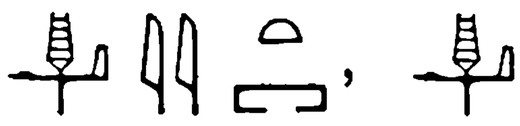
āḥāit  , noon, a name of the goddess of the 5th hour of the day.

Āḥāit  , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 6th hour of the day.

Āḥāit  , Denderah II, 55, III, 24, a disk goddess and one of the seven goddesses who supported the sky.

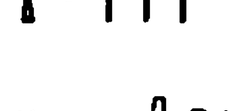
āḥā  , colonnade (?) a high building.

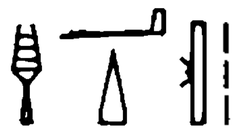
āḥā-t  , tomb, grave; see **māḥā-t**  ; plur.  .

āḥāit  , grave, tomb.

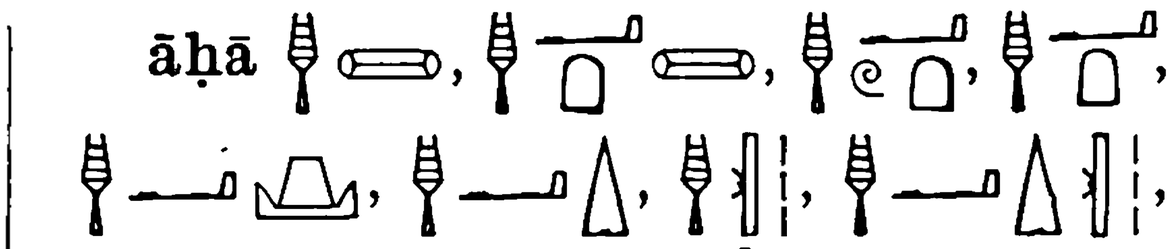
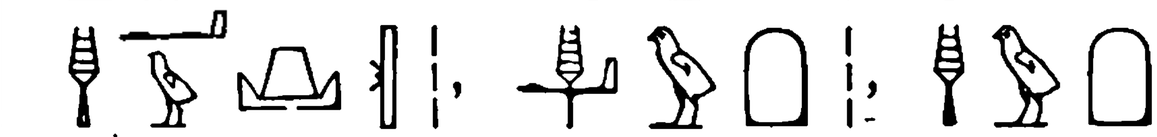
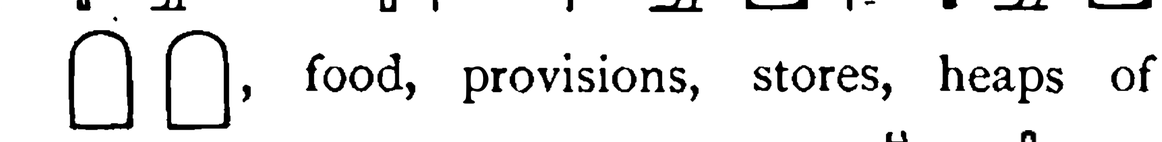
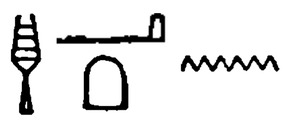
āḥāu  , tomb, sepulchral stele, memorial slab.

āḥā  , Rechnungen 48, 58, amount, value (?)

āḥā  , a method of reckoning.

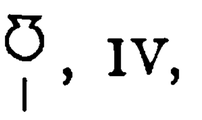
āḥā  , circumference, circuit, extent, range, compass.

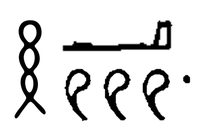
āḥā  , a number, a quantity, sum total.

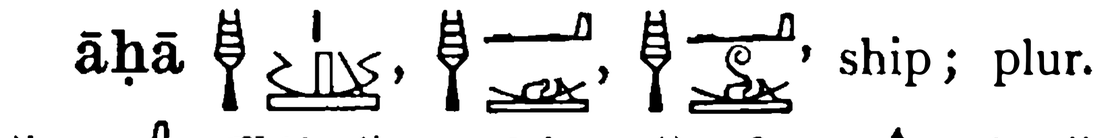
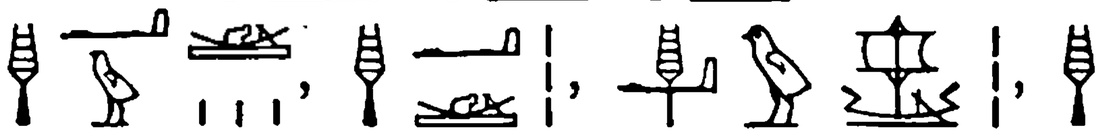
āḥā  ,  , E.T. 1, 53,  ,  , food, provisions, stores, heaps of grain, wealth, riches, abundance;  , Annales III, 110, a heap offering containing provisions of all kinds.

āḥāiu  , men provided with stores, well-to-do folk.

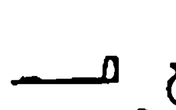
āḥā  , IV, 755, jar, vase.

āḥā-t  , stiff, hard, the nape of the neck.

āḥā  , limbs, members; see **ḥā**  .

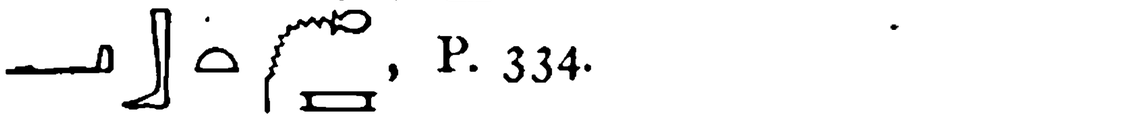
āḥā  , ship; plur.  , Rec. 33, 67, battle ships.

āḥāit  , boat; plur.  .

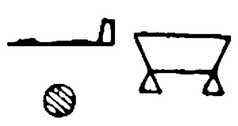
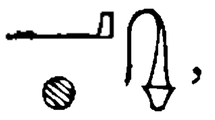
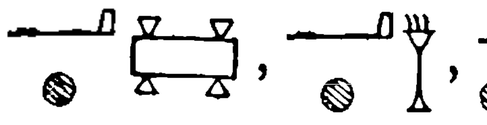
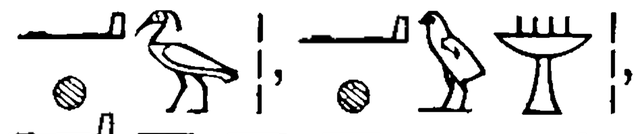
āḥā-apṭu (?)  , Rechnungen 35, boat for the transport of birds.

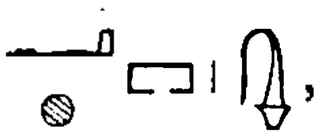
āḥāu  , P. 441, M. 545,  , P. 164, M. 328, N. 859, , N. 953, 1125, a kind of bird, crane.

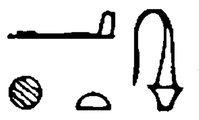
āḥb-t , M. 637; see , P. 334.

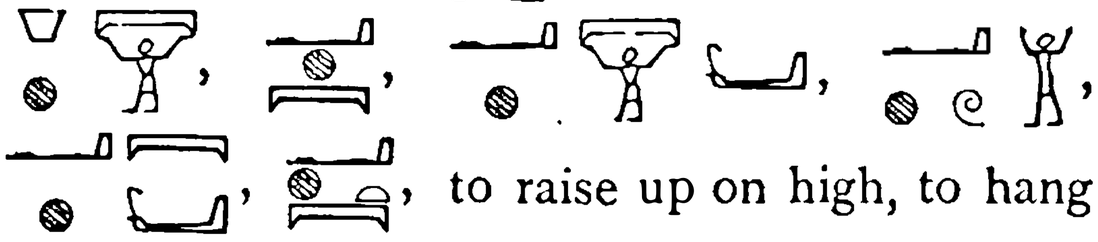
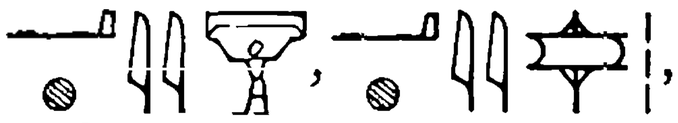
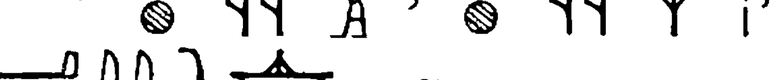
Āḥeth  , Ṭuat IV, a region in the Ṭuat of Seker.

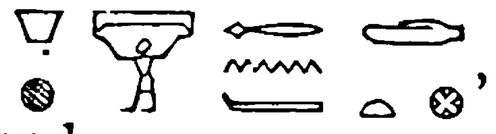
ākh , to boil, to cook.

ākh  , T. 85, N. 616,  , M. 239,  , N. 254,  ,  , fire-altar, brazier, offering by fire; plur.  , L.D. III, 65A, 15,  .

ākhȧ  , furnace;  , fireplace; Copt. ϩⲁⲩ.

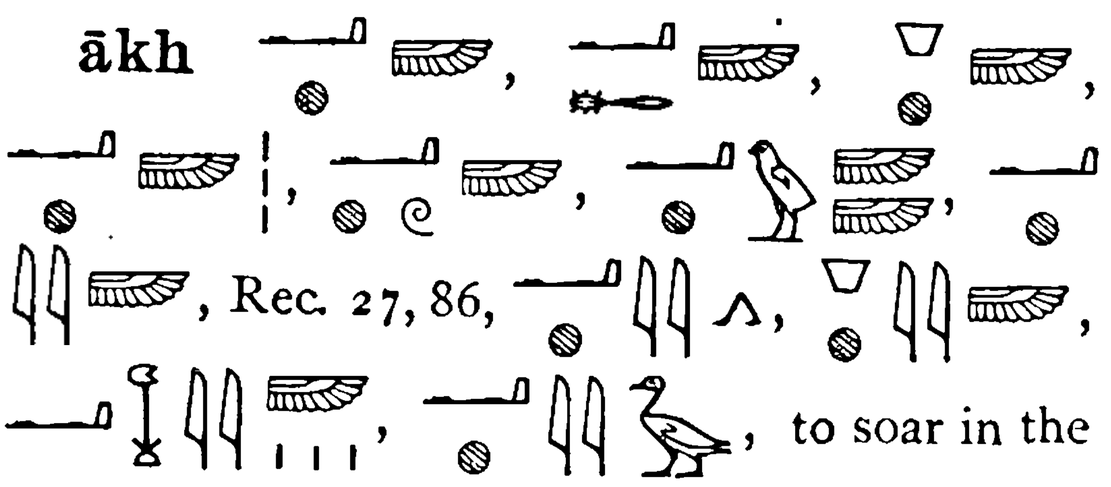
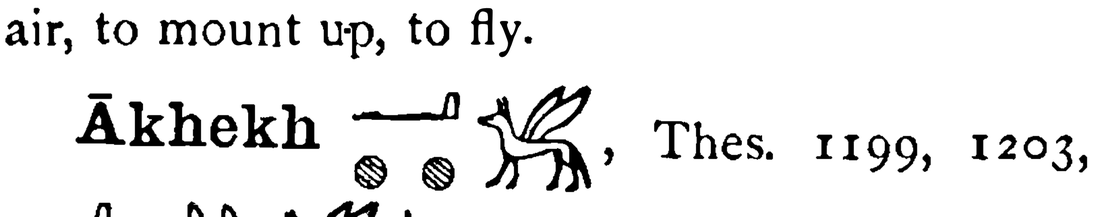
ākh-t  , P. 652, brazier, fireplace; plur.  , N. 754.

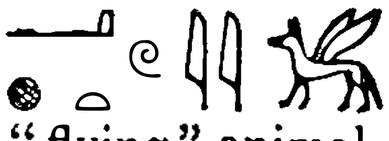
ākh  , De Hymnis, 47,  , L.D. III, 65A, 18,  , L.D. III, 65, 18,  , to raise up on high, to hang out in the height, to soar, to be poised in the air, to hang a man;  , suspended;  = Copt. ϵϣⲧ.

Ākhi-ā-n-Beḥuṭ  , Denderah III, 68, a solar god.

ākhekh  , night, darkness, night personified.

Ākhekhtiu  , B.D. 145 V (Saïte), a group of serpent-fiends.

ākh  , Rec. 27, 86,  , to soar in the air, to mount up, to fly.

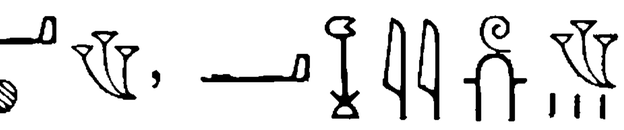
Ākhekh , Thes. 1199, 1203,  , R.E. 6, 41, gryphon, the "flying" animal.

ākhai  , Hh. 540,  , a kind of bird (?) to fly (?)

ākhi  , a kind of bird; plur.  , Koller Pap. 2, 3, Anastasi IV, 2, 5.

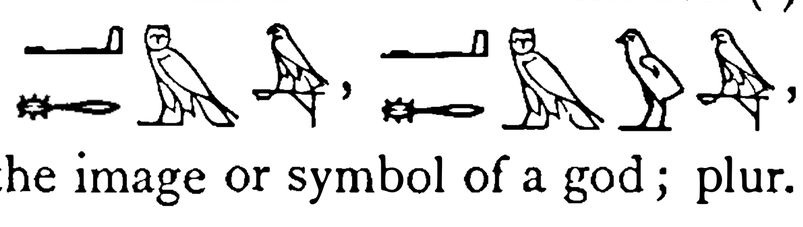
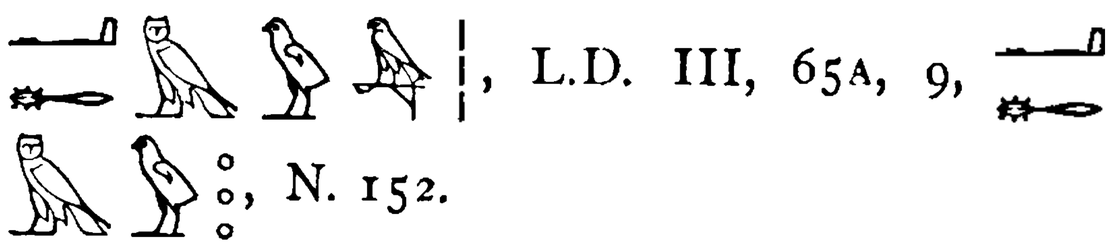
ākh-t  , Rec. 30, 71.

ākhkh  , to advance, to attack.

ākh  , reeds, grass, sedge.

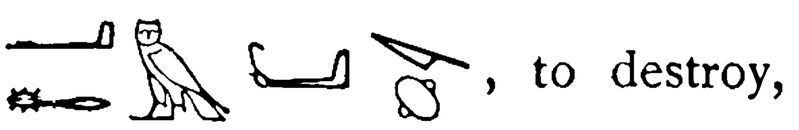
ākhabṭȧt (?)  , T. 309, ...

ākhamu  , ornamental models (?)

ākham  , the image or symbol of a god; plur.  , L.D. III, 65A, 9,  , N. 152.

ākhami , figure of a sacred animal.

ākhamit  , Rev. 14, 7, eagle; Copt. ⲁϧⲱⲙⲓ.

ākham  , to destroy, to beat to death.

ākhan  , to sleep, to close the eyes.

Ākhan-ȧri-t , Ṭuat VII, a serpent doorkeeper of the 6th Gate; var. .

Ākha-ḥer , a serpent-god.

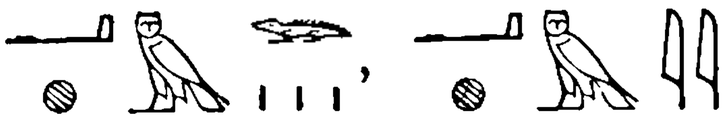
ākhm , to put an end to, to destroy; var. .

ākhm , U. 334, , Rec. 31, 31, , Rec. 31, 168, , to extinguish a fire or flame, to quench thirst; varr. , Copt. ⲱⲓϣⲉ.

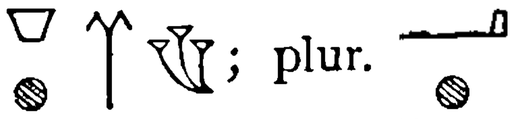
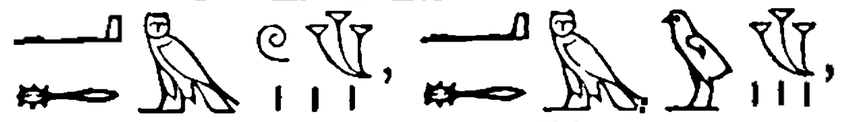
ākhmïu  , those who extinguish.

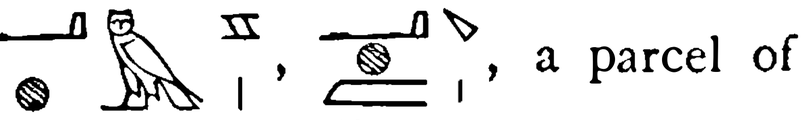
ākhmut  , A.Z. 84, 88, those who wash clothes, laundrymen;   , Annales IX, 156.

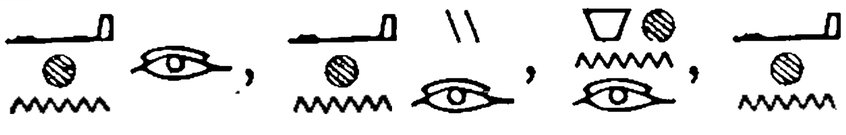
ākhm  , to fly (?) to glide about (?)

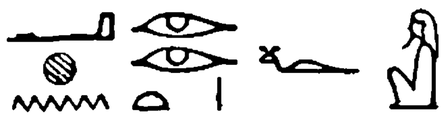
ākhm  , Hymn of Darius, 31,  , image or symbol of a god; plur.  ,  ,  , images of heaven, the earth, and the Ṭuat;   , images of sacred animals.

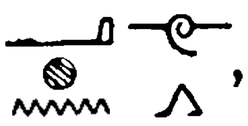
Ākhmu  , see  .

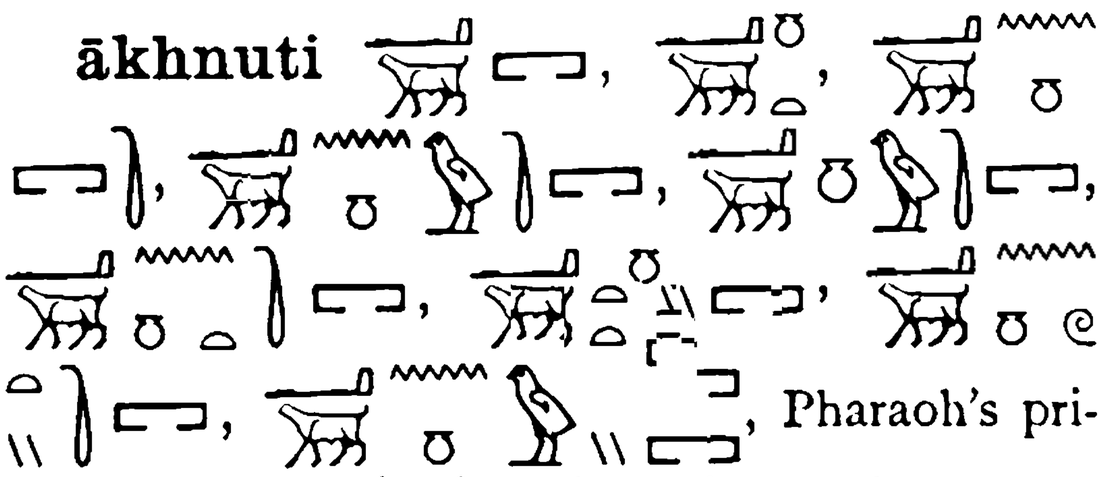
ākhm   ; plur.   , Rec. 3, 53, , plant, shrub, flax; Copt. ϩⲩⲱⲟⲓ(?)

ākhm  , a parcel of land, river bank; plur.  , Rec. 2, 129,   , B.D. 99.

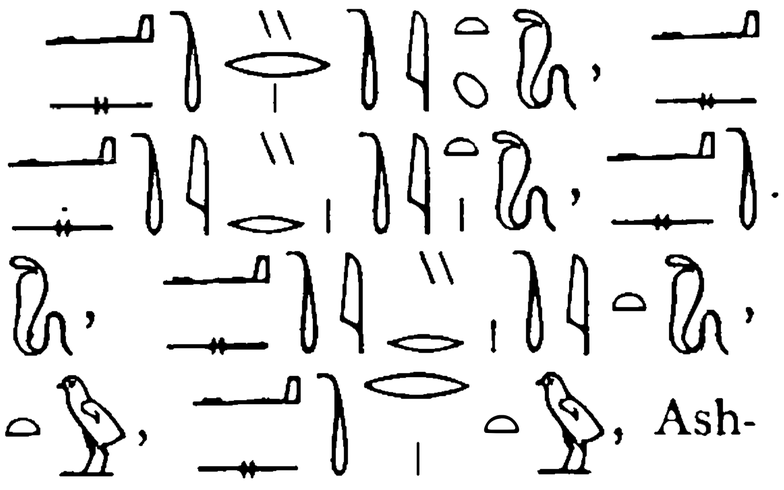
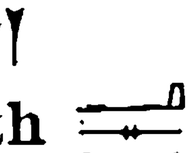
ākhn  , to shut the eyes, to sleep.

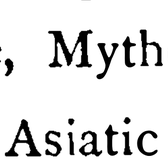
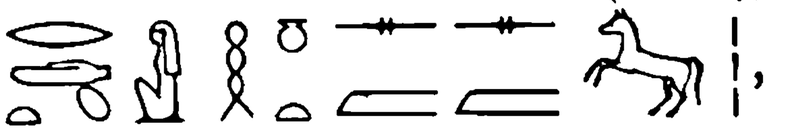
Ākhn-ârti-f  , B.D. 64, 13, a god.

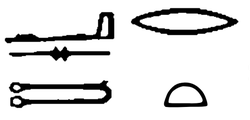
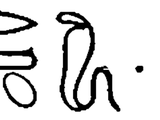
ākhn  , IV, 639, sledge, a piece of furniture.

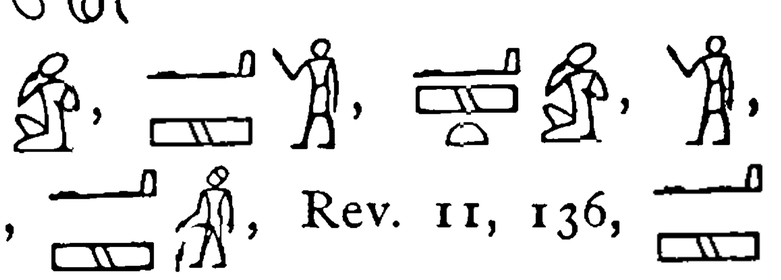
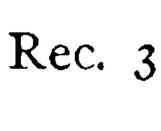
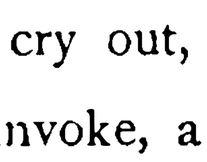
ākhnuti  , Pharaoh's private apartments in the palace, the royal quarters, the Cabinet, the Court, the Administration.

āsa  , Rev., wrong, retribution.

Āstârtât   , Ash-toreth, Ashtoroth; Heb. עַשְׁתָּרוֹת, עַשְׁתֹּרֶת, Assyr. 

Āsthâreth  , Naville, Mythe, pl. 4, Ishtar, Astarte, Ashtoreth, an Asiatic goddess of war and the chase, whom the Egyptians identified with Isis and Hathor; see Tell el-Amarna Tablets (B.M.), p. xlii;  , Ashtoreth, lady of horses.

Asthert  , Rev. 12, 1, Ishtar; see  .

āsh   , Rev. 11, 136,  , Rec. 3, 152, , N. 842, , to cry out, to call, to call out, to summon, to invoke, a call, a cry for help, to lament, to groan; Copt. ⲱⲩ.

āsh en-utchu-t , Rev. 13, 75, , Rev. 14, 36, order, command, invocation.

āsh-seḥni , Rev. 12, 42, to command; Copt. ⲟⲩⲉϩⲥⲁϩⲛⲉ.

āsh , P. 168, M. 323, , Amen. 27, 11, , to call, to cry out; , house of appeal.

āshaut , screams, cries of pain, those who cry or lament.

āsh , wicked word, curse.

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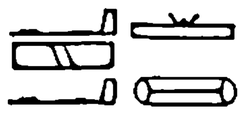
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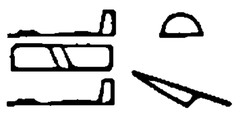
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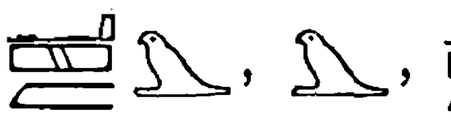
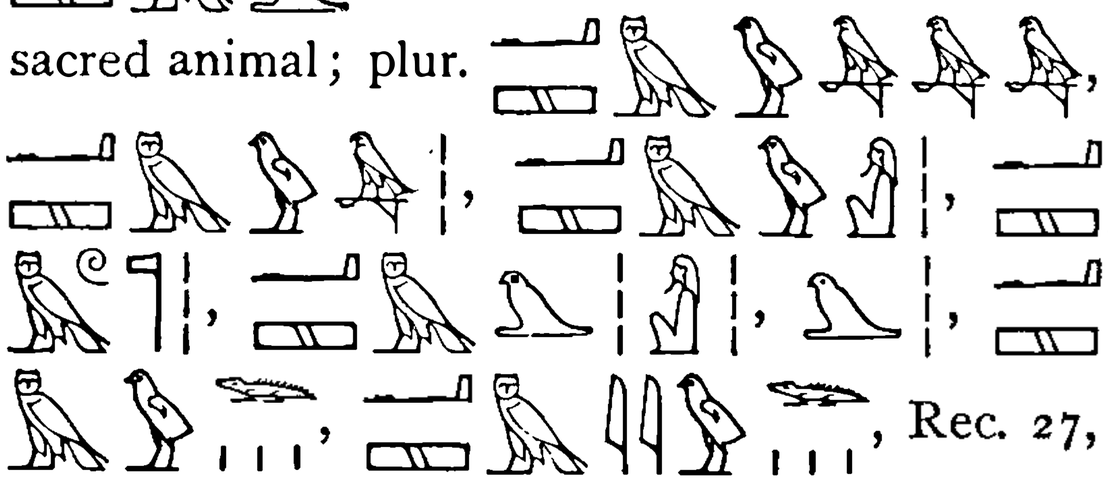
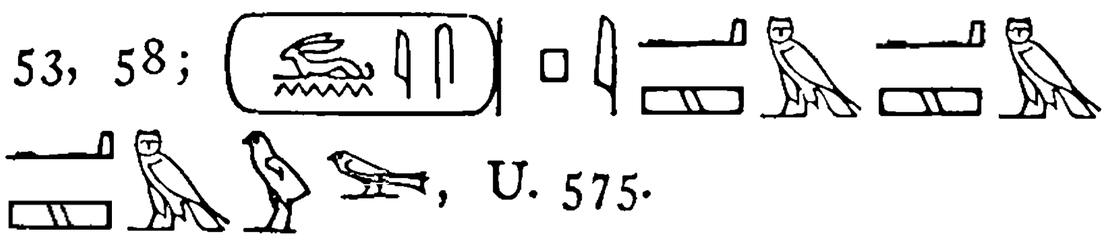
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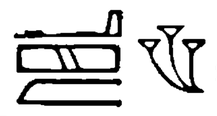
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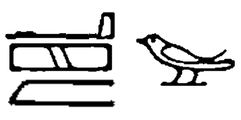
āshā  , food.

āshā-t  , knife, weapon.

Āsheb  , Denderah IV, 61, an ape-headed warrior-goddess.

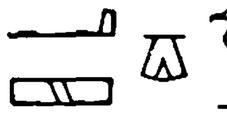
āshem  , U. 515,  , T. 327, M. 485,  , ,  ,  , figure or symbol of a god or sacred animal; plur.  , Rec. 27, 53, 58;  , U. 575.

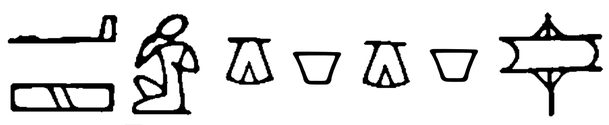
āshem  , plant, shrub, branch; plur.  , branches.

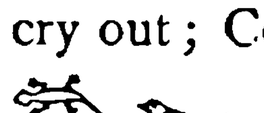
āshem  , a form of evil.

āshem  , to destroy, to bring to an end, to diminish; var.  ,  , undiminished.

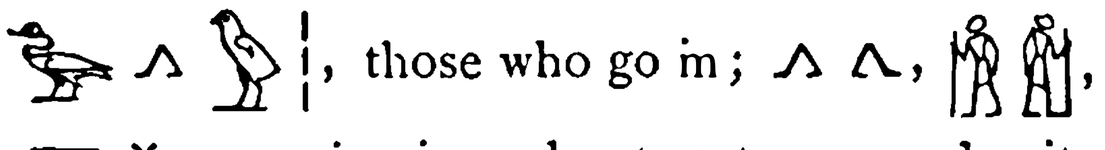
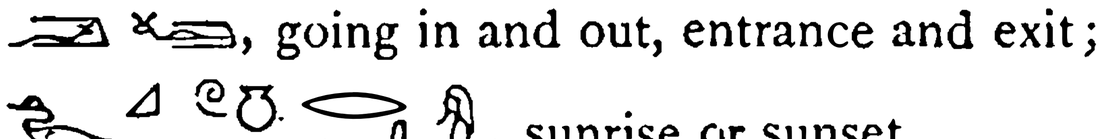
Āshemeth  , Ṭuat XI, a hawk-headed servant of Rā.

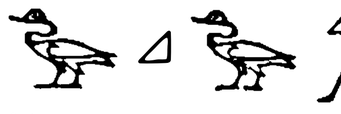
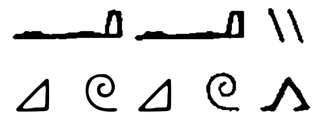
āshgaȧ  , Ȧmen. 6, 14, 7, 17,  , 18, 12 . . . . .

āshgāgā  , Rev. 12, 39, to cry out; Copt. ϩϣϫϩϫ.

āsht  , a fat bird (?)

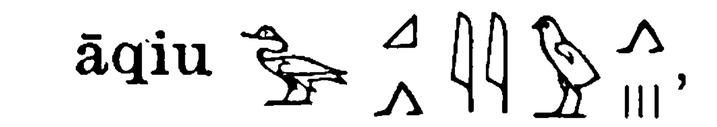
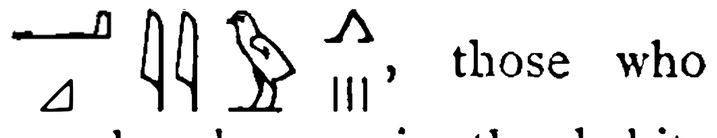
āq ∧, a sign of addition.

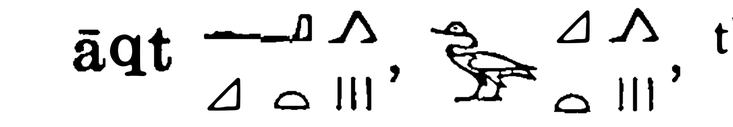
āq  , Rev. 11, 131,  ,  , to go in, to enter;  , those who go in; ∧ ∧,  , going in and out, entrance and exit;  , sunrise or sunset.

āqāq  , Mar. Karn. 52, 19,  , to go in, to enter, to invade a country frequently, to raid a country.

āq  , a priest who goes in to read the service.

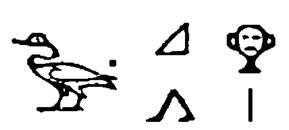
āq ȧb  , a right-hearted man.

āqiu  ,  ,  , those who enter, ingoers, people who are in the habit of frequenting a place.

āqt  , things that enter, entrances.

āqu  , income, revenue.

āq-em-seḥ  , to praise.

Āq-ḥer-ȧmi-unnut-f  , B.D. 17, 104, Rec. 4, 28,  , Edfû I, 10E, one of the eight watchers of Osiris.

āq , flux, menses.

āq-t , exit.

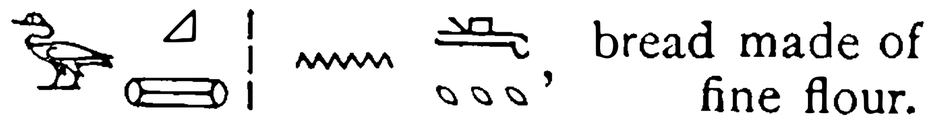
āq , bread, bread-cake; plur. , , , bread baked by fire, toast (?); Copt. ϩϵⲓϫ.

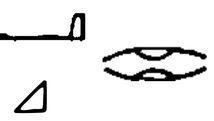
āqu ȧmenit , the daily offering of cakes and bread.

āqā , Rechnungen 41, , "great bread," a kind of confectionery.

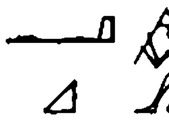
āq m'ti , cake with some kind of sweet stuff in it.

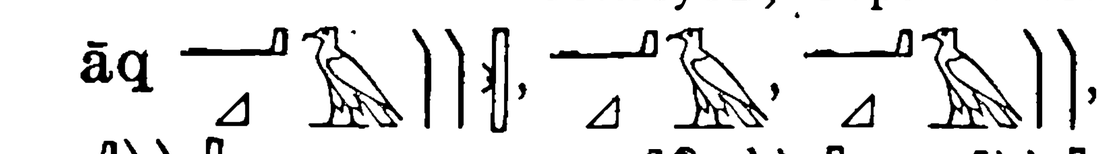
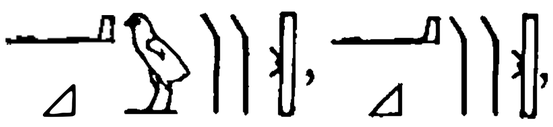
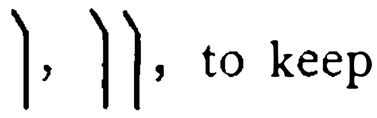
āq sher , Rechnungen 41, "little bread," short-bread (?)

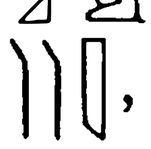
āq  , bread made of fine flour.

āq-ui (?)  (*sic*), jaw-bones or cheek-bones.

āq  , P. 642, N. 1240, a garment (?)

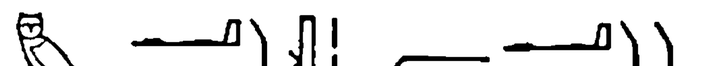
āq  , Rev. 11, 170, to destroy, be destroyed; Copt. ϩⲕⲱ.

āq  , Åmen. 9, 20,  , to keep the true mean, to be right, to behave rightly, exact, correct, right, proper;  .

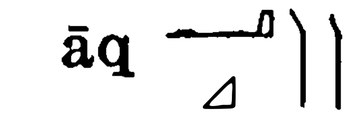
āq maāt  , strict justice.

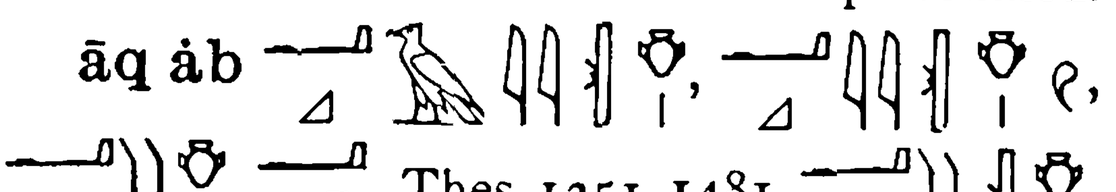
āq ḥati  , Israel Stele, 15, upright, to come to a right determination.

āq ṭ  , even-handed justice.

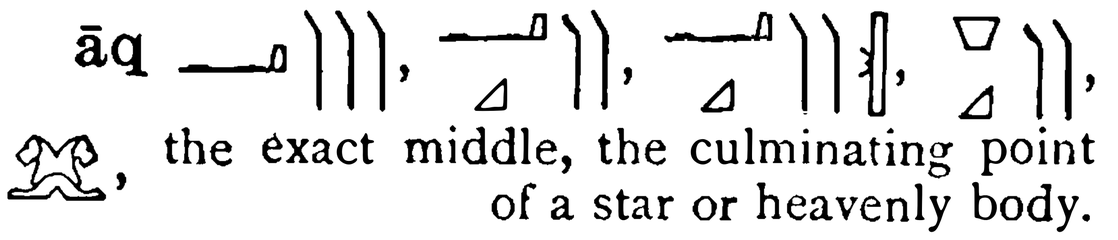
āq—em āq  , opposite, exactly facing.

er āq  , opposite, exactly facing.

āq  , righteousness and justice personified.

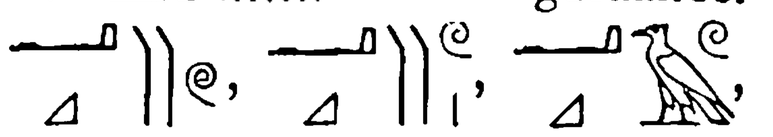
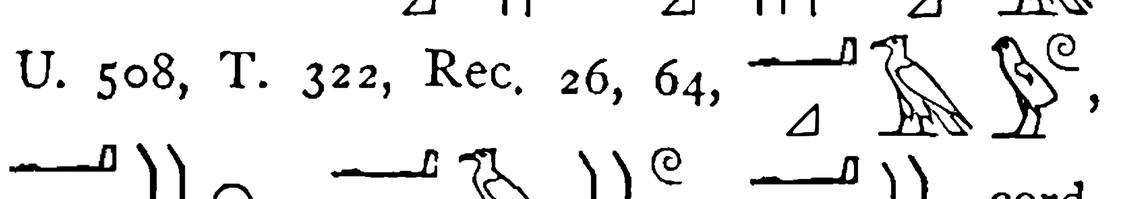
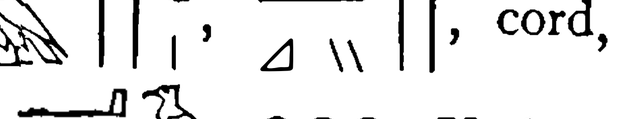
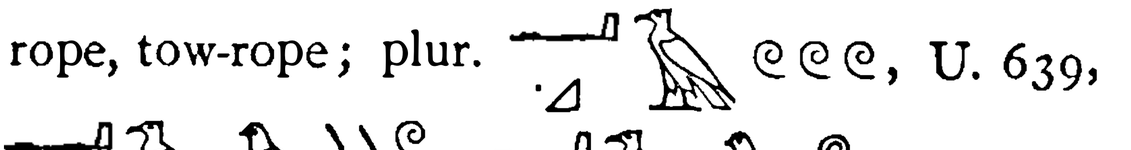
āq ȧb  , Thes. 1251, 1481,  , true, true-hearted, of right mind.

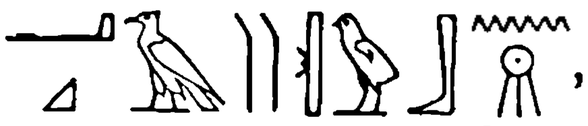
āqa  , Rec. 3, 115, a trustworthy servant (?)

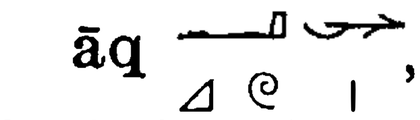
āq  , the exact middle, the culminating point of a star or heavenly body.

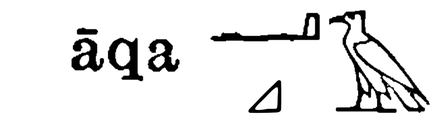
āqait  , Peasant 158, equilibrium.

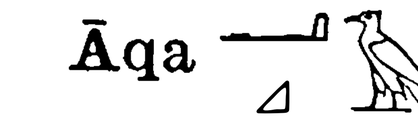
āqa  , a right lead, true guidance.

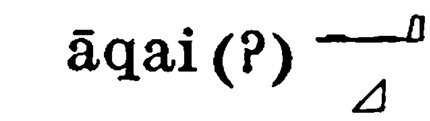
āq, āqau  , U. 508, T. 322, Rec. 26, 64,  , rope, tow-rope; plur.  , U. 639,  , Rec. 31, 27,  .

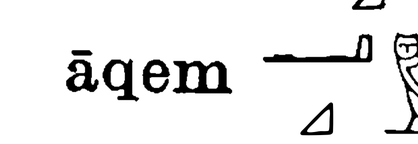
Āqa-uben, etc.  , B.D. 99, 25, name of the steering pole of the magical boat.

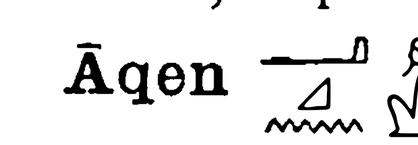
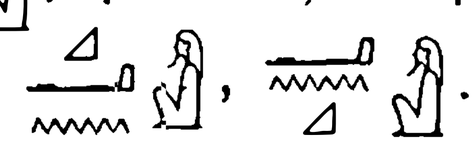
āq  , Rec. 1, 48,  , reed, a kind of wood.

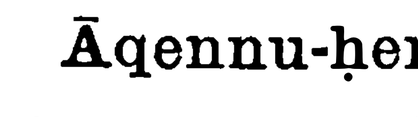
āqa  , B.D. 99, 3, to feed, to give (?)

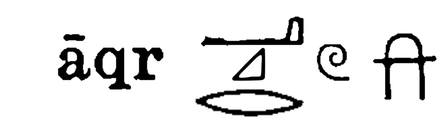
Āqa  , Sarc. Seti I, a form of Geb, god of food.

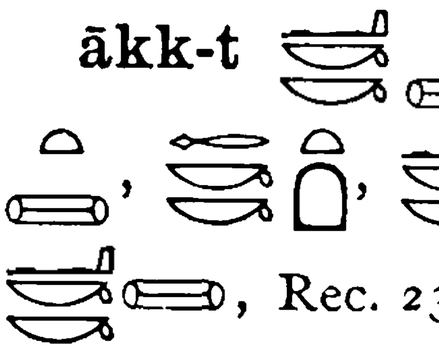
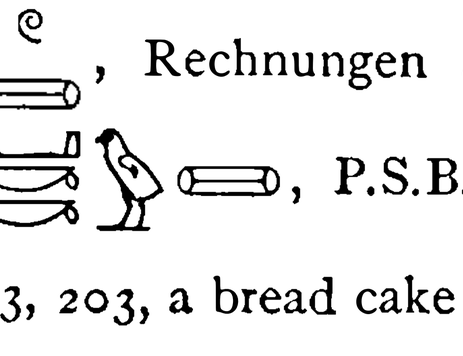
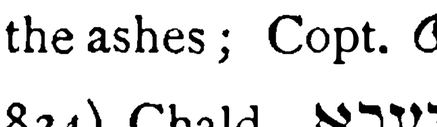
āqai (?)  , boat (?)

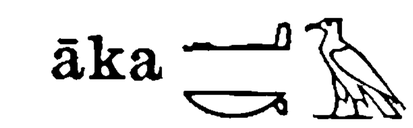
āqem  , Rev. 11, 129, sad, wretched; Copt. ϣⲕⲁⲉ.

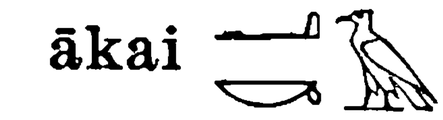
Āqen  , Ṭuat VII, Hh. 426, a god in the Ṭuat; varr.  .

Āqennu-ḥeru  , Rec. 36, 215, a group of gods.

āqr  , a measure.

ākk-t  , Rechnungen 41,  , P.S.B. 19, 261,  , Rec. 23, 203, a bread cake baked in the ashes; Copt. ϭⲁⲁϭⲉ, Gr. *κακεῖς* (Strabo, 824), Chald. כַּעְנָא, Arab. كَعْك, Pers. كَاك, Syr. ܟܥܟܐ = ⲕⲁⲕⲓ.

āka  , a drowning man.

ākai  , a plant, shrub.

ākriu , Rec. 13, 12 = .

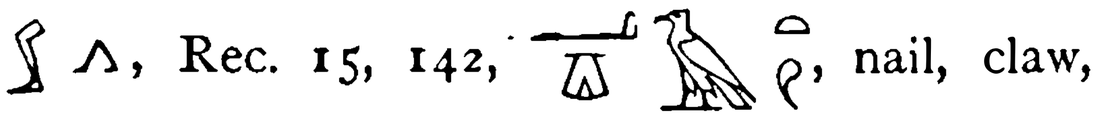
ākr , Rev. 12, 25, casque; Copt. ϩⲕⲗⲏ.

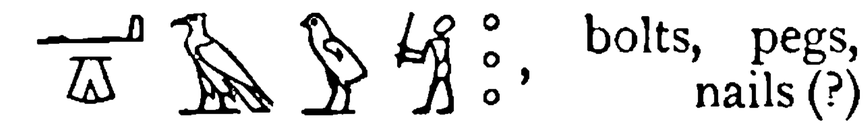
āg , whip, flail.

āg-t , U. 157, , food, a kind of grain.

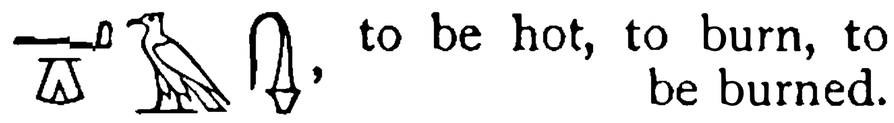
āgut , a plant, mint, peppermint (?)

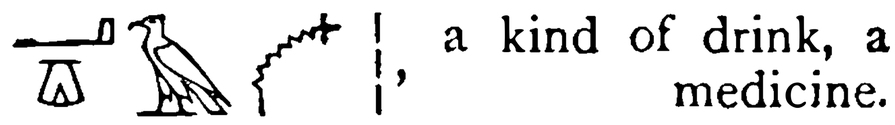
āg-t , an offering of some kind, bolts, nails, metal pegs.

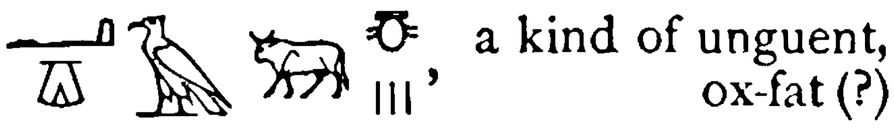
āga-t  ,  , Rec. 15, 142, , nail, claw, hoof; dual,  , hoofs; plur.  , Kubbân Stele, 5.

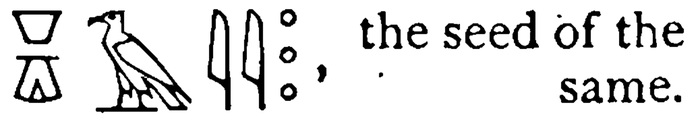
āgau  , bolts, pegs, nails (?)

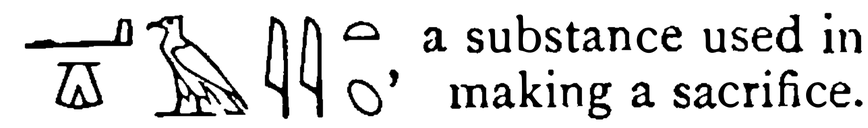
āga  , to nail, to drive pegs into something, to beat, to hammer.

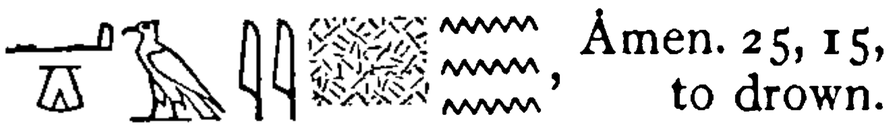
āga  , to be hot, to burn, to be burned.

āga  , a kind of drink, a medicine.

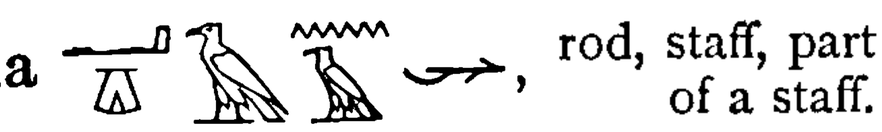
āga  , a kind of unguent, ox-fat (?)

āgait  , a plant, a shrub;  , the seed of the same.

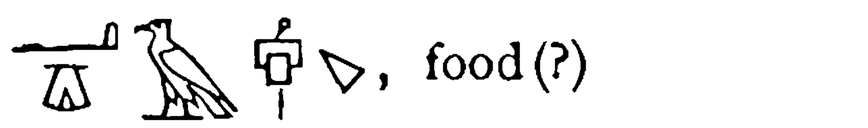
āgait  , a substance used in making a sacrifice.

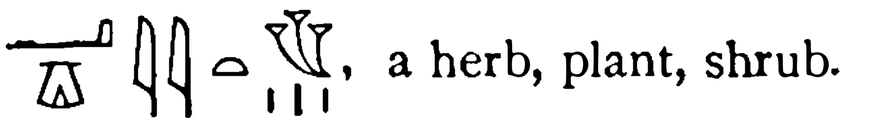
āgai  , Ámen. 25, 15, to drown.

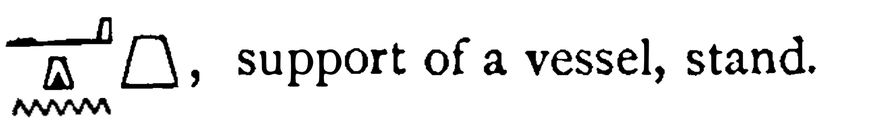
āgaina  , a kind of plant or herb.

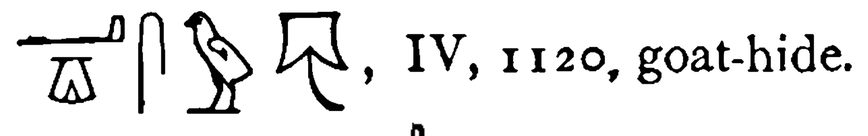
āgana  , rod, staff, part of a staff.

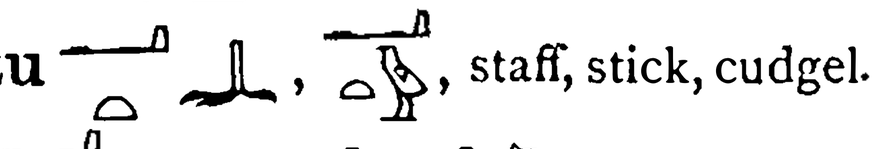
āgariu  , Rec. 4, 29, ball (?)

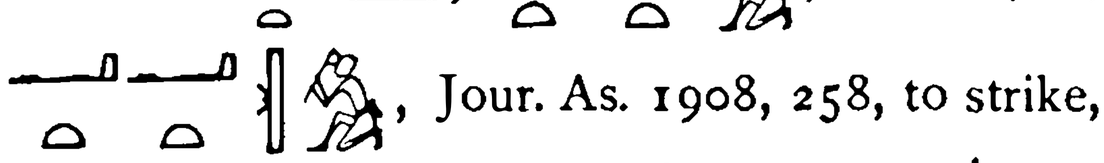
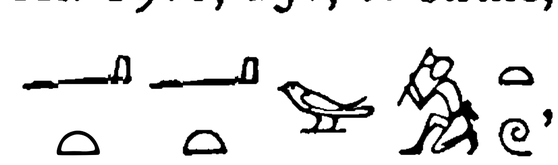
āgas  , food (?)

āgit  , a herb, plant, shrub.

āgn  , support of a vessel, stand.

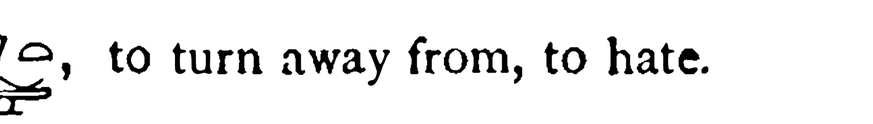
āgsu  , IV, 1120, goat-hide.

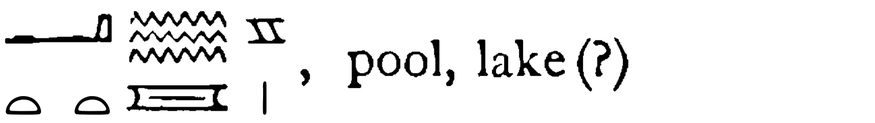
āt, ātu  , staff, stick, cudgel.

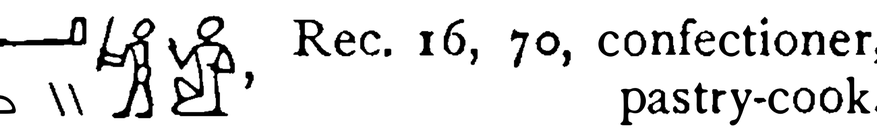
ātāt  , Rev. 12, 16,  , Jour. As. 1908, 258, to strike, to beat, to inflict pain;  , suffered, endured.

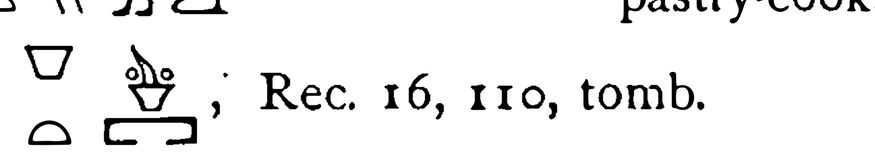
ātāt  , Rev., sin, folly.

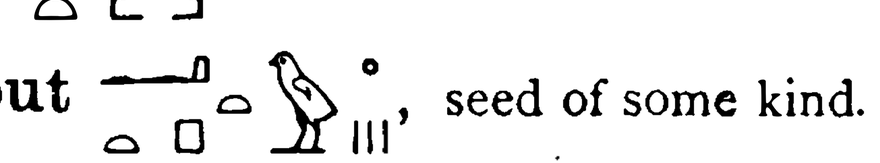
āt  , to turn away from, to hate.

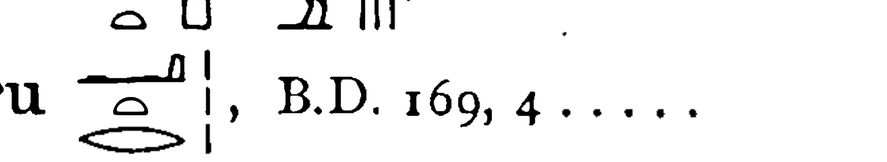
āt  , fat; Copt. ⲱⲧ, ⲱⲑ.

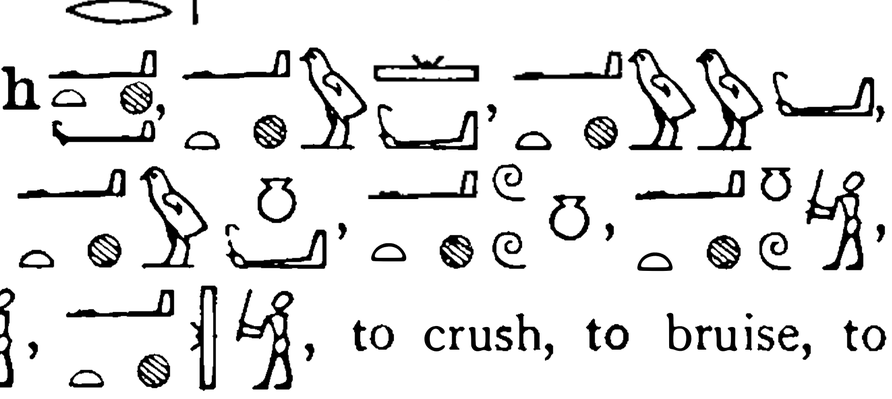
āt-t  , pool, lake (?)

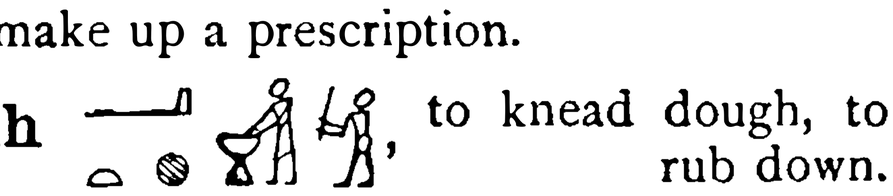
āti  , Rec. 16, 70, confectioner, pastry-cook.

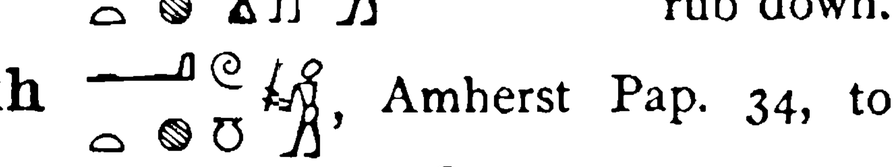
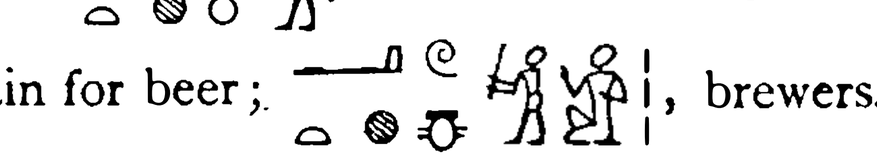
āṭeb  , Rec. 16, 110, tomb.

āteput  , seed of some kind.

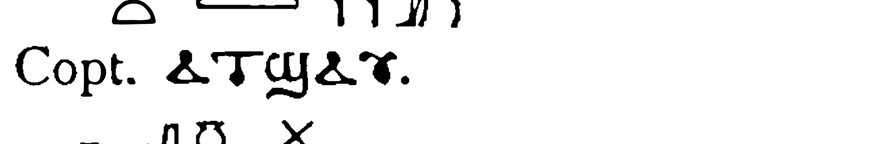
āteru  , B.D. 169, 4 . . . . .

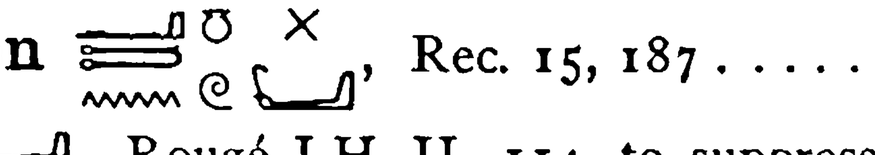
ātekh  , to crush, to bruise, to pound, to strain through a rag, to boil, to cook food, to make up a prescription.

ātekh  , to knead dough, to rub down.

ātekh  , Amherst Pap. 34, to crush grain for beer;  , brewers.

ātshai  , Rev., useless, incapable; Copt. ⲁⲧⲥⲁⲓ.

āthen  , Rec. 15, 187 . . . . . .

āṭ  , Rougé I.H. II, 114, to suppress, to subdue.

āṭ , Rec. 6, 7, defeat, depression, suppression.

āṭāṭ , Rev., loss, damage, injury.

āṭ , slaughter.

āṭu nub , gold-beaters.

āṭ , sound, strong; see .

āṭ , Nástasen Stele, 17, , Rec. 14, 12, the two banks of the Nile.

āṭ , fat, oil; Copt. ⲱⲧ.

Āṭu , a mythological fish; see **ānṭ.**

āṭ-t , the boat of the morning sun; see **āntch-t** .

āṭ , house, abode.

āṭ ḥeq-t , Ámen. 24, 22, beer-house.

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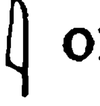
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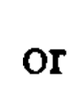
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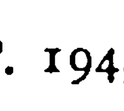
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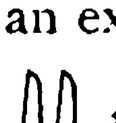
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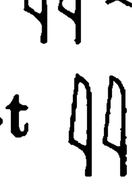
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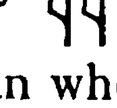

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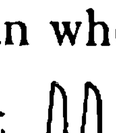
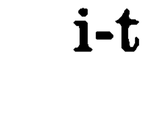
i  or  , sometimes the equivalent of the Heb. י.

i  , P. 194, N. 922,  , P. 183, N. 662, an exclamation.

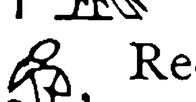
i  , U. 494, 539, T. 295, P. 229, N. 946 . . . . . .

i-t  , N. 703 =  , P. 824, a woman who has conceived.

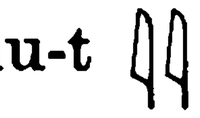
i-t  , Rec. 31, 174, grain, food.

ia  , P.S.B. 31, 11, Rec. 21, 5, 79,  , Rec. 21, 78, 88, a particle of exclamation.

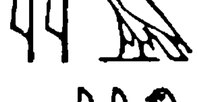
iu, iu-t  ,  , a particle of exclamation.

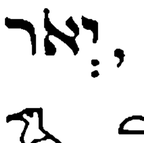
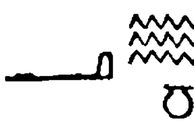
iau  , P.S.B. 13, 425, goats.

iaur-t , river, stream, ditch (?); Heb. יְאֹר, Copt. ϵιϵρο, ϵιοορ.

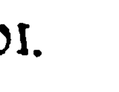
iati (?)  , calamity, misfortune.

iat-t  , Rev. 14, 12, dew; Copt. ϵιωτϵ.

iaṭ-t  , dew; see  .

iā (ȧȧā?)  , ,  ,  ,  ,  , ,  , Jour. As. 1908, 254, to wash;  , unwashed, impure; Copt. ϵιωι.

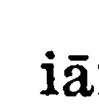
iā ḥa-t (?)  ; see  .

Iāa (?)  , Rev. 11, 184; Heb. יָהּ, Gnostic ιω.

iāab  , weariness, fatigue; Copt. ϵιȧȧβϵ.

iāb , Rev. 12, 114, to conquer.

iām , Rev. 12, 68, sea; Heb. יָם.

iār , Rev. 12, 116,  , Rev. 11, 174,  , Rev. 13, 65, river; Heb. יְאֹר.

iār , Rec. 13, 25, brilliance, splendour; Copt. ιȧλ, ιϵλϵλ.

Iāh-ā  , Rev. 11, 180, 182, Jâh the Great; Gnostic ιȧϯω.

Iāqebher , Alt. K. II, 86, Verbum Vocab. These words do not mean "Jacob God," but "Jacob hath . . . . . ," being a verb.

iuā (?) , Peasant 28, a fisherman of some kind.

Iba , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 38, a title of Åapep.

Iban , Nesi-Åmsu, 32, 20, a title of Åapep.

ium (ȧȧum?) , , , , , sea, river; Heb. יָם, Copt. ϵιοȣ, ιȧȣ, ιοȣ; , the great sea of Qeṭ-t, or Asia Minor.

iur (?) = ; Heb. יְאֹר.

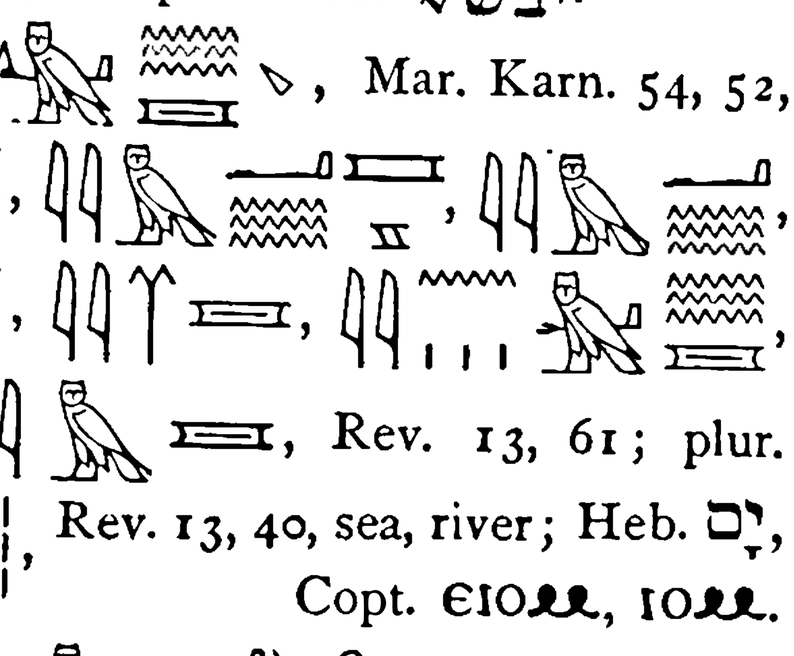
iba , Rev. 14, 2, claw; plur. , Rec. 14, 10; Copt. ϵιß.

iba , Jour. As. 1908, 262, weakness; Copt. ιȧßι.

iban Rec. 13, 41, ebony; Heb. in plur. הֳבְנִים, Ezek. 27, 15.

ibr , , flood or rush of water in a river; Heb. יָבָל.

ibsha-t  , a kind of cake or bread; compare Heb. √יבש.

im  , Mar. Karn. 54, 52, , Rev. 13, 61; plur. , Rev. 13, 40, sea, river; Heb. יָם, Copt. ϵIOϣ, IOϣ.

Im'r , Alt. K. 217, a proper name.

inu , water.

Inu , a goddess.

inbu , Anastasi IV, 15, 3, a kind of wine; compare and .

inm' , Treaty 30, sea; Heb. יָם.

inra , Paheri 7, pot, vessel, wine jar.

Inḥem , A.Z. 38, 17, the official Yankbamu; Tell el-Amarna ; Heb. יִנְחָם.

Inḥerpes , a proper name.

inkuun , Ebers Pap. 98, 20, grass or seed.

intch-ḥer , Rec. 13, 2; see .

ir (il) , mirror; Copt. ϵIϩλ.

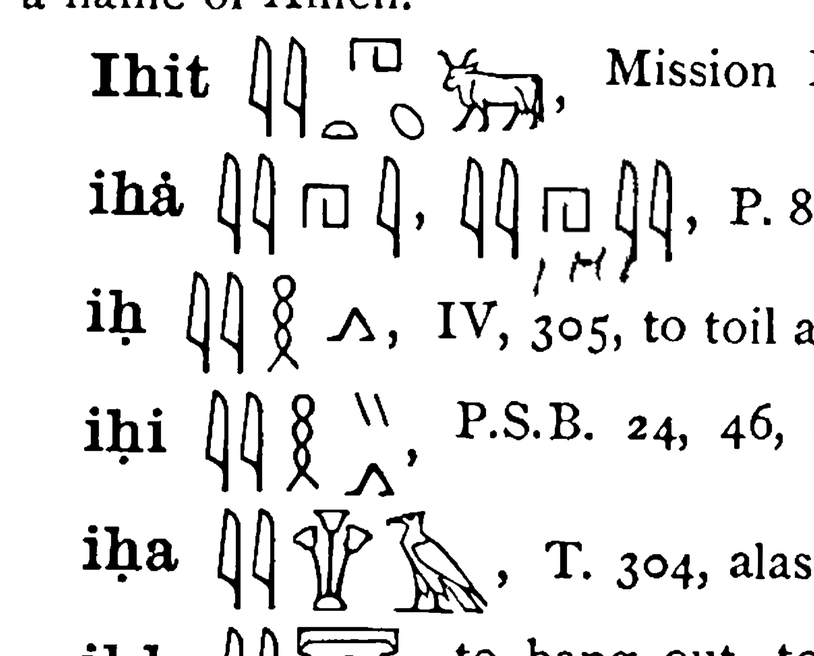
ir , something foul or unpleasant.

ir , P. 243 = , M. 446, , P. 815, to conceive.

ir , Rev., river.

irsh (?) , Rev. 12, 67, a kind of stone.

Irqai  , B.D. 165, 8, a name of Åmen.

Ihit  , Mission XIII, 149, a cow-goddess.

iha , P. 84, T. 318, O!

iḥ , IV, 305, to toil at the oars.

iḥi , P.S.B. 24, 46, a particle of exclamation.

iḥa , T. 304, alas!

ikh , to hang out, to suspend in the air.

is , tomb; see .

is , Rev., to make haste; Copt. IHϹ.

isaṭṭ , Anastasi I, 24, 8, to tremble, hover (like a bird).

isf-t , sins, faults, transgressions; see .

isr , stalks of papyrus, .

Isrȧar , Israel Stele, 27, Israelites; from Heb. יִשְׂרָאֵל.

it , P. 371, father; plur. .

it , Rev. 11, 163, , dew; see ; Copt. ϵIWTϵ.

iti , grain.

ititi , to sound a trumpet.

Ituā Bār , Asien 98, Alt. K. 241, a proper name; Heb. ירעבעל(?)

ithit-t , Rev., importunity.

iṭ , dew; see .

iṭāa , one who knows; Heb. יוֹרֵעַ.

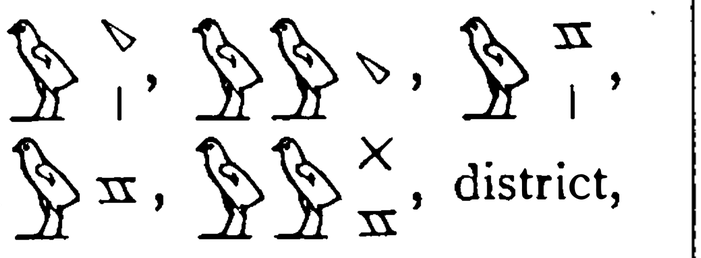
itchar , potter (?); Heb. יוֹצֵר.

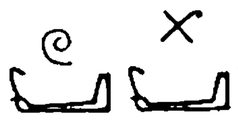
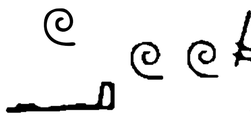
 

u  ; Heb. ו.

u  , they, them, their.

u  , Rec. 3, 221, serpent or serpent-god.

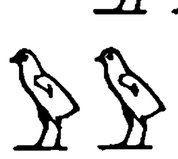
u (?), uu (?)  , district, estate, domain.

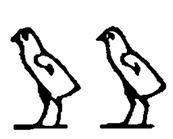
u (?)  , Anastasi I, 12, 3, Brit. Mus. 321, officer (=  ?).

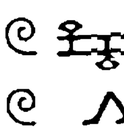
u (?)  , to build.

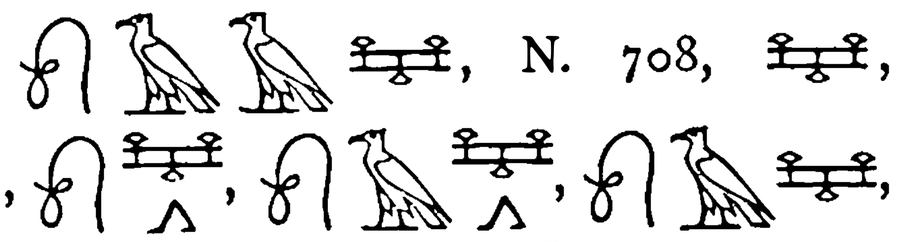
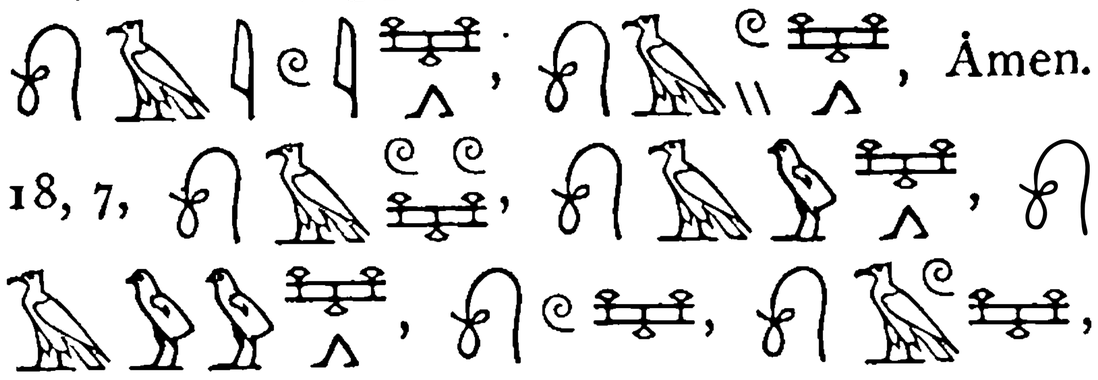
u (?)  , Rec. 21, 14, a kind of well or spring in the Great Oasis.

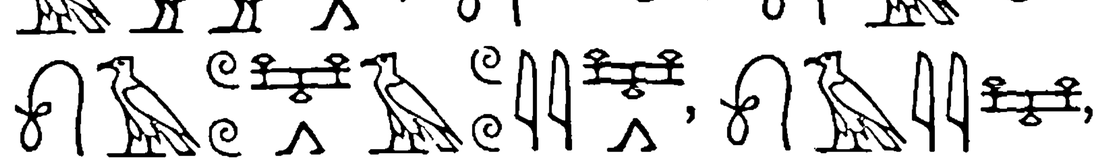
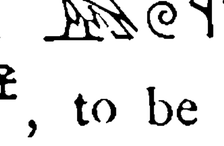
u (?)  , Rev. 13, 113, roll, documents.

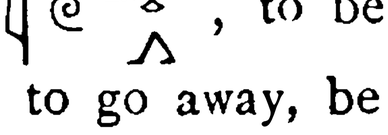
U  , Rec. 30, 191, a mythological city.

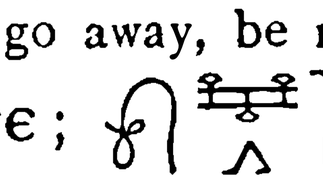
U  , B.D.G. 1110, a god of Denderah.

u (?)  , Jour. As. 1908, 261, remote, afar; Copt. ⲟⲩⲉⲓ.

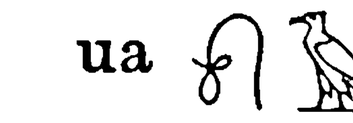
uai  , Ámen. 18, 7, 

 , to be away from a person or place, to go away, be remote, afar off, absent; Copt. ⲟⲩⲉ;  , being afar off.

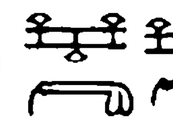
ua  , to remit a tax, to abolish an impost.

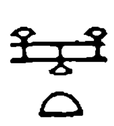
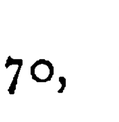
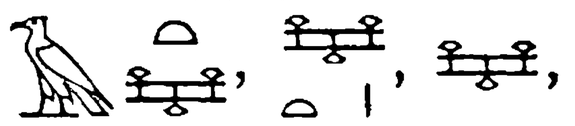
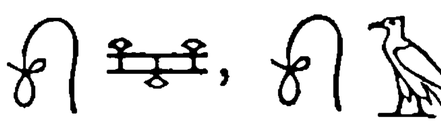
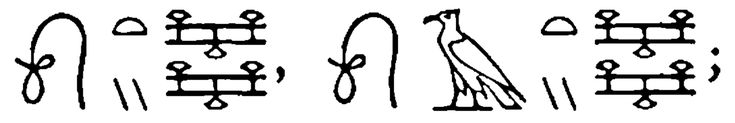
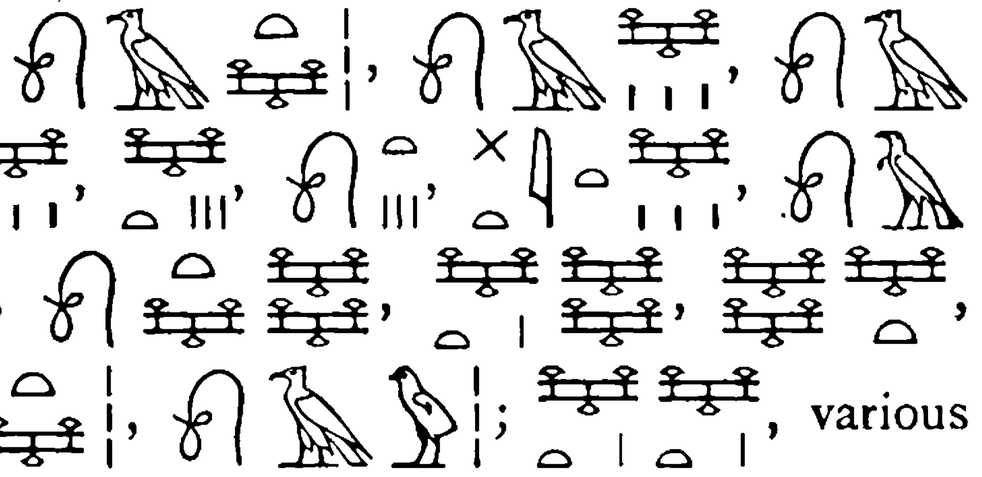
uaiu  , travellers, remote (of countries).

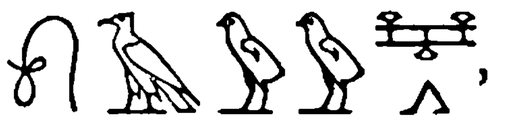
ua  , something which happened a long time ago.

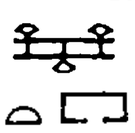
uai-t  , a distant thing.

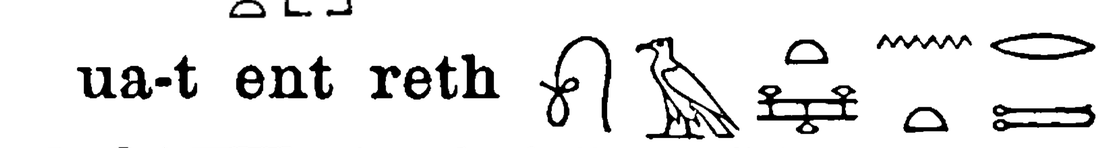
uaua (?)  , the name of the moon on her 12th day.

ua-t  , U. 70,  , U. 399,  , P. 330,  ,  , way, road, path, journey; dual,  ; plur. 

ways; **ua-t neter**  , the road followed by the procession in which the figure of a god was carried;  , traveller, he who is on the road.

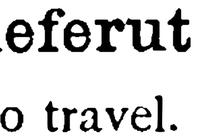
uau  , L.D. III, 140B, a flat field.

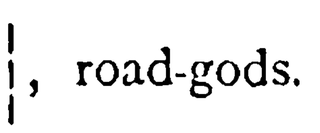
ua-t  , a garden walk.

ua-t ent reth  , "road of all men," *i.e.*, a common highway.

ua-t mitu  , the roads of the damned.

uatu neferut  , good roads, roads easy to travel.

Uatiu  , road-gods.

Uat-Ḥeru  , P. 160, the path of Horus, *i.e.*, heaven.

ua-t mu (?)  , a watercourse, water channel.

ua-t ḥit , rain channel.

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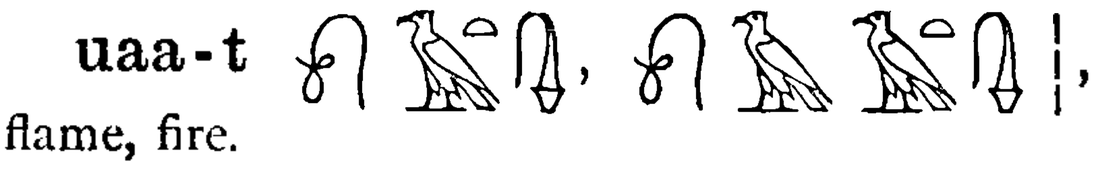
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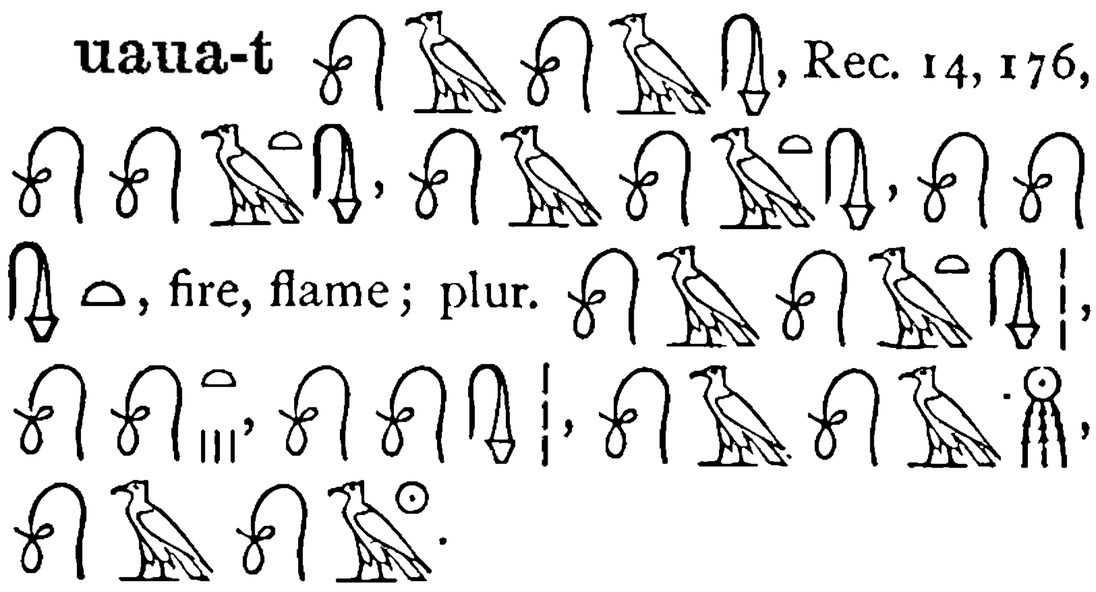
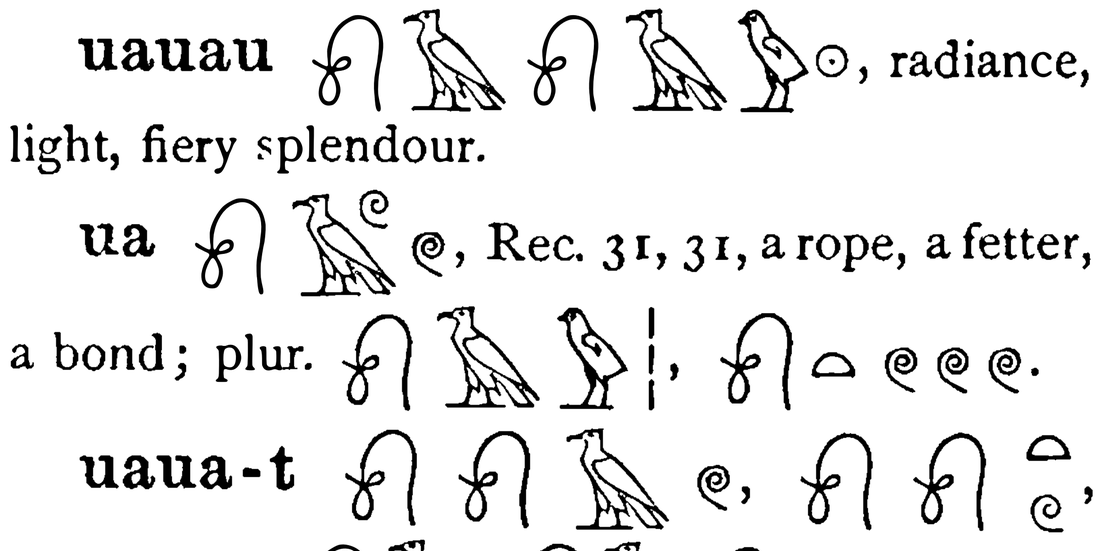
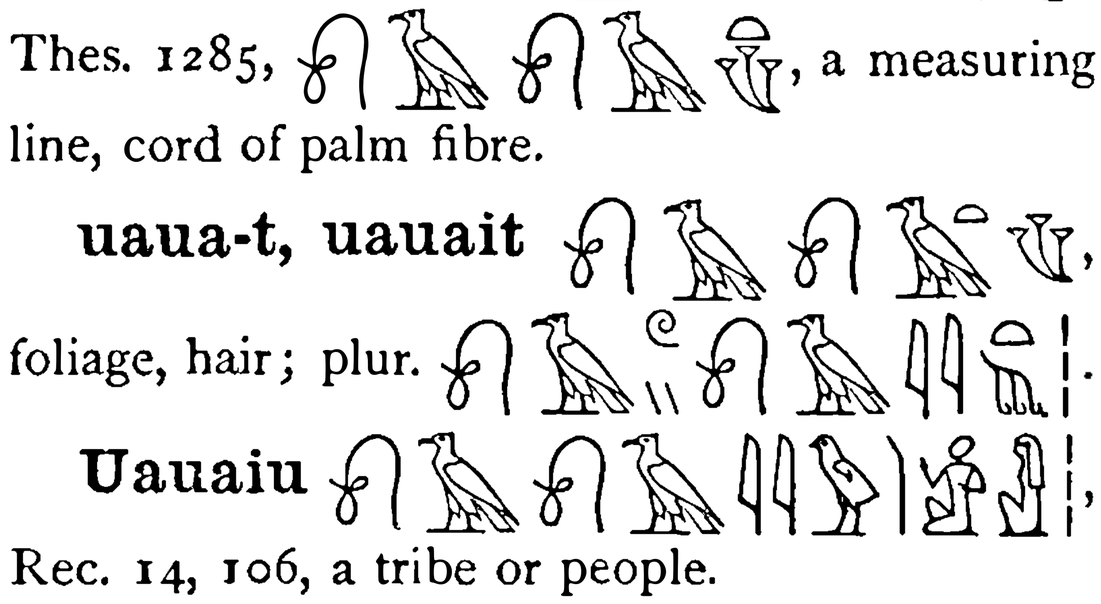
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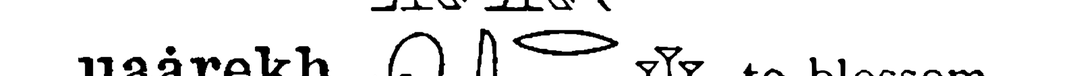
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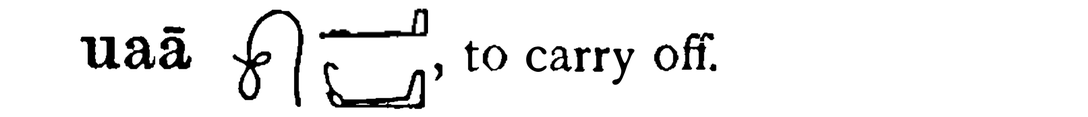
uaa-t  , flame, fire.

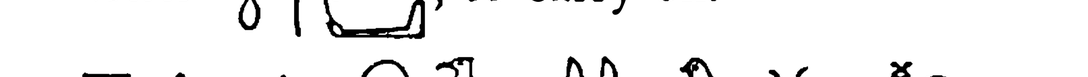
uaua-t  , Rec. 14, 176,  , fire, flame; plur.  .

uauau , radiance, light, fiery splendour.

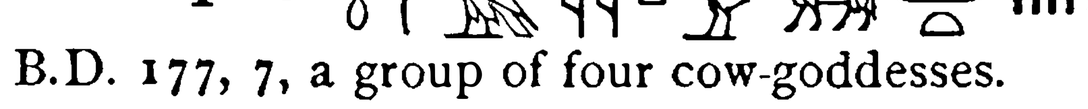
ua  , Rec. 31, 31, a rope, a fetter, a bond; plur.  .

uaua-t  , Thes. 1285,  , a measuring line, cord of palm fibre.

uaua-t, uauait  , foliage, hair; plur.  .

Uauaiu  , Rec. 14, 106, a tribe or people.

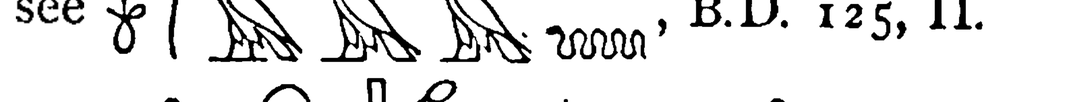
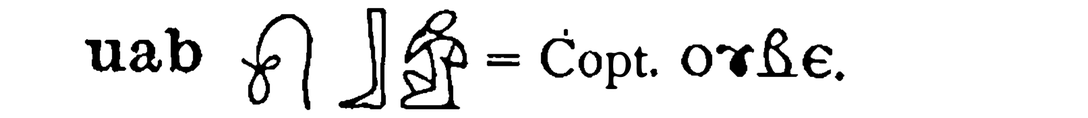
ua[ua]  , the seed of a plant.

uaua-t  , a part of the head.

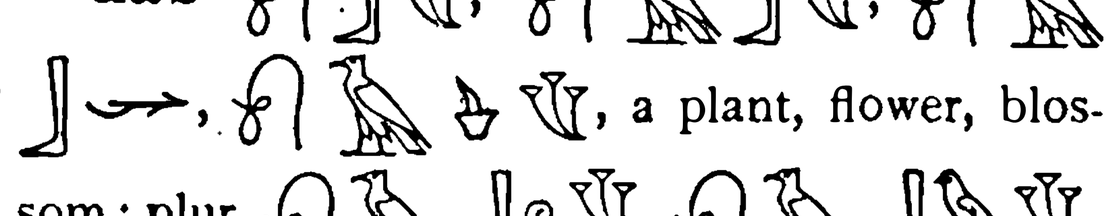
uaârekh , to blossom.

uaā , to carry off.

Uaiput  , B.D. 177, 7, a group of four cow-goddesses.

Uauamti  ; see  , B.D. 125, II.

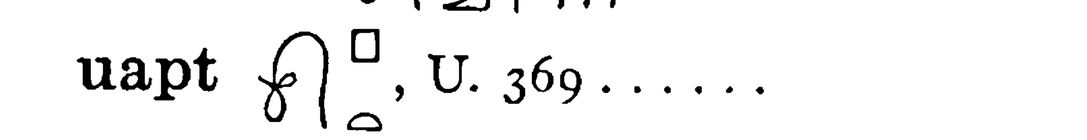
uab  = Copt. ογϐε.

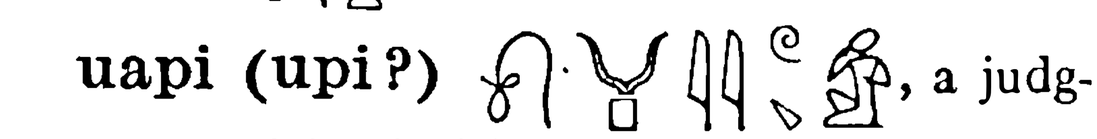
uab  , a plant, flower, blossom; plur.  , Hymn Darius 24.

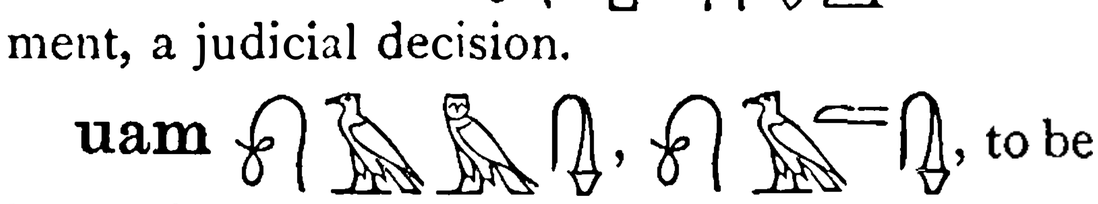
uabu  , garden (?) cultivated land of some sort.

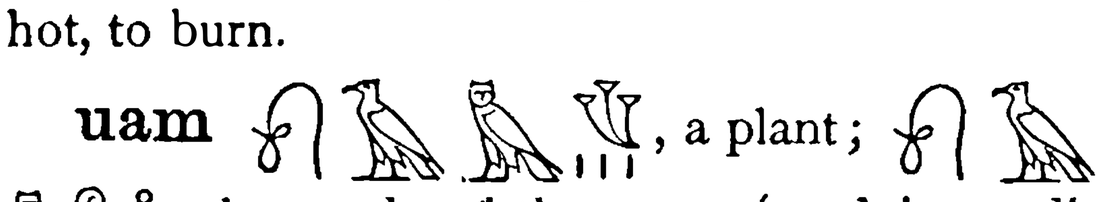
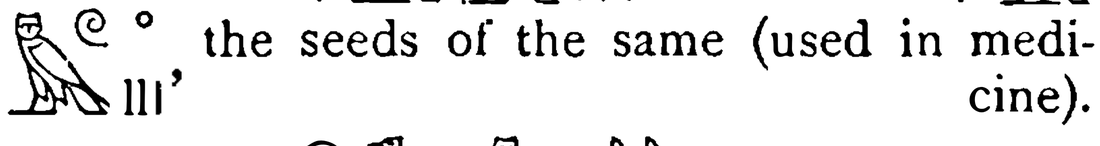
uab-t  , the sides of a crown.

uabs (?)  , green plants.

uapt  , U. 369 . . . . . .

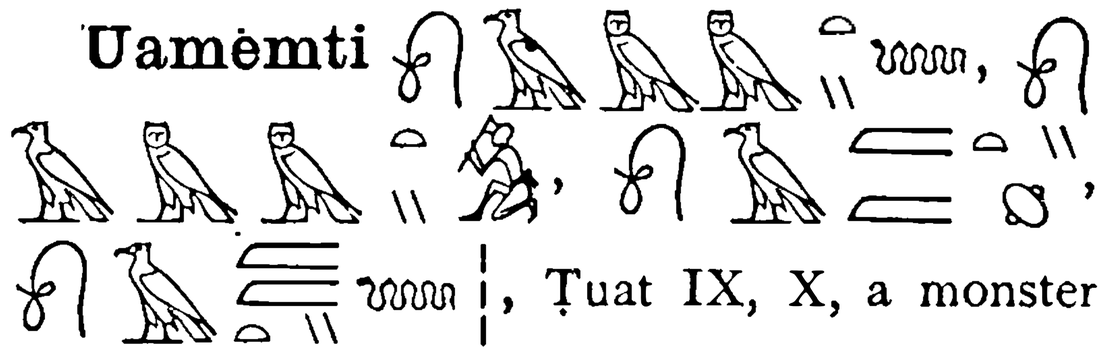
uapi (upi ?)  , a judgment, a judicial decision.

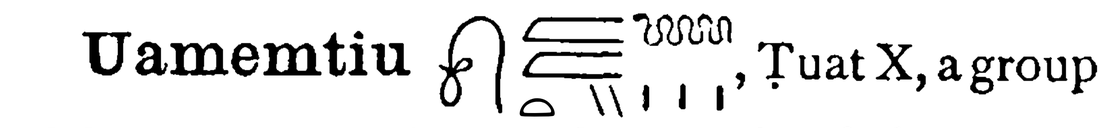
uam  , to be hot, to burn.

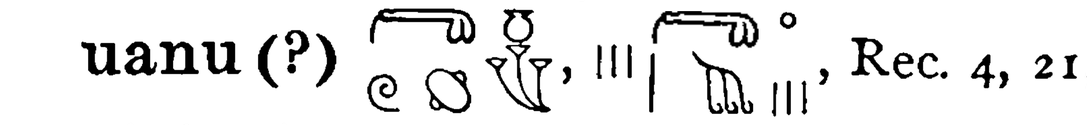
uam  , a plant;  , the seeds of the same (used in medicine).

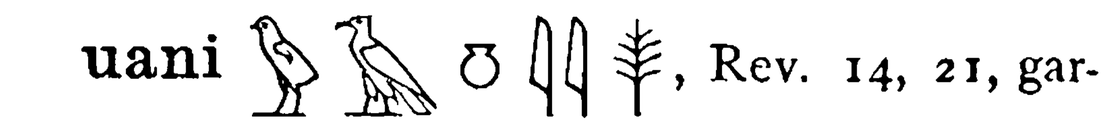
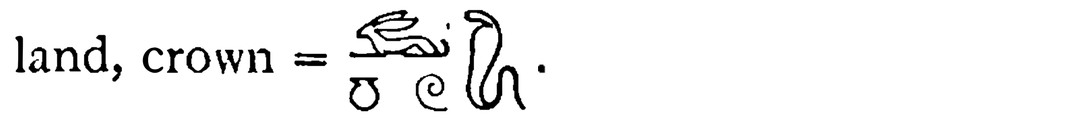
uami  , Rec. 30, 66, a part of a ship (?)

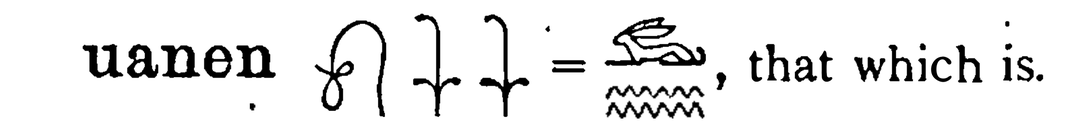
Uamemti  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Uamèmti  , mythological serpent, a form of Ȧepep.

Uamemtiu  , Ṭuat X, a group of five serpents who are fettered by Geb.

uanu (?)  , Rec. 4, 21, a grain-bearing plant.

uani  , Rev. 14, 21, garland, crown =  .

uanen  , that which is.

uaneb  , herbs, plants.

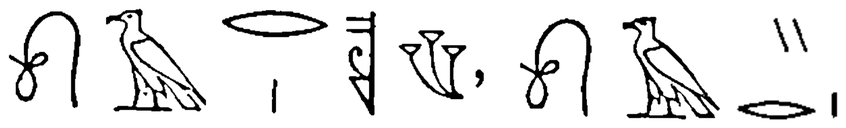
uanr  , mat.

uar , to conceive = .

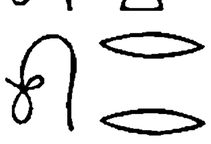
uar , to tie up, to lace up.

uar , a measuring cord or rope, cord of a net; plur. .

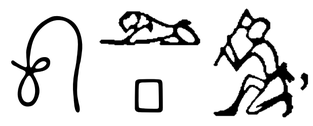
Uar-t-neter Semsu , B.D. 153A, 21, the name of a rope of the magical net.

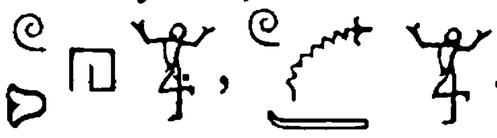
uara  , reed, a reed flute or pipe.

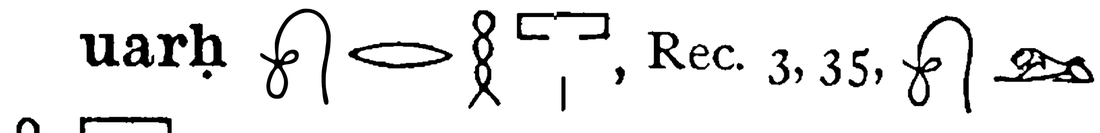
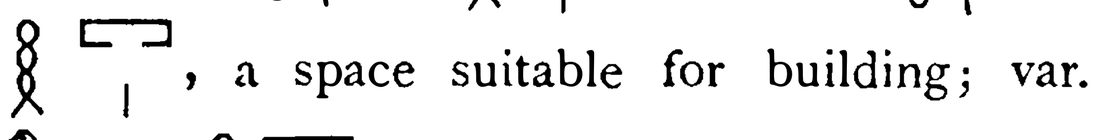
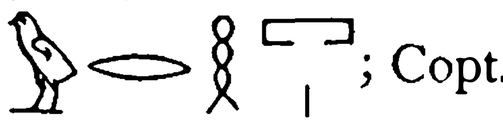
uar-t  , a bird with a shrill note.

uarr  , title of an official, governor (?)

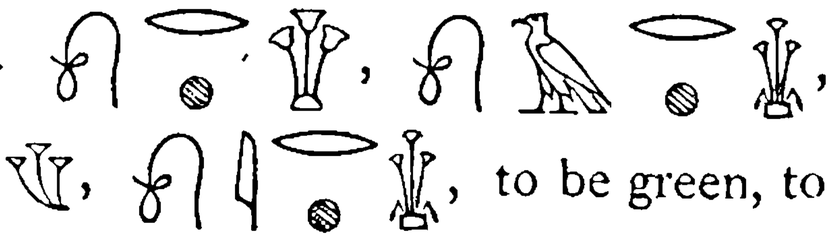
uaruti  , Mission V, 521, the two thighs.

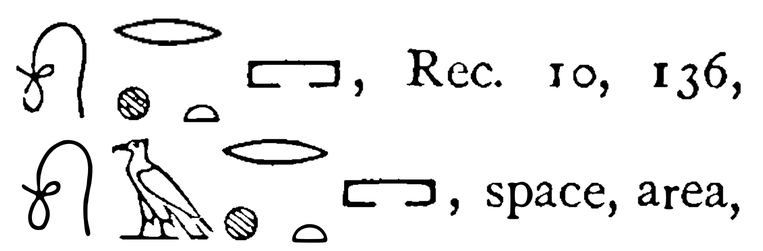
uarp  , to send; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲣⲡ.

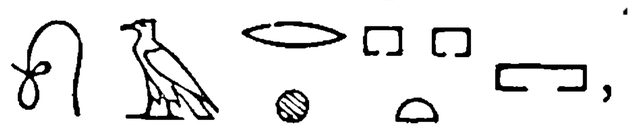
uarh  , to rejoice, to dance, to leap with joy; var.  .

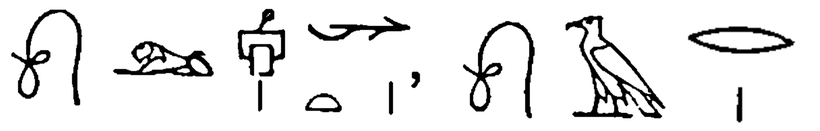
uarḥ  , Rec. 3, 35,  , a space suitable for building; var.  ; Copt. ⲟⲩⲣⲉϩ.

uarḥ-ntu  , Rec. 16, 57 . . . . . .

uarkh  , to be green, to become green, to flourish.

uarkh-t  , Rec. 10, 136, , space, area, hall, court of a temple; Copt. ⲟⲩⲣⲉϩ.

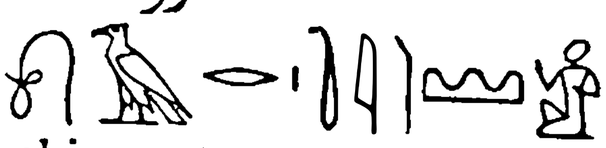
uarkhut (?)  , the chambers in which Hathor assisted the dead.

uars-t  , head-rest; Copt. ⲟⲩⲣⲁⲥ.

uarsh  , to enjoy.

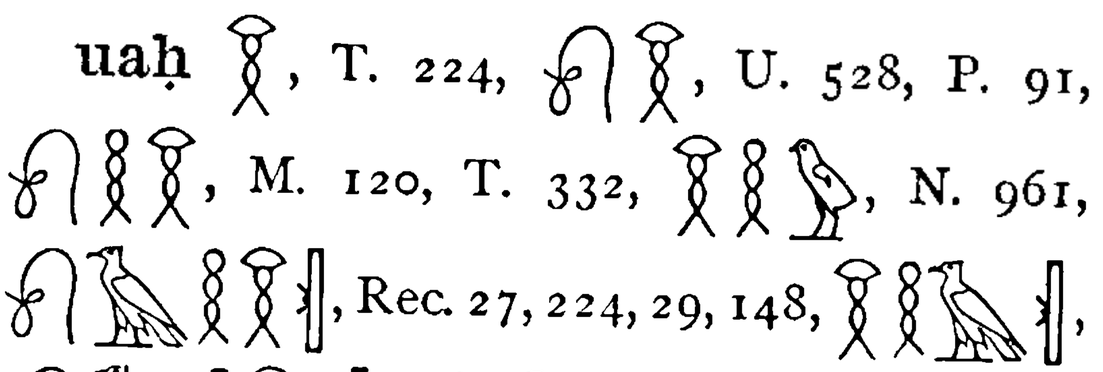
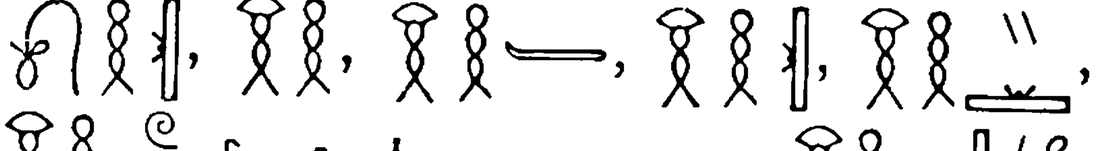
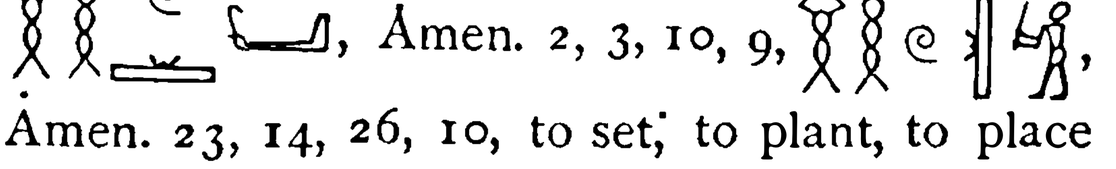
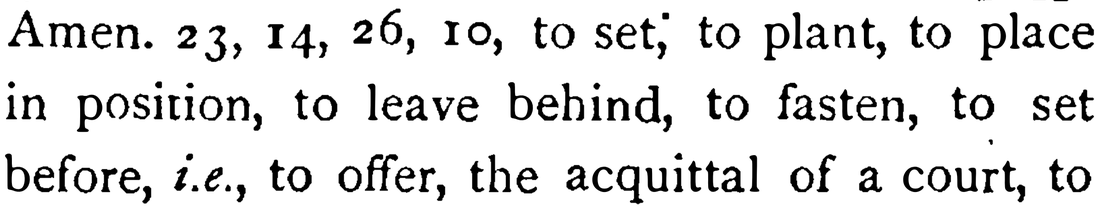
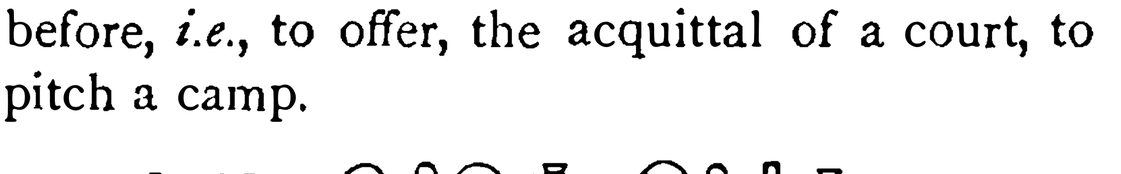
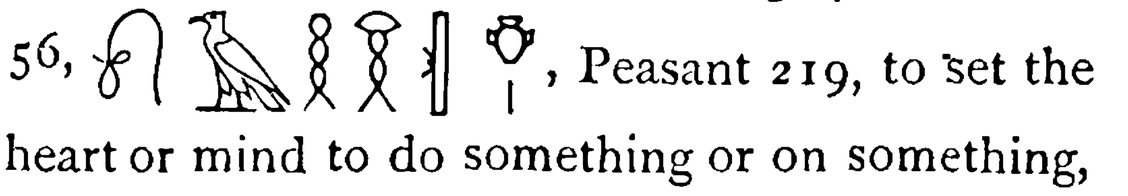
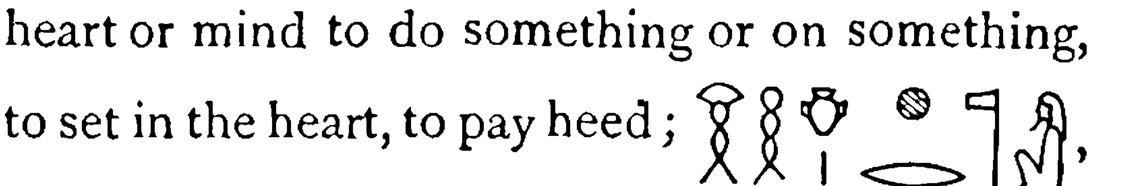
Uarkatâr  , Rec. 21, 81, a Syrian shipmaster.

uartâ  , rose; Copt. ⲟⲩⲉⲣⲧ, Arab. وَرْد.

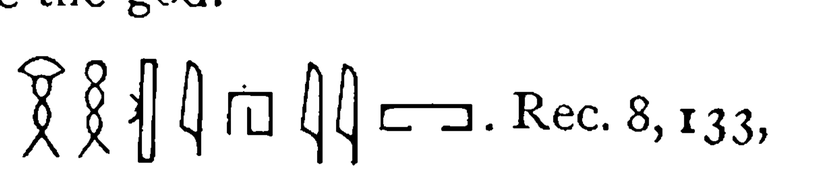
Uartâ  , Rec. 21, 78, a Syrian shipmaster.

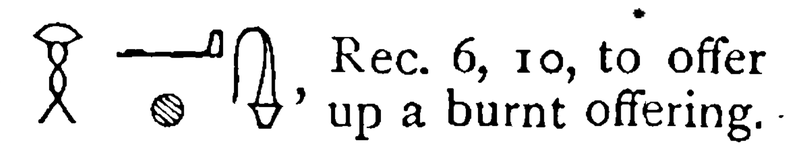
uarṭ  , part of the ornamentation of a crown.

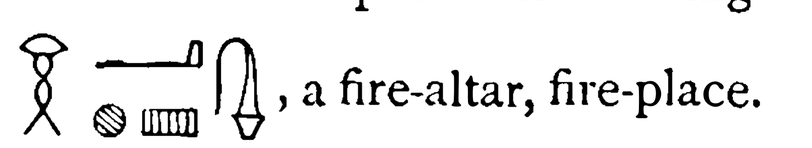
uahr  , dog; Copt. ⲟⲩⲁϩⲣ.

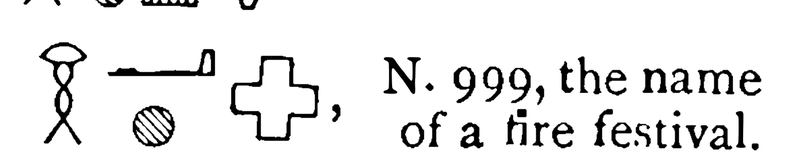
uaḥ  , T. 224,  , U. 528, P. 91,  , M. 120, T. 332,  , N. 961,  , Rec. 27, 224, 29, 148,  ,  ,  ,  , Amen. 2, 3, 10, 9,  , Amen. 23, 14, 26, 10, to set; to plant, to place in position, to leave behind, to fasten, to set before, *i.e.*, to offer, the acquittal of a court, to pitch a camp.

uaḥ ȧb , Rec. 16, 56, , Peasant 219, to set the heart or mind to do something or on something, to set in the heart, to pay heed; , devoted before the god.

uaḥ ȧhi  . Rec. 8, 133, to pitch a camp.

uaḥ ākh  , Rec. 6, 10, to offer up a burnt offering.

uaḥ ākh  , a fire-altar, fire-place.

uaḥ ākh  , N. 999, the name of a fire festival.

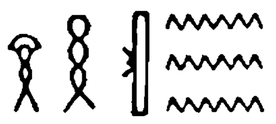
uaḥ neḥb-t  , to lay a stone.

uaḥ er ta , to lay down (arms).

uaḥ tchatcha (?) , U. 283, , N. 26, , N. 1214, , Thes. 1285, , to bow the head frequently, to do honour, multiplication (of figures); = 1185 × $\frac{1}{320}$.

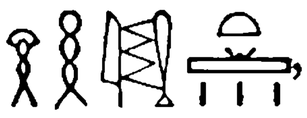
uaḥ-t , Anastasi IV, 2, 11, Koller Pap. 2, 9, an instrument used in carrying loads.

uaḥit  , Annales III, 109, places for alighting; see  .

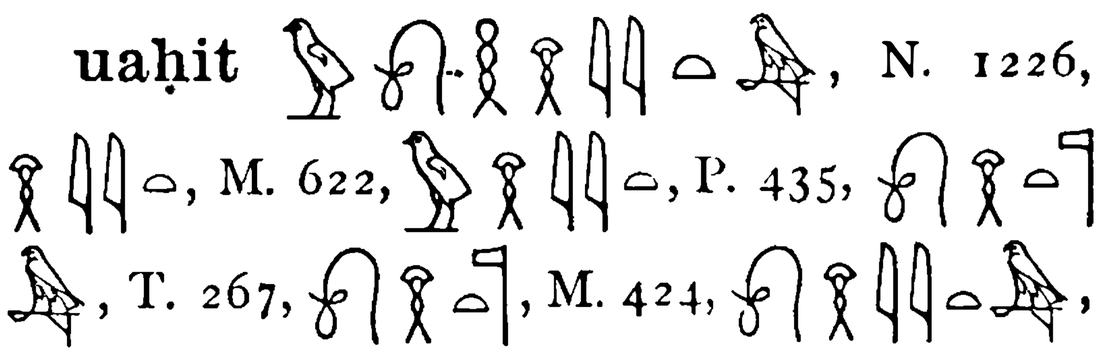
uaḥ  , to offer libations, water carrier (?)

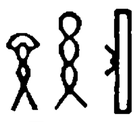
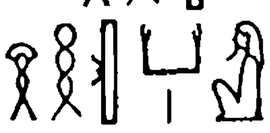
uaḥ  , Rev. 12, 135, libation priest; Gr. χοαχυτης.

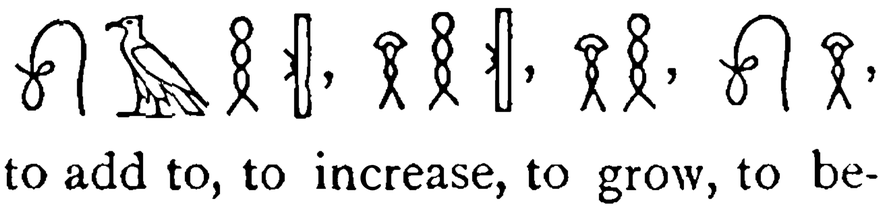
uaḥit  , libations, libation vessels (?)

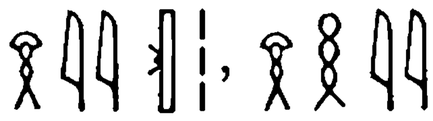
uaḥ-t  , Annales III, 110, offerings.

uaḥȧ  , Rev. 6, 7, gifts, benefactions.

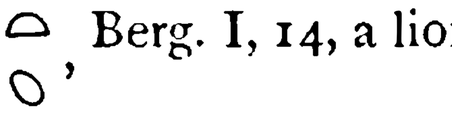
uaḥit  , a divine offering.

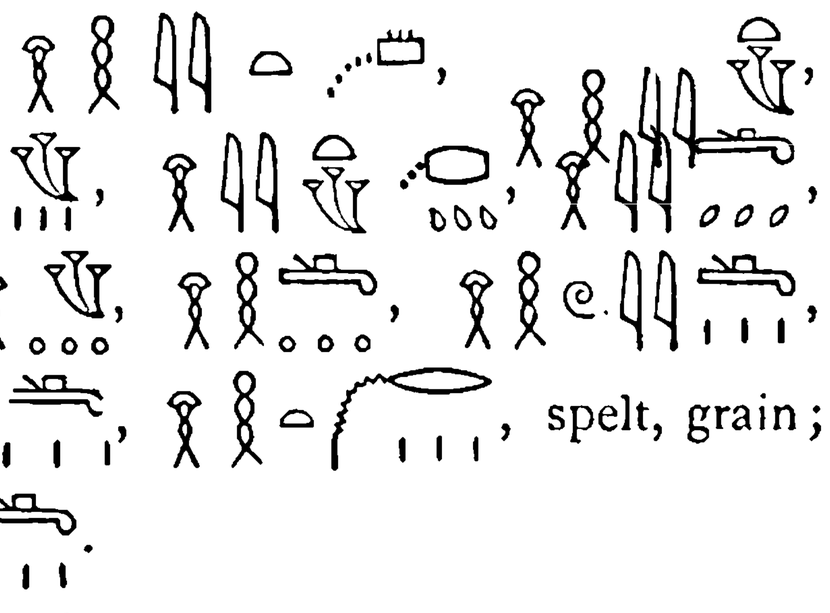
uaḥ  , Mar. Karn. 53, 25, in swearing:—  , "I swear by my Ka";  , "I swear by the Ka of Ptaḥ."

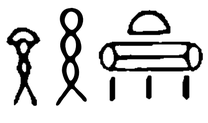
uaḥ  , to add to, to increase, to grow, to become many or much;  , frequent journeyings;  , in addition to;  , besides; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱϩ.

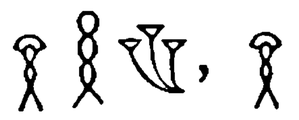
uaḥi[t]  , increment, growth, increase, plentiful, abundant.

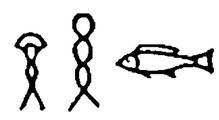
Uaḥit  , Berg. I, 14, a lioness-headed goddess.

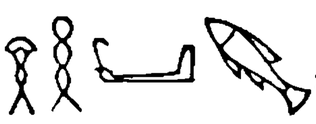
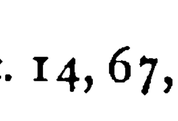
Uaḥ-qaȧ-f  , Rhind Pap. 26,  , "he who increases his form," a title of the Moon-god.

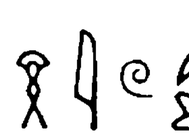
uaḥit  , spelt, grain; var. .

uaḥ-t  , food.

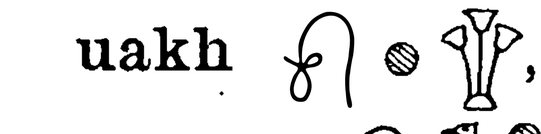
uaḥ  , wreath, crown, necklace (?)

uaḥ  , a kind of fish.

uaḥ  , Rec. 14, 67,  , Rec. 16, 70, fishermen; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟϩⲓ.

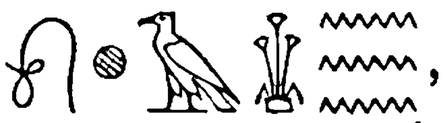
uaḥȧ (?)  , Rev. 12, 62, 66 = Copt. ⲟⲩⲟϩ.

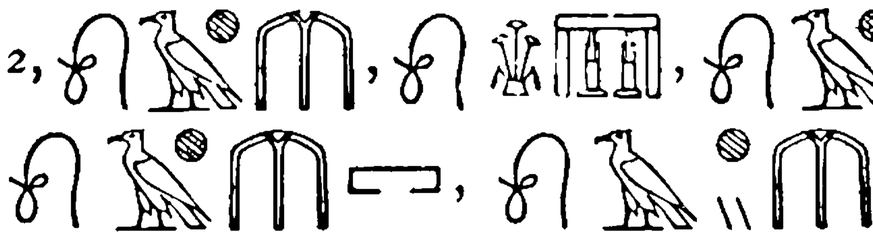
Uaḥtiu  , the dwellers in the Oasis country;  , Rec. 10, 150, Oasis women.

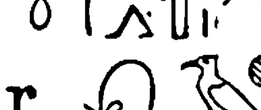
uakh  , U. 519, P. 277, 697, Rec. 31, 28,  , P. 361, N. 1075,  , to be green, to flourish;  , T. 336, P. 816, N. 644, full of blossom, blooming, flourishing.

Uakh-t  , a green or fertile region, a name of the Great Oasis.

uakhkh-t  , P. 399, M. 570, N. 1176, garden, pool with plants growing in it.

Uakh  , B.D. 110, a lake full of green plants in Sekhet-Àaru.

uakh  , Rec. 26, 2,  , a large chamber, hall of a palace, hall of columns, colonnade, a country house.

uakh  , to seek after; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱϣ.

uakhr  , a hall or chamber with plants in it.

uas , a sceptre; , P. 659, M. 767, the **uas** and the **tchām** sceptres.

uas , physical and mental well-being, content, serenity; , "life, stability, content"; , P. 18, , P. 624, sound, well, content.

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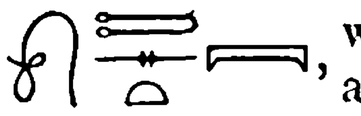
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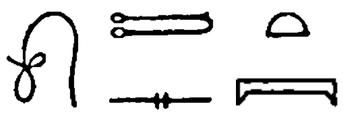
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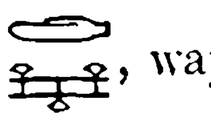
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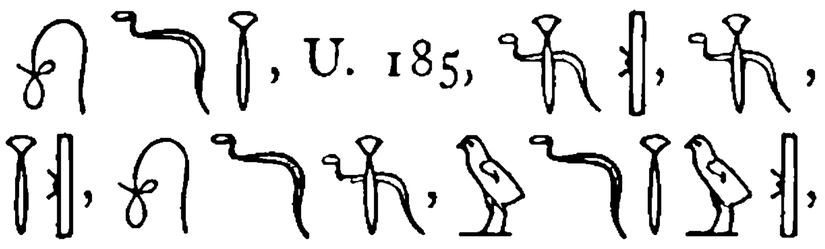
uatemtȧ  , Anastasi I, 7, 3.....

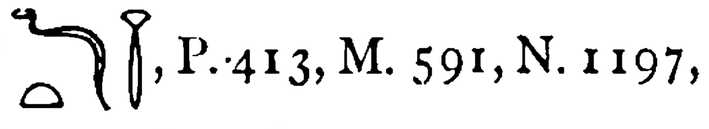
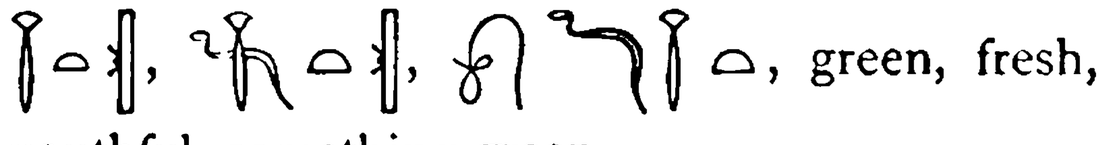
uaths-t  , what is held up, above, heaven, sky.

Uathesit  , Berg. II, 13, "Raiser," a title of Mut.

uaṭ  , way, road =  .

uaṭu  , a kind of plant used in medicine.

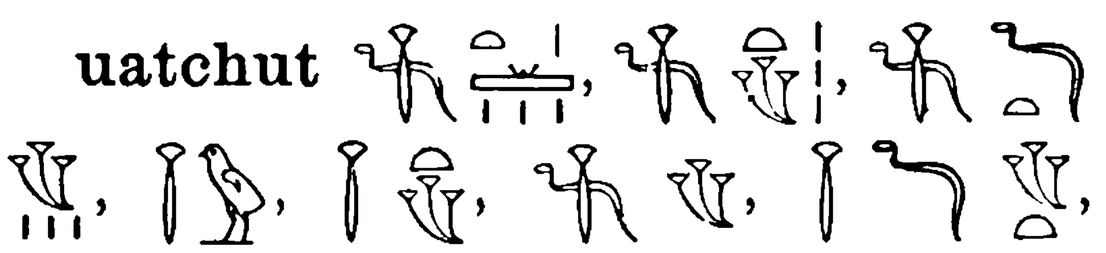
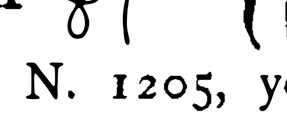
uatch  , U. 185, , to be green, to be young and new, to thrive, to prosper, to flourish, be fertile; Copt. ϩⲁⲧ;  , U. 566.

uatch-t  , P. 413, M. 591, N. 1197,  , green, fresh, youthful, something green.

uatchuatch  , P. 419, M. 600, N. 1205, yellowish-green, or green; Copt. ϩⲉⲧϩⲟϩⲧ.

uatchuatch  , yellowish-green coloured light.

uatchuatch-t  , Rec. 27, 218, something yellowish-green in colour.

uatchut  , green things, growing crops, plants, herbs, vegetables;  , young trees.

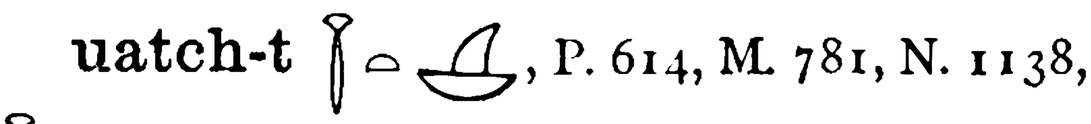
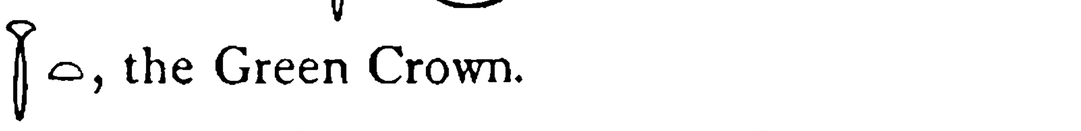
uatchuatch , herbs, vegetables; Copt. ϩⲟϩⲧ-ϩⲉⲧ.

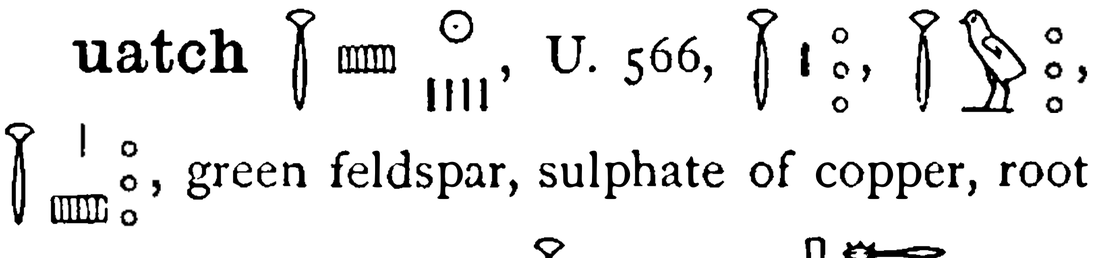
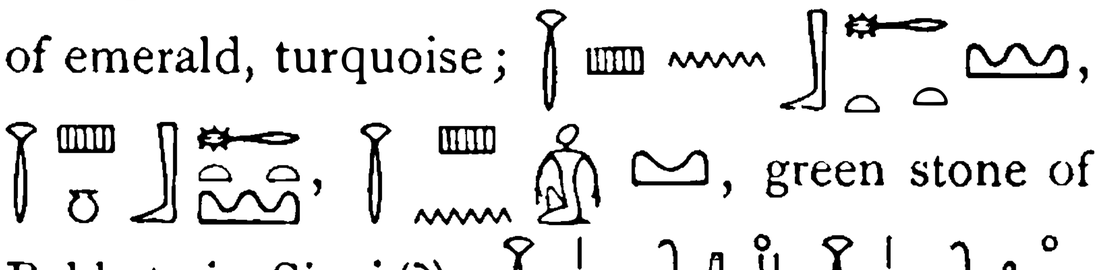
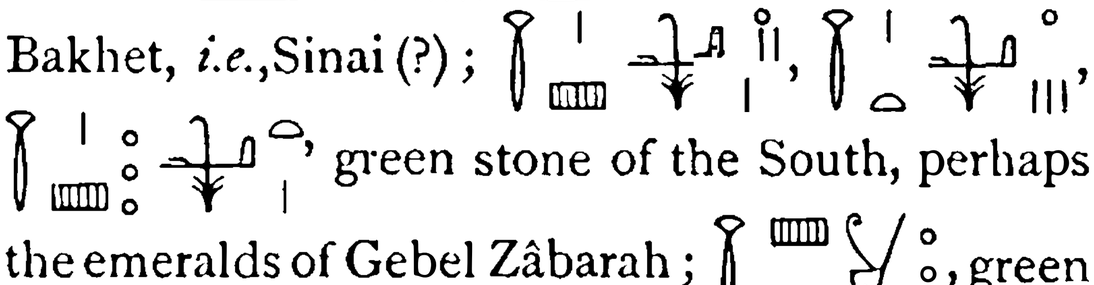
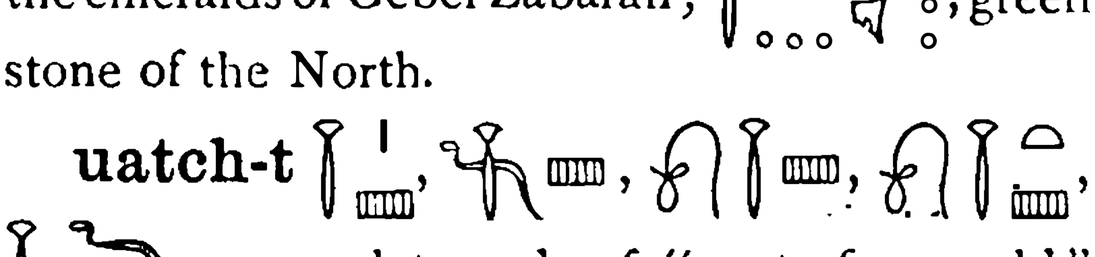
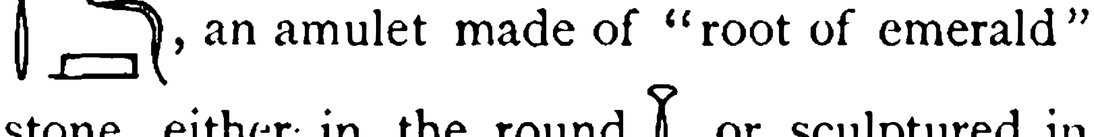
Uatchit , the Green Land, a name of the Delta.

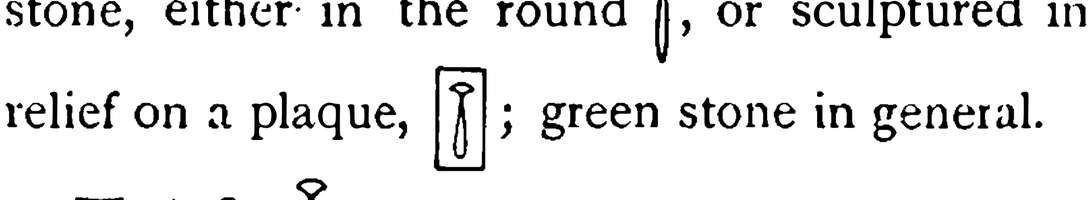
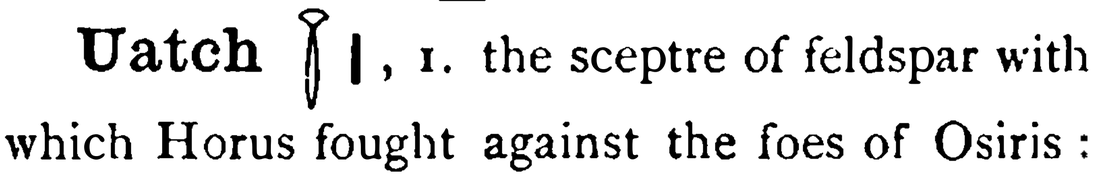
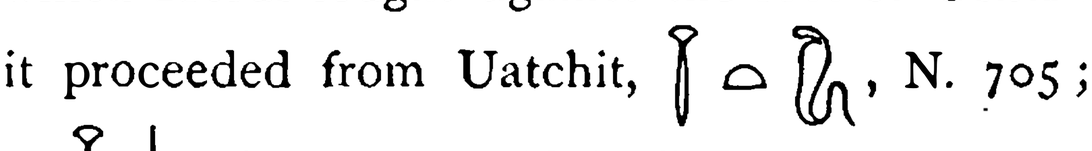
uatch-t , a part of the body, eye (?)

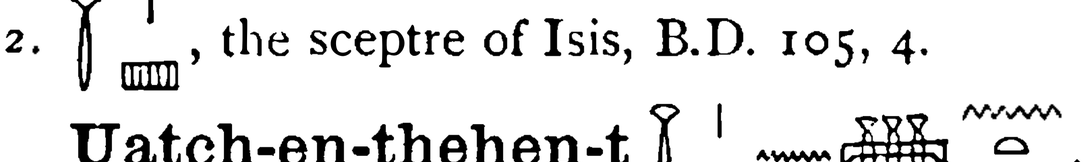
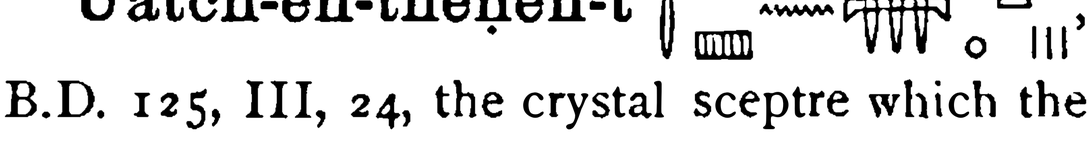
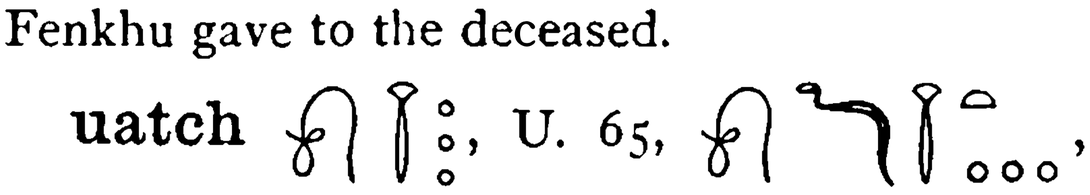
uatch-t , Berl. 7272, "fresh meat," *i.e.*, uncooked meat.

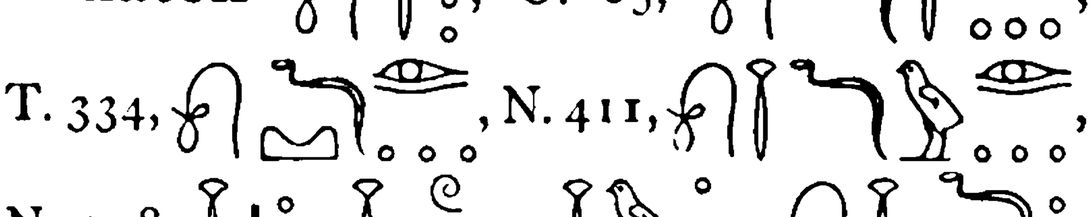
uatch-t, uatchit  , B.M. 448,  , a ceremonial bandlet made of green cloth or linen.

uatch-t  , P. 614, M. 781, N. 1138,  , the Green Crown.

uatch  , U. 566,  , green feldspar, sulphate of copper, root of emerald, turquoise;  , green stone of Bakhet, *i.e.*, Sinai (?);  , green stone of the South, perhaps the emeralds of Gebel Zâbarah;  , green stone of the North.

uatch-t  , an amulet made of "root of emerald" stone, either in the round  , or sculptured in relief on a plaque,  ; green stone in general.

Uatch  , 1. the sceptre of feldspar with which Horus fought against the foes of Osiris: it proceeded from Uatchit,  , N. 705; 2.  , the sceptre of Isis, B.D. 105, 4.

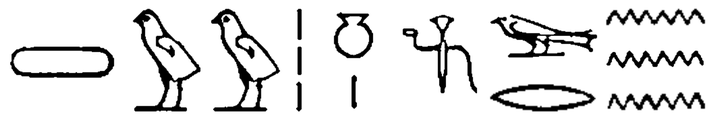
Uatch-en-theḥen-t  , B.D. 125, III, 24, the crystal sceptre which the Fenkhu gave to the deceased.

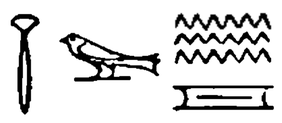
uatch , U. 65, , T. 334, , N. 411, , N. 708, , eye-paint containing sulphate of copper.

uatch , ointment containing sulphate of copper.

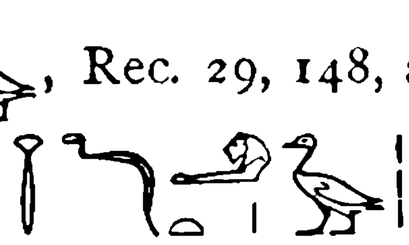
Uatch-ȧr-ti (?) , B.D. 32, 8, green of eyes, or strong sighted (?)

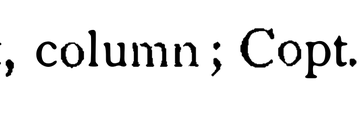
Uatch-ān , T. 145, M. 198, N. 540, the name of a sacred boat.

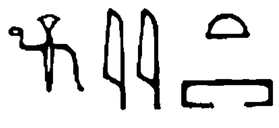
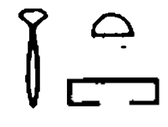
Uatch-ur  , T. 275, P. 690, N. 67.  , sea, the ocean;  , the islands of the Mediterranean.

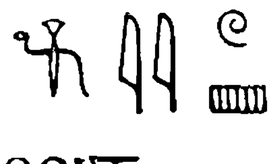
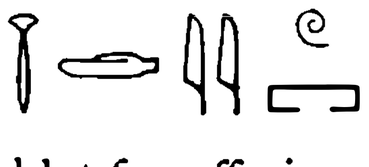
Uatch-ur  , Ombos I, 1, 83: (1) the god of the Mediterranean Sea,  , T. 338, P. 28, M. 610; (2) a name of the great celestial sea,  , B.D. 17, 45.

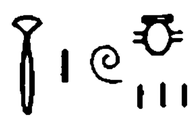
uatch ra  , a goose with a green beak.

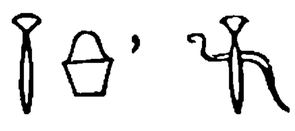
uatch ḥa-t  , Rec. 29, 148, a bird with a green breast; plur.  .

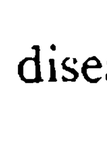
uatch  , a stick, withy, twig, pillar, support, column; Copt. ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲧ;  , T. 198, P. 678, two pillars connected with  .

uatchit  , Hymn Darius 35,  ,  , a hall with pillars in it, colonnade.

uatchi[t]  , stele, memorial tablet; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓⲧ; var.  .

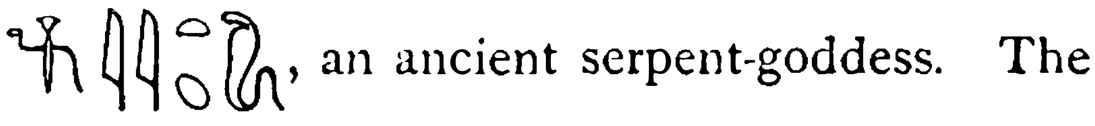
uatch  , altar, tablet for offerings.

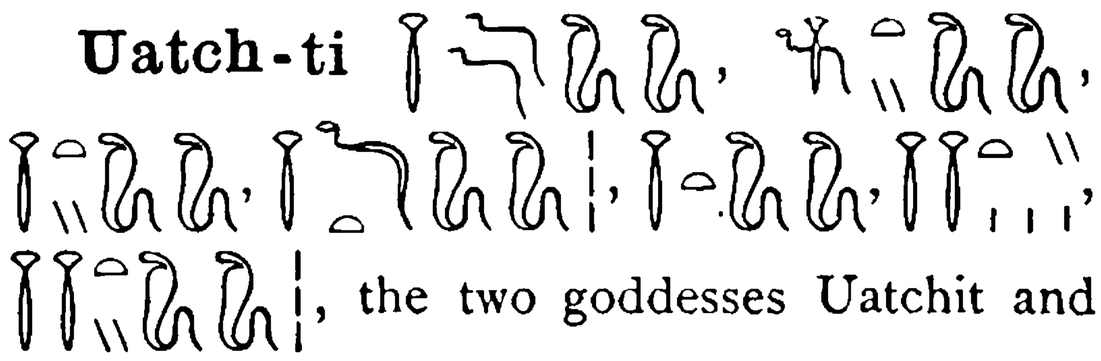
uatch  , IV, 1157, a kind of loaf or cake.

uatch  , a disease of the belly.

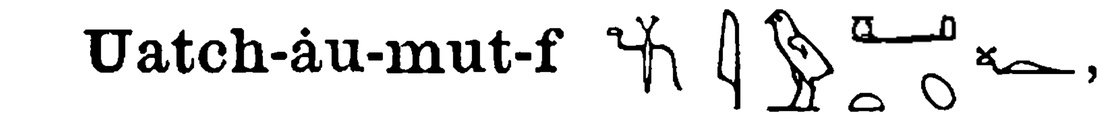
Uatch  , N. 705, "green one," a divine proper name.

Uatch  , Ombos I, 1, 186–188, one of the 14 Kau of Rā.

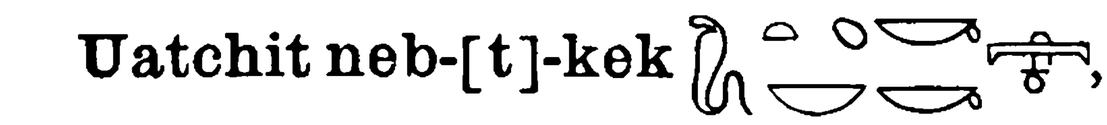
Uatchit  , N. 677,  , Rec. 30, 186,  , an ancient serpent-goddess. The centre of her cult was Per-Uatchit (Buto), in the Delta. She was the chief goddess of the North.  , Berg. I, 8, Uatchit, the holy double goddess of Pe-Ṭep;  , Rec. 30, 186, the seven companions of Uatchit.

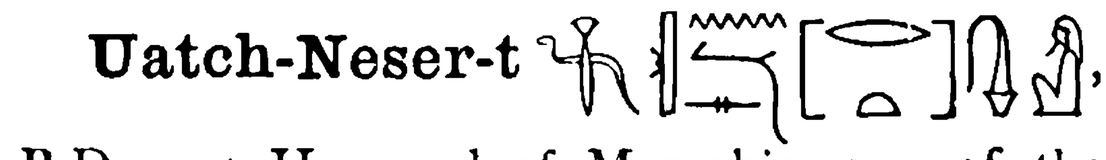
Uatch-ti  , the two goddesses Uatchit and Nekhebit, the two uraei on the brow of Rā.

Uatchit  , a foreign land (?)

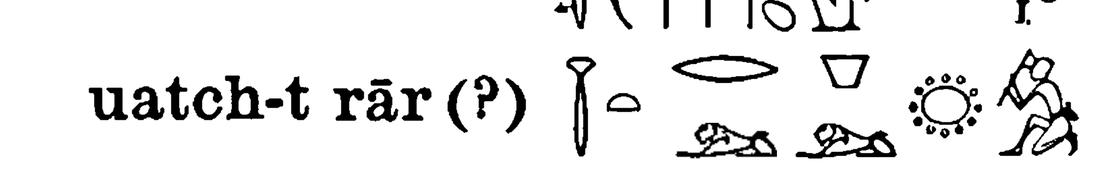
Uatch-âu-mut-f  , Berg. II, 9, an ape-headed keeper of the 9th hour of the night.

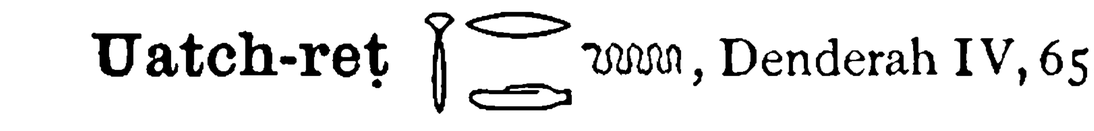
Uatch-āab-f-tep-sekhet-f  , T. 333, P. 825, one of the four bulls of Tem.

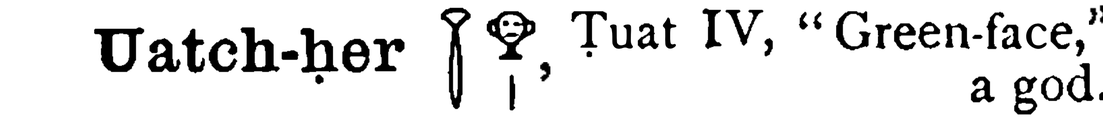
Uatchit neb-[t]-kek  , Ombos I, 111, a hawk-headed serpent-goddess.

Uatch-Neser-t  , B.D. 125, II, a god of Memphis, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

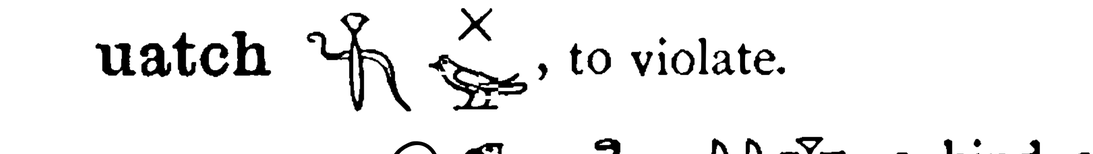
Uatch-neterit  , Ombos I, 32.

uatch-t rār (?)  , Rev. 14, 18 . . . . . .

Uatch-reṭ  , Denderah IV, 65, a serpent associate of Horus.

Uatch-ḥer  , Ṭuat IV, "Green-face," a god.

Uatchit-tcheserit  , a goddess (?)

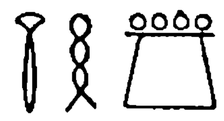
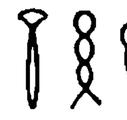
uatch  , to violate.

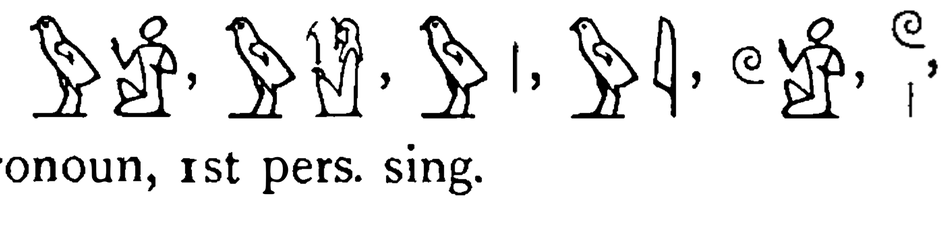
uatchāi  , a kind of flower.

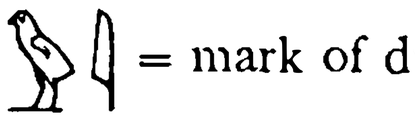
uatcheb  , Mar. Karn. 54, 42, to present, to bring forward, to recoil (?)

uatchnȧ  , a flute, reed pipe.

uatchḥ  , IV, 587, child.

uatchḥ  ,  , Bubastis 51, altar, altar pitcher.

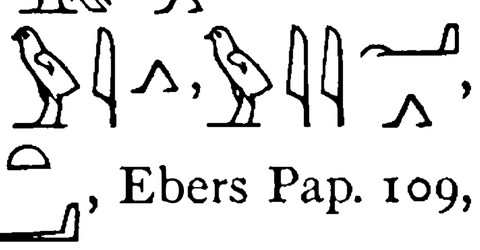
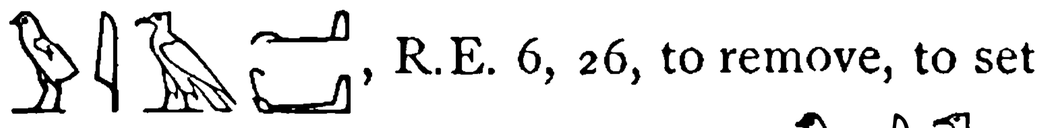
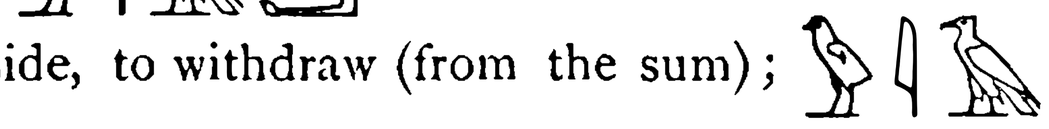
uȧ  , pronoun, 1st pers. sing.

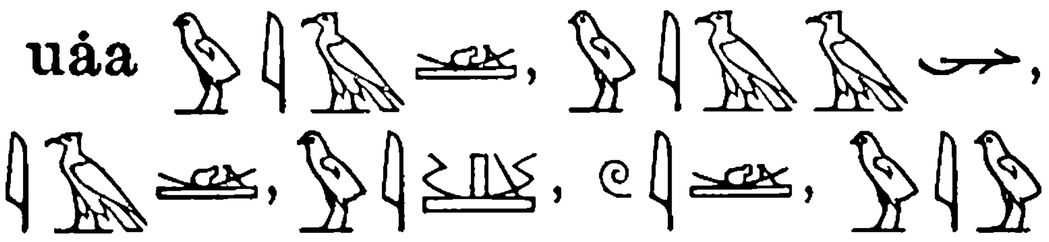
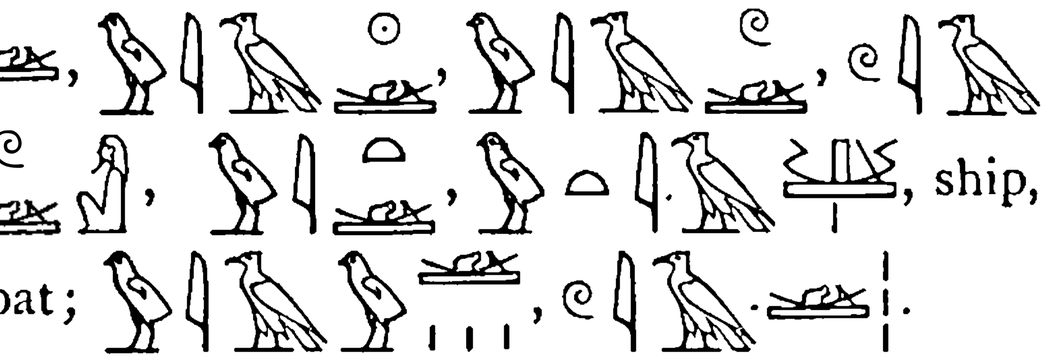
uȧ  = mark of dual masc. = later  .

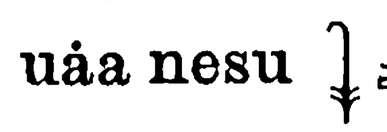
uȧ-t  , P. 308, a cake, a loaf (?)

uȧ  , mummy case.

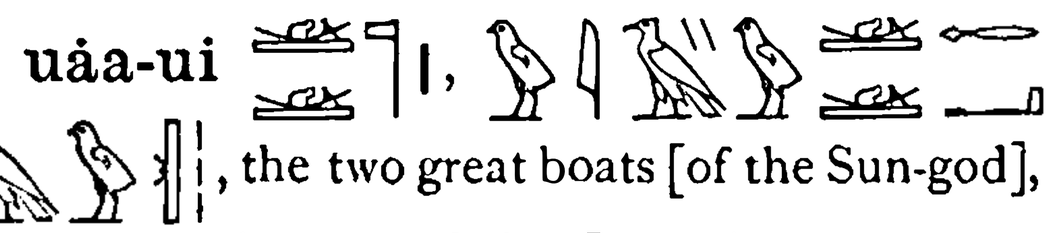
uȧ  , the latus fish.

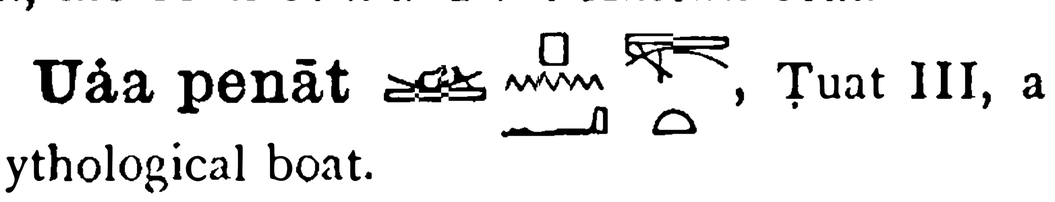
uȧ  , A.Z. 49, 134–136, Mar. Karn. 55, 61,  , Ebers Pap. 109, 8,  , R.E. 6, 26, to remove, to set aside, to withdraw (from the sum);  , A.Z. 47, 134–136, setting aside, not counting.

uȧa  , boat;  .

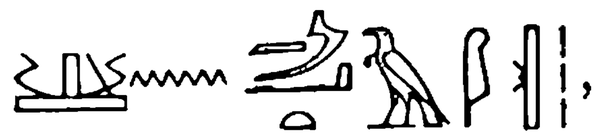
uȧa nesu  , the boat of the king, *i.e.*, the royal barge.

uȧa en tcha  , Nástasen Stele 39, a kind of boat used in the Sûdân.

uȧa-ui  , *i.e.*, the Sekti boat and the Āntchti boat.

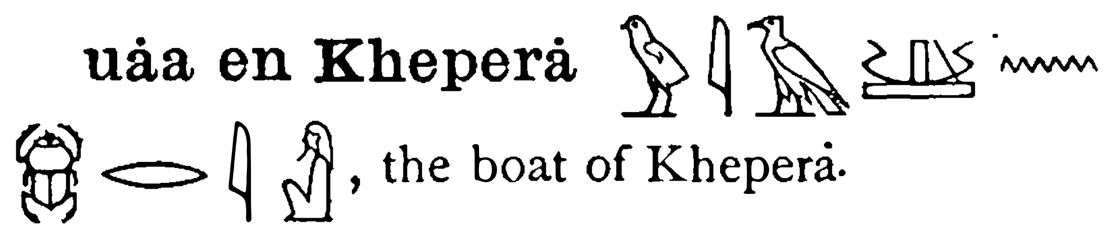
Uȧa penāt  , Ṭuat III, a mythological boat.

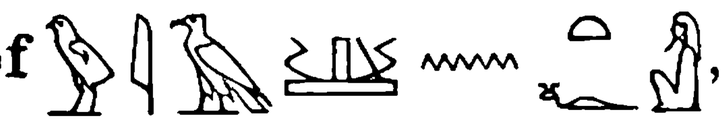
Uȧa em Meḥṭit  , Mar. Aby. I, 45, the sacred boat of Meḥṭit.

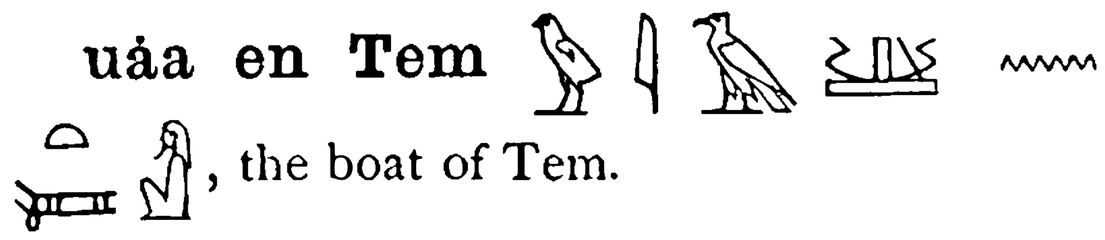
uȧa en maāti  , boat of Truth, a mythological boat.

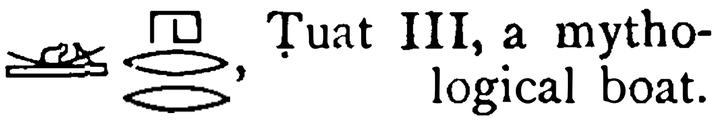
Uȧa en Neh-t  , A.Z. 35, 19, a boat in  .

uȧa en Rā  , B.D. 141, 5, the boat of Rā.

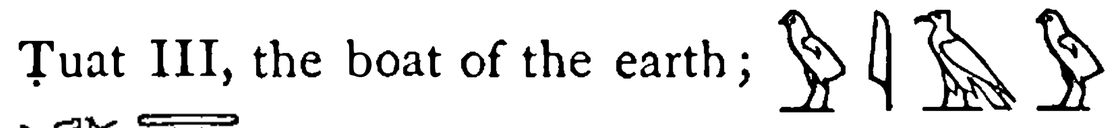
uȧa en Kheperȧ  , the boat of Kheperȧ.

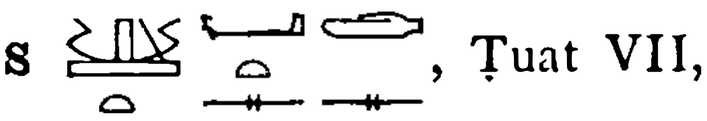
uȧa en Tef  , B.D. 164, 3, the boat of the Father.

uȧa en Tem  , the boat of Tem.

Uȧa herr  , Ṭuat III, a mythological boat.

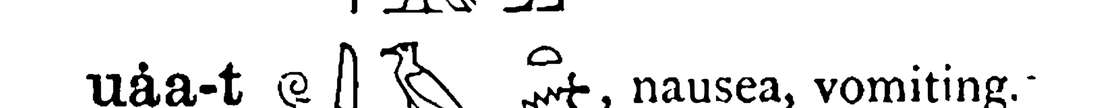
uȧa ḥeḥ  , the "boat of Millions of Years," a name of the boat of Rā.

Uȧa-ta  , Ṭuat III, the boat of the earth;  , Ṭuat II, the four boats of the earth.

Uȧa Testes  , Ṭuat VII, a star-goddess.

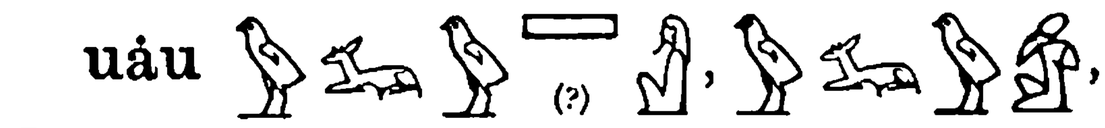
uȧa  , Amen. 24, 19, to praise.

uȧa-t  , a kind of bird.

uȧa-t  , nausea, vomiting.

uȧauȧa  , Anastasi I, 28, 3, to be weak, loose, flabby.

uȧauit  , the weakness of old age, tottering, feeble.

uȧu  , Rec. 32, 15 . . . . . .

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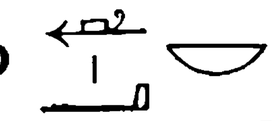
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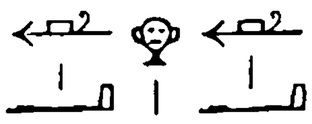
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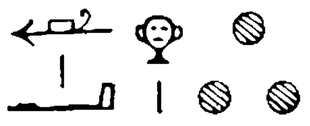
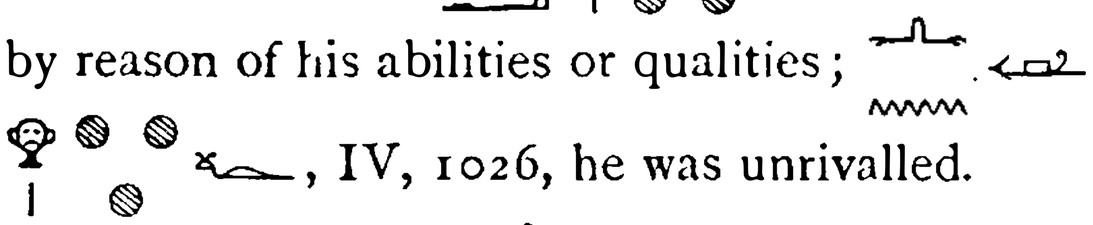
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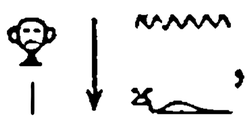
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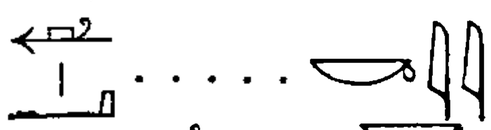
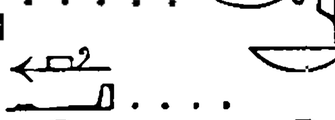
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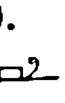
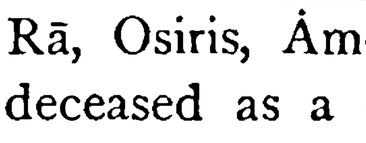
uā neb  , every one, everybody;  , Rec. 20, 41, everybody is like his neighbour.

uā ḥer uā  , one on the top of the other.

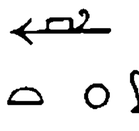
uā ḥer khu  , B.M. 196, one by reason of his abilities or qualities;  , IV, 1026, he was unrivalled.

uā-ḥer-....  , an object—use unknown (Lacau).

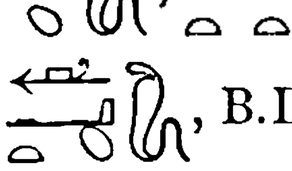
uā .... ki  , the one .... the other; fem.  , B.D. 161 (Rubric 2).

Uā  , U. 432,  , T. 247, the ONE, later  , a title of Rā, Osiris, Ȧmen and other gods, and of the deceased as a divine being: thus Pepi II is  , N. 952.

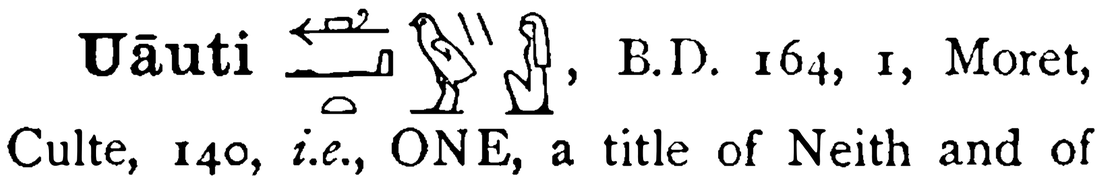
uā-t  , the name of one of the eyes of Rā.

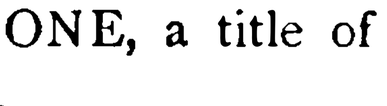
uā-t  , the name of a crown, or diadem.

Uāuti , B.D.G. 659,  , a name of Hathor.

Uāuti  , B.D. 164, 1, Moret, Culte, 140, *i.e.*, ONE, a title of Neith and of Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

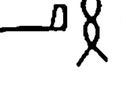
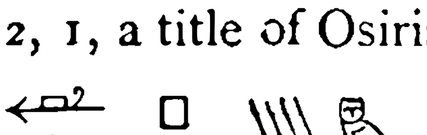
Uā-uben-em-Ȧāḥ  , B.D. 2, 1, a title of Osiris.

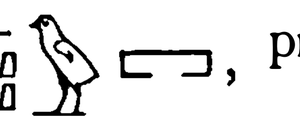
Uā-pesṭ-em-Ȧāḥ  , B.D. 2, 2, a title of Osiris.

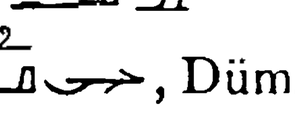
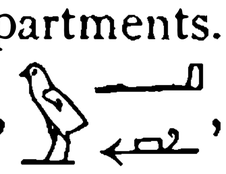
Uā em Uā  , B.D. 42, 17, "One [proceeding] from One," a title of Osiris.

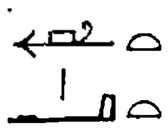
Uā-menḥ  , B.D. 7, 1, "One of wax," *i.e.*, the wax figure of Ȧapep which was burnt ceremonially.

Uā seqeb  , B.D. 105, a god.

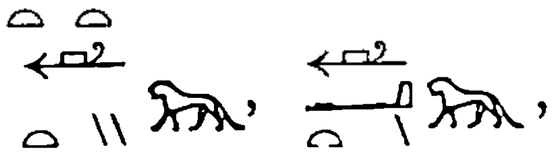
uā-t  , a piece;  , a piece of ȧsha cloth.

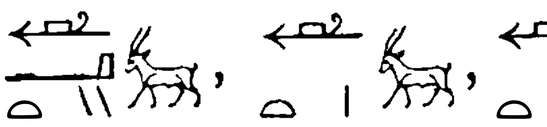
uāāu  , private chamber, or apartments.

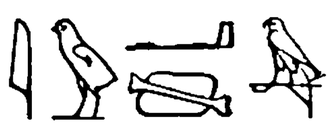
uā  , Düm. H.I. I, 26, 27,  , spear, lance.

uā-ti  , a staff with a jackal's head.

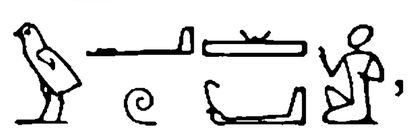
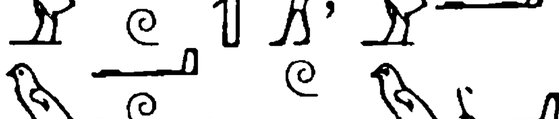
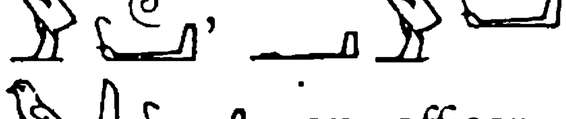
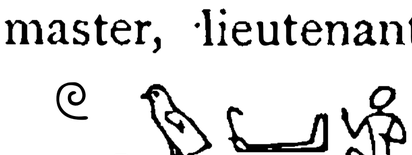
uā-ti  , a hair tail, a tail.

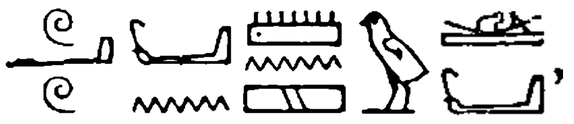
uā-ti  , the Lion, a sign of the Zodiac.

uā-ti  , a kind of goat.

uā  , P. 98, M. 68 =  , N. 48, flesh and bone, heir, heritage.

uā-t  , P. 57, 122, N. 661, flesh, heir.

uā  , P.S.B. 13, 303,  ,  ,  , an officer, master, lieutenant, an official of any kind; plur.  .

uā en menshu  , master of the boat, captain.

uā en khenu , master mariner.

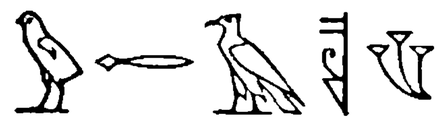
uā , a kind of fish.

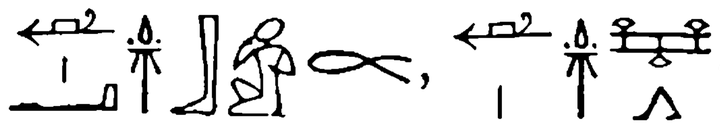
uā , to smite, to slay, to smash.

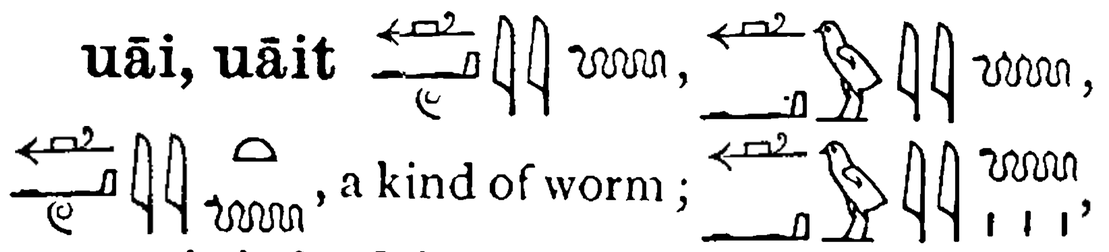
uāuā , to slay, fight, battle, slaughter; , Rec. 15, 171, eight leagues of slaughter.

uāa , Ȧmen. 11, 16, , to cry out, to conjure, to blaspheme, to curse; demotic form, , Rev. 11, 164.

Uāau , B.D. 144, 147, the herald of the 3rd Ȧrit.

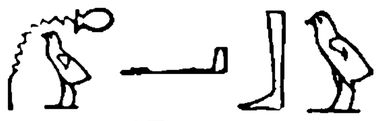
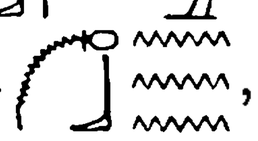
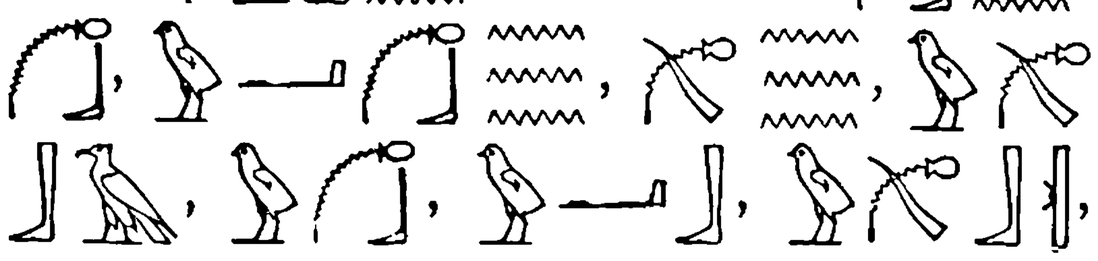
uāa  , Rev. 12, 212, flax; Copt. ⲓⲁϫ, ⲉⲓⲁⲁϫ.

uāāb  , Rev. 11, 136, will, pleasure.

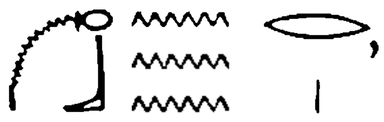
uāi, uāit  , a kind of worm; worms, bait for fish.

uāu  , box, casket.

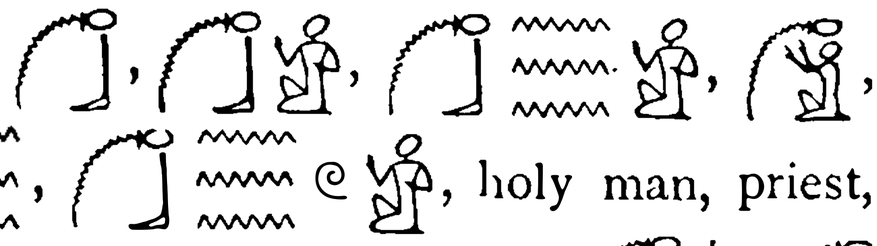
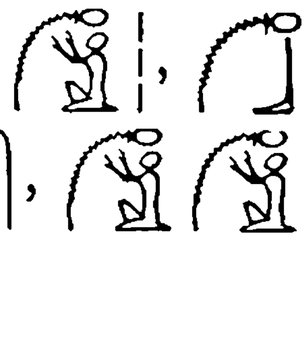
uāuti  , a kind of star, comet (?)

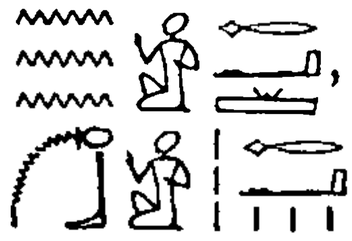
uāb  , U. 573, P. 322, 607, M. 222,  , P. 191,  , N. 967,  , U. 188,  , P. 123,  ; Rec. 31, 13, 31,  ,  , to be innocent, guiltless, to be clean, to be purified, to be ceremonially pure or clean, to purify, to purify oneself, a cleansing, clean, to wash clean, pure, holy; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟⲡ.

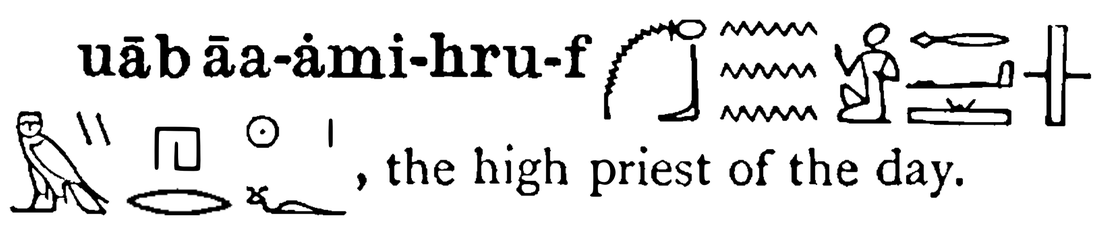
uāb āui  , clean-handed.

uāb ra  , of pure mouth, clean speech.

uābu ḥeru  , beings with clean or pure faces.

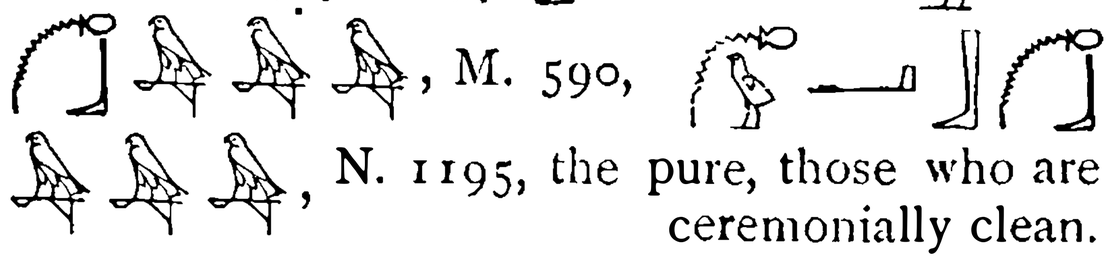
uāb  , holy man, priest, libationer; Copt. ⲟⲩϩⲏⲃ; plur.  .

uāb āa  , high priest, chief priest; plur.  .

uāb āa-ȧmi-hru-f  , the high priest of the day.

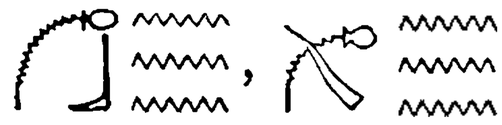
uāb Sekhmit  , Ebers Pap. 99, 2, 3, exorcist.

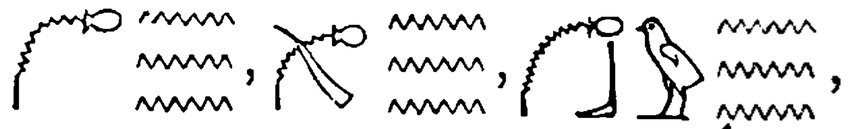
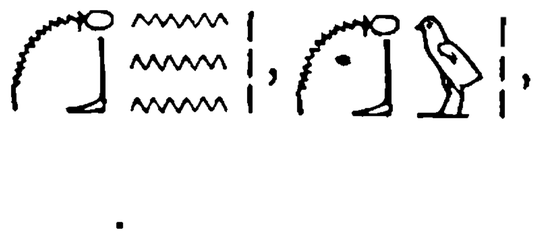
uāb-t ȧbṭ  , the month's duty of a priest.

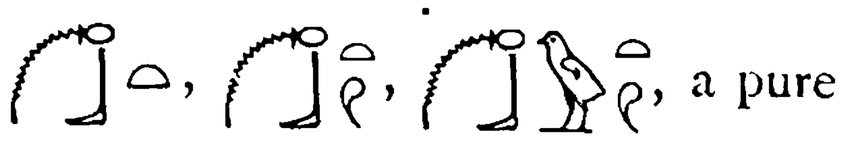
uābu  , P. 412,  , M. 590, , N. 1195, the pure, those who are ceremonially clean.

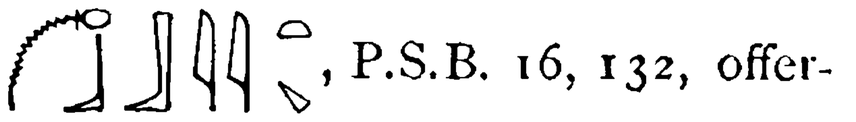
uābti  , Rec. 36, 78, one morally pure.

uābtiu, uābut (?)  ,  , the holy ones, *i.e.*, the dead.

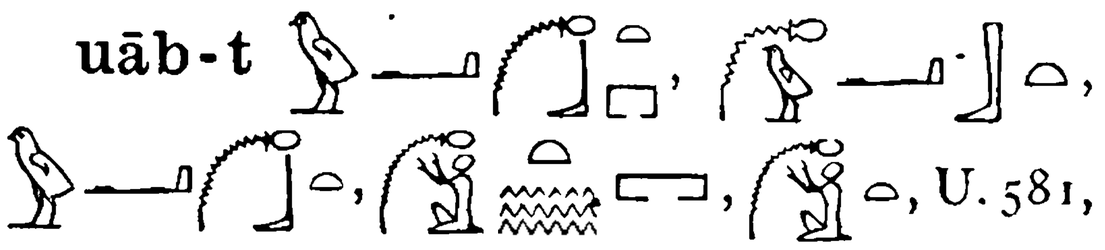
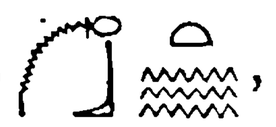
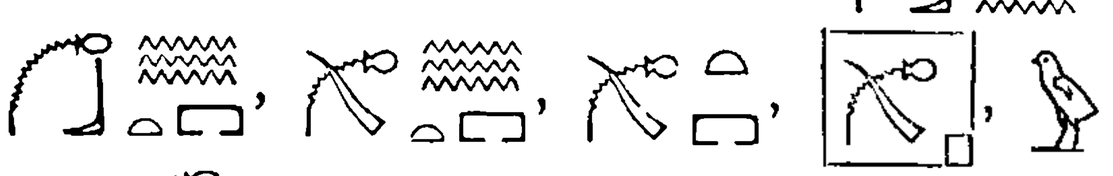
uāb  , to pour out a cleansing liquid, to pour out libations.

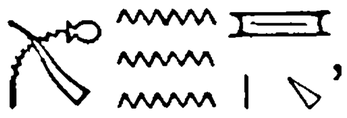
uābu  , libation, a sprinkling with water in which incense has been dissolved; plur.  .

uāb-t  , a pure meat offering; plur.  .

uābit  , P.S.B. 16, 132, offering; plur.  .

uāb  , Rec. 27, 223, holy raiment or vestment, apparel which is ceremonially pure.

uāb-t  , P. 608, N. 52, 962, Rec. 31, 163,  ,  , a place ceremonially pure, a holy place, a sanctuary, a place where purification was effected, a wash-house, a bath; Copt. ⲟⲩⲁⲁⲃ; , doubly pure place, twice pure place.

uāb  , a vessel of holy water (?)

uāb-t  , the chamber in a temple in which the ceremonies symbolic of the mummification of Osiris were performed; it was commonly called  .

nāb-t  , the holy place, a name of heaven.

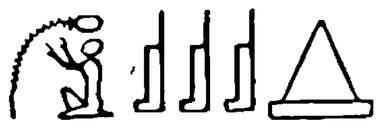
Uābit  , Berg. II, 14, a name of Nut.

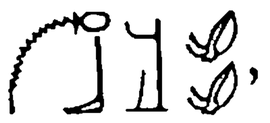
Uāb-t  . a sanctuary of Libya-Mareotis.

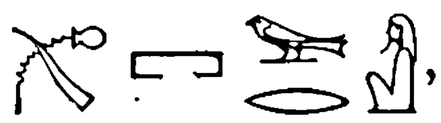
uāb  , base, pedestal, socket.

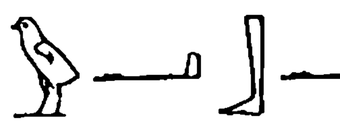
uāb-t  , Rec. 17, 4, tomb.

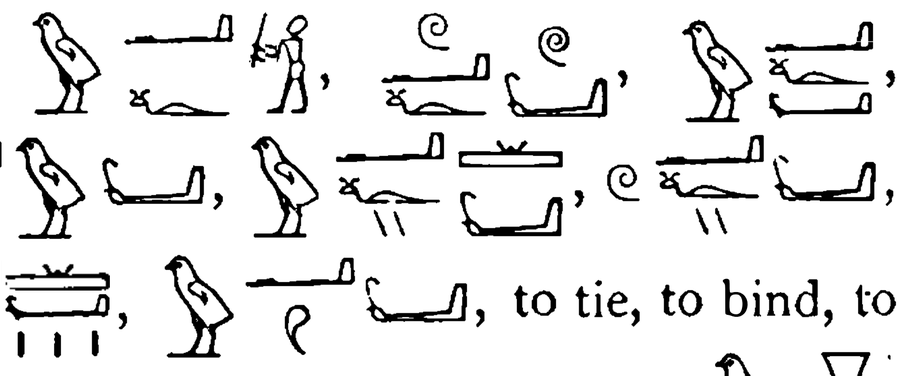
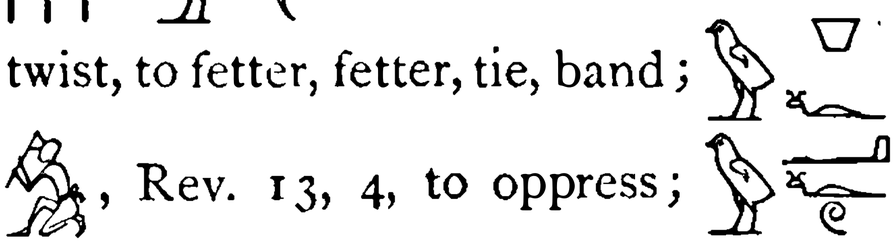
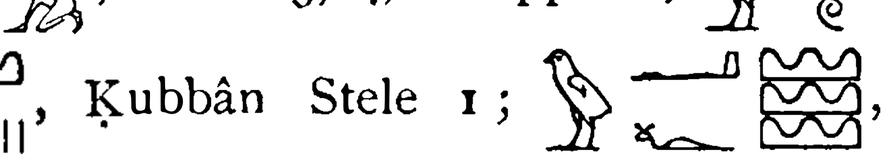
uābut (?)  , Edict 15, breweries (?)

Uāb āsut  , the name of the pyramid of Userkaf.

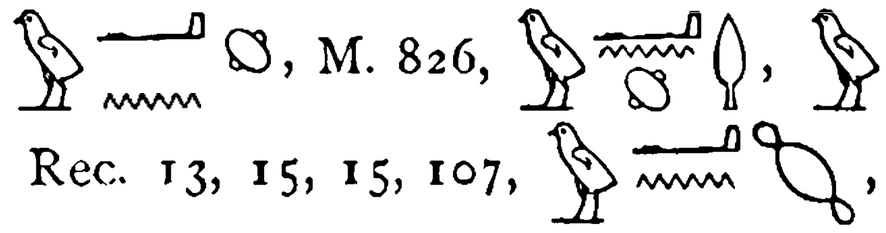
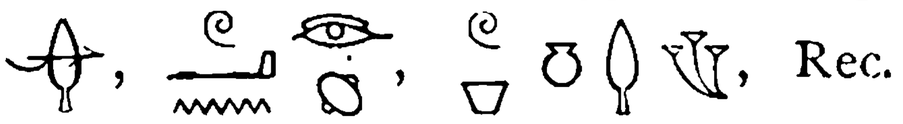
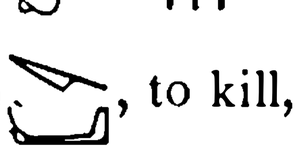
uāb .....  , IV, 1031 .....

Uāb ur  , "great sanctuary," a name of Osiris.

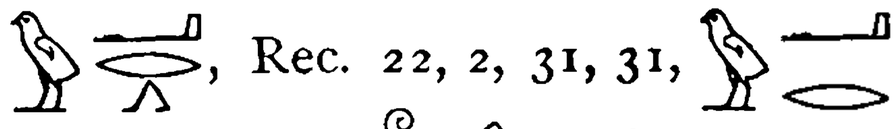
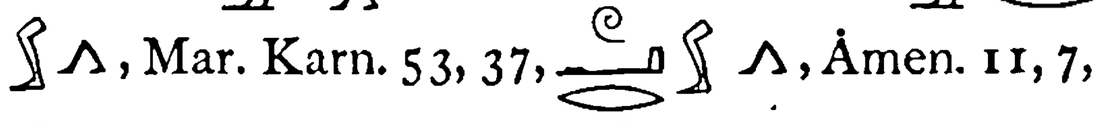
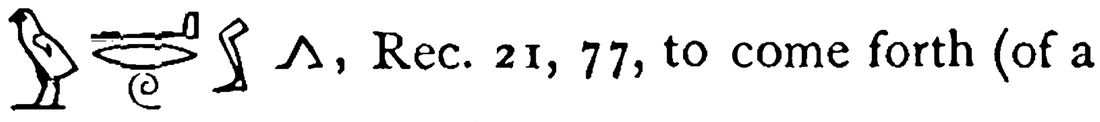
ụābāb-t  , U. 452, holy offerings.

uāf  , to tie, to bind, to wring, to twist, to fetter, fetter, tie, band;  , Rev. 13, 4, to oppress;  , Ḳubbân Stele 1; , L.D. III, 55A; Copt. ωφε.

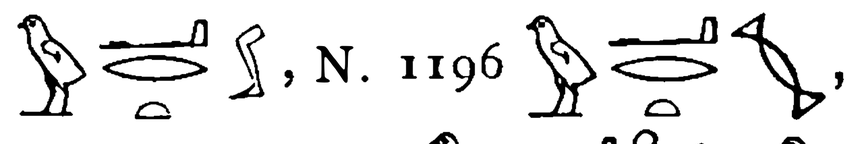
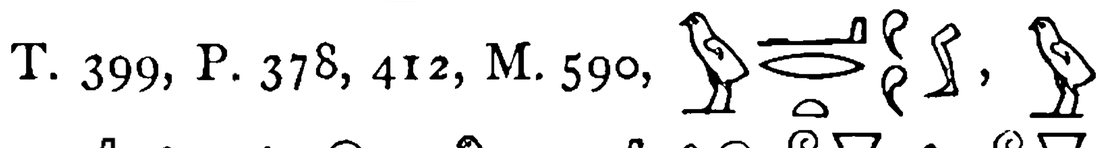
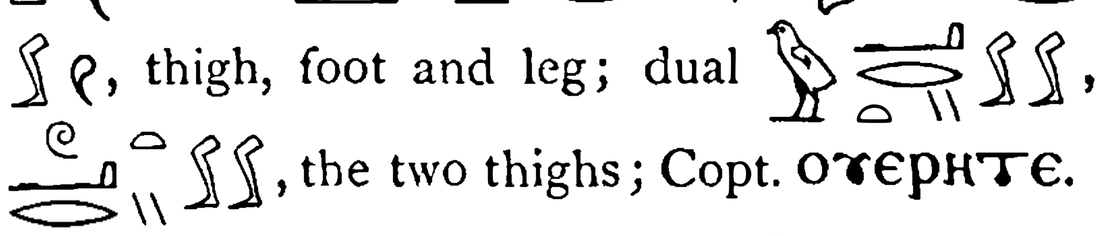
uām  , to slay (?)

uān  , M. 826,  , Rec. 13, 15, 15, 107,  , 13, 15, cedar;  , the fruit of the cedar.

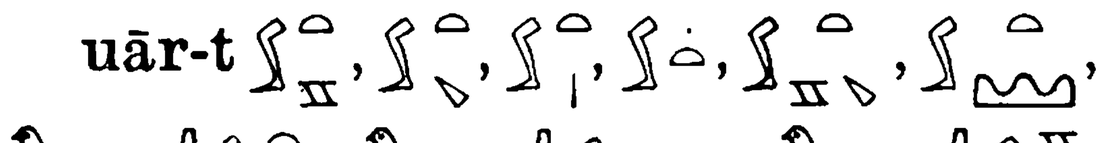
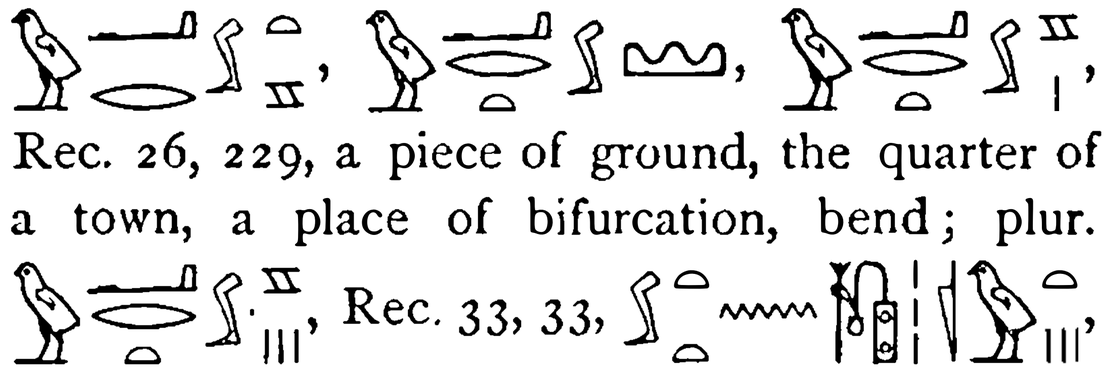
uān , to kill, to slay.

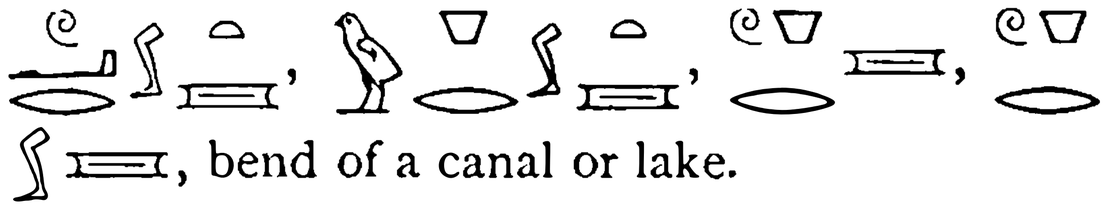
uār  , Rec. 22, 2, 31, 31,  , Mar. Karn. 53, 37,  , Åmen. 11, 7,  , Rec. 21, 77, to come forth (of a child from the womb), to take to flight, to escape, to depart, to melt away.

uāru  , Peasant 208, fugitive (?) flight (?)

uār-t  , T. 399, P. 378, 412, M. 590,  , thigh, foot and leg; dual  , the two thighs; Copt. ογερητε.

Uār-t  , one of the 36 Dekans; Greek *ουαρε*.

uār-t  , Rec. 26, 229, a piece of ground, the quarter of a town, a place of bifurcation, bend; plur.  , Rec. 33, 33, , Rec. 11, 35, the artists' quarter.

uār-t  , Rec. 29, 146,  , bend of a canal or lake.

uār-t  , the necropolis at Abydos.

uār-t , the name of a bend in a hill, or of a portion of the mountain at Abydos, which was sacred to Osiris; near it was a passage or corridor, with a canal in it or near it, by which offerings were supposed to be transported to the Other World.

uār-t āa-t , B.D. 86, 9, the name of a place where offerings were made at Abydos; , the great Uār-t.

Uār-t neb-t ḥeteput , the uār-t of offerings at Abydos.

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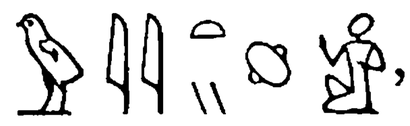
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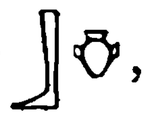
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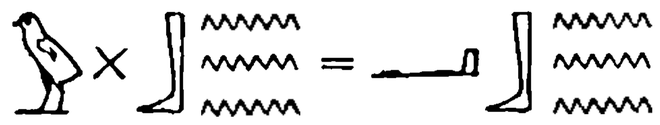
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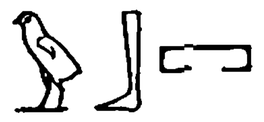
uit  , Rev. 13, 104, 15, 16,  , stele; plur.  , Rev. 13, 38,  , Rev. 12, 59, a stone stele.

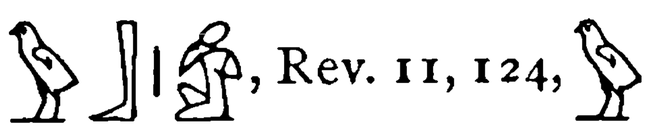
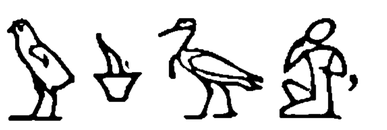
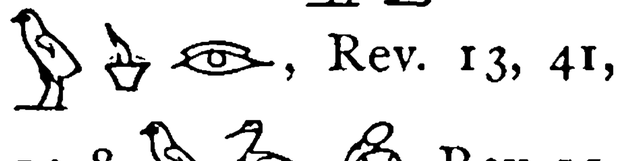
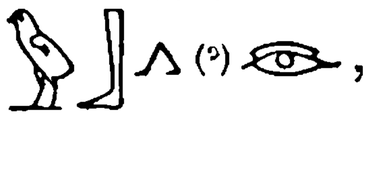
uiti  , embalmed body.

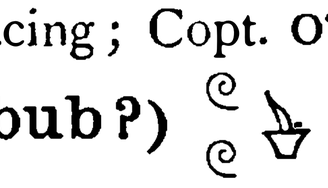
uiti  , a dresser of the dead, embalmer.

ub  , heart; see **ȧb**  .

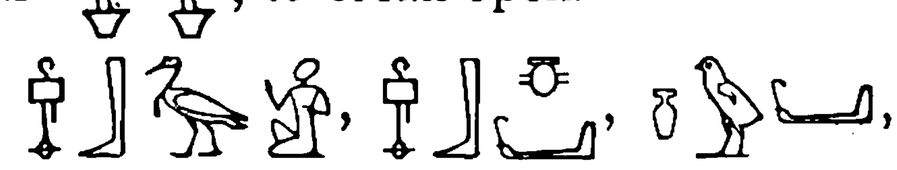
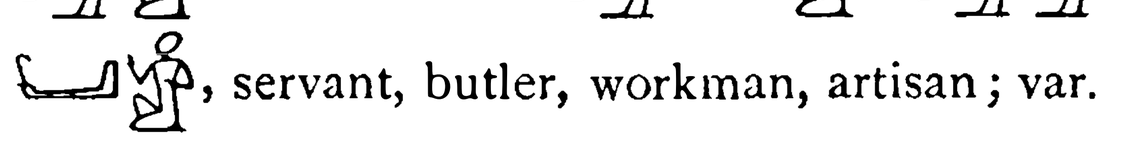
ub  .

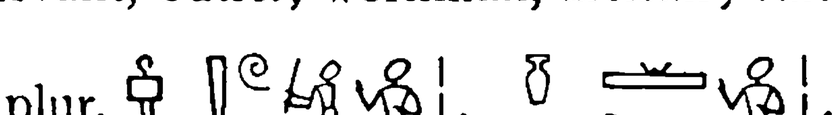
ub  , Rec. 12, 32, limit, frontier.

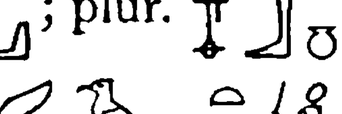
ub  , Rev. 11, 124,  , Rev. 13, 22,  , Jour. As. 1908, 291,  , Rev. 13, 41,  , Rev. 13, 8,  , Rev. 11, 146,  , opposite, facing; Copt. ⲟⲩⲃⲉ.

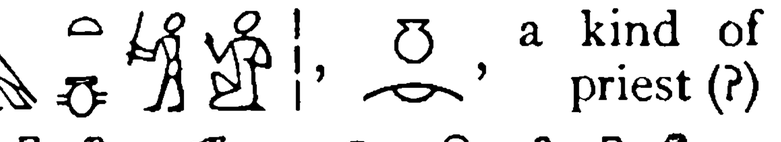
ub (ubub?)  , Wört. 248.

ubub  , to break open.

uba  , Peasant 176, , servant, butler, workman, artisan; var.  ; plur.  ,  , a kind of priest (?)

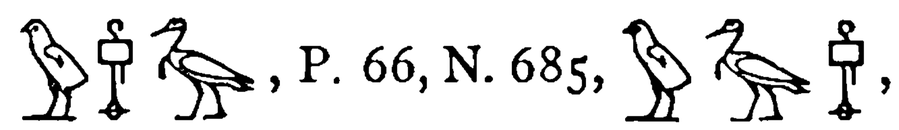
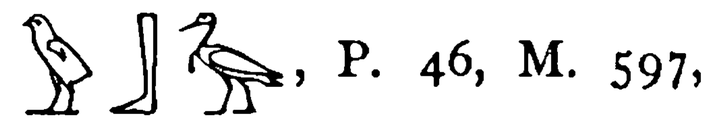
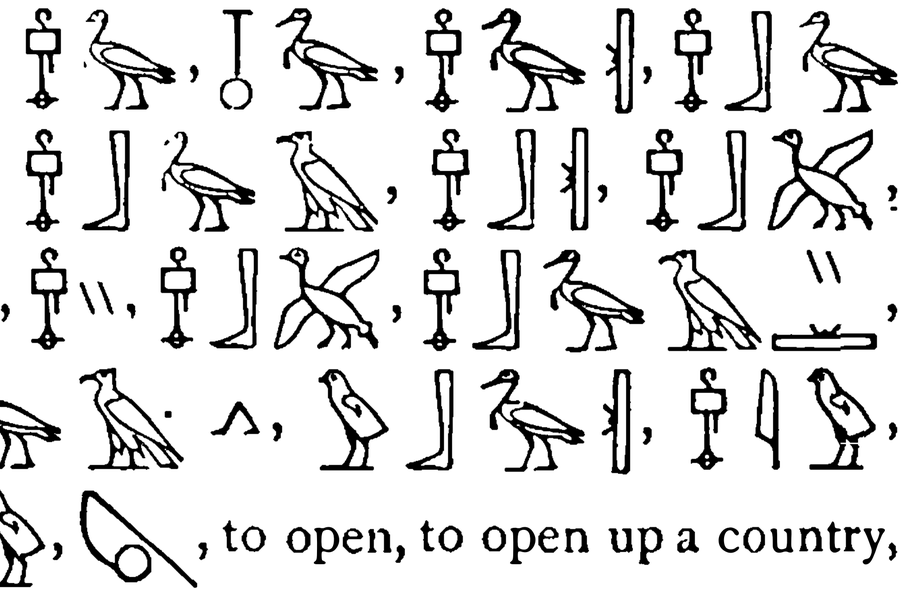
ubait  , servant, handmaiden.

uba  , work, toil.

uba rau  , Rec. 35, 56,  , A.Z. 1868, 89, 1874, 89, howsoever many there may be, whatsoever, et cetera; Copt. ⲟⲩⲏⲣ.

uba  , to dig out ore, to hew stone in a quarry, to quarry stone.

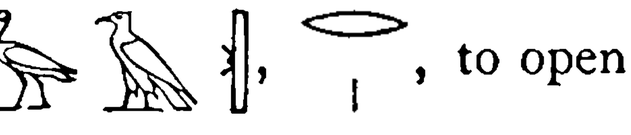
ubait åner  , stonebreaker, quarryman.

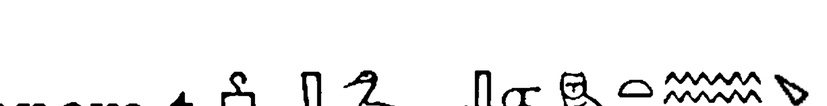
uba  , P. 66, N. 685, , N. 703, P. 171,  , P. 46, M. 597, N. 1202,  , to open, to open up a country, to penetrate, to make a way into a foreign land, hence to raid, to invade, to enter.

uba ȧb  , to open the heart, *i.e.*, to confide, to speak freely.

uba āui  , to open the arms in greeting.

uba ra  , to open the mouth.

uba khnem-t  , to open a well.

uba-t  , entrance.

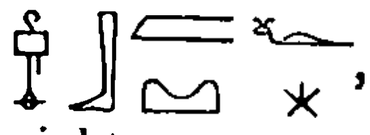
uba (ta?)  , A.Z. 1901, 63, a festival.

uba , to open the eyes, to look, to gaze, to spy into, to examine; , open thou thine eyes.

uba-t , forecourt, courtyard; plur. , court of Rā (in a temple).

uba  ,  ,  , part of a doorway, or of a door (?)

Uba...  , Denderah IV, 84, a god of the 11th Pylon.

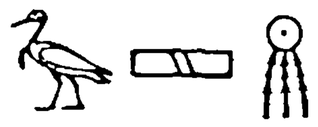
Uba-em-ṭu-f  , the god of the 11th hour of the night.

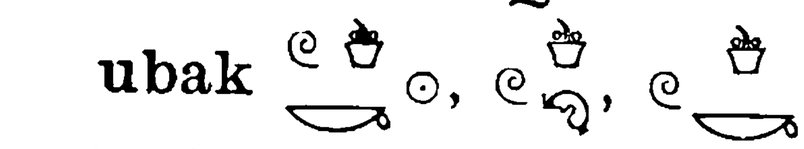
Ubaukhikh-tepi-nehet-f  , T. 333, P. 826, M. 249, N. 203, one of the four Bull-gods of Tem.

Uba-ta  , B.D. 153A, 25, a god of the net of the Akeru gods.

Uba-taiu  , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 22, a title of Åapep.

uba  , to flame up, to become excited.

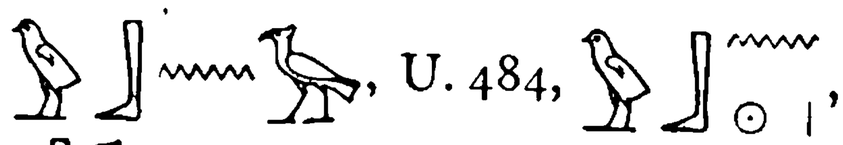
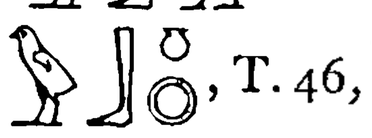
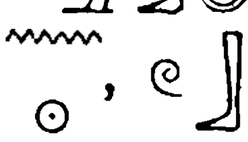
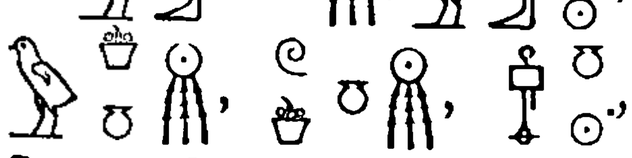
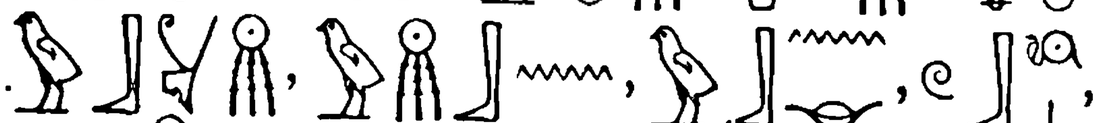
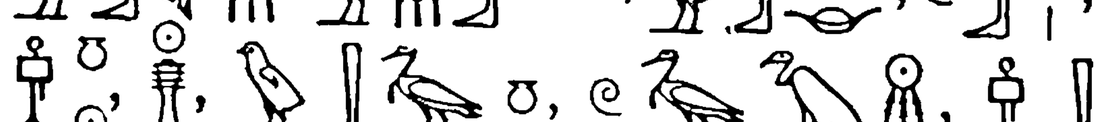
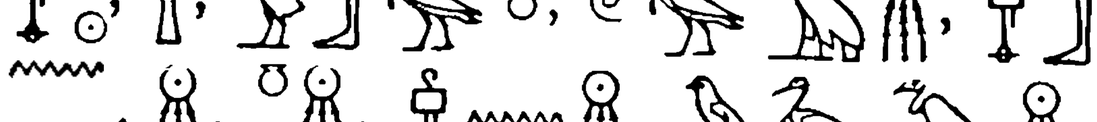
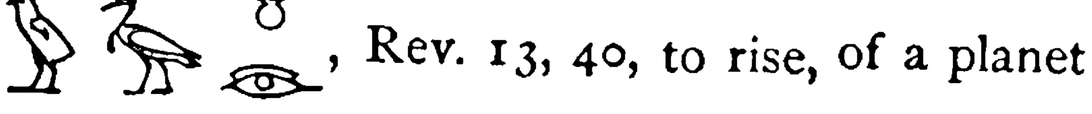
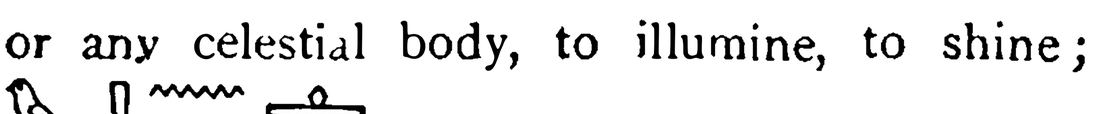
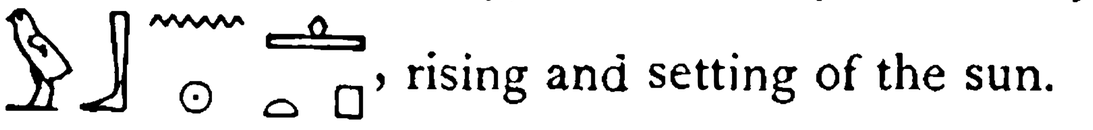
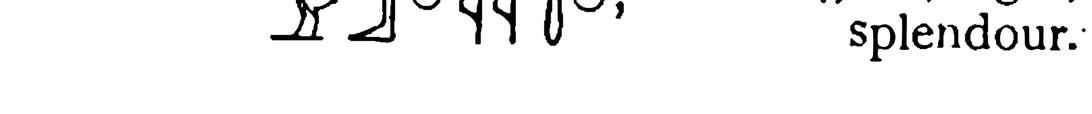
ubash  , Rev. 11, 173, white; Copt. ⲟⲩⲃⲁϣ.

ubak  , to shine, to be abundant.

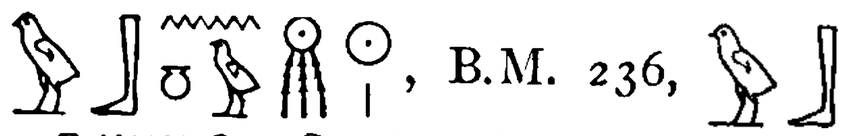
ubag  ; see .

Ubå  , Lanzone, Domicilio, Pl. 8, a god of the Ṭuat.

uben  , to advance.

uben  , U. 484, , U. 223,  , U. 290,  , N. 719,  , T. 46,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , , Rev. 13, 40, to rise, of a planet or any celestial body, to illumine, to shine; , rising and setting of the sun.

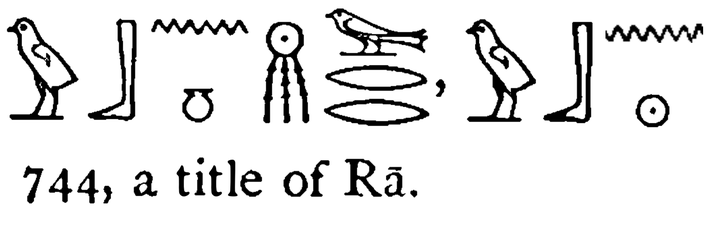
ubnit , Rev. 14, 12, light, splendour.

uben  , B.M. 236,  , celestial bodies which give light, luminaries, rays of light.

uben  , to dawn, the sunrise.

uben-t  , the place where the sun rises.

uben  , "he who thrusts himself up," a name of the Sun-god.

Uben-urr  , M. 754, P. 744, a title of Rā.

ubenit , a name of the 1st hour of the day.

uben ḥeḥ , the festival of the 13th day of the month.

ubni , Rec. 18, 182, "the thruster up," a name of the solar disk.

Ubennå , N. 705, a form of the Sun-god.

Uben-ån , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 53).

Uben-em-nubit , the name of a goddess (Hathor).

uben , Peasant 252, , to overflow, to be abundant.

ubni[-t] , Rec. 21, 14, well.

uben , Edict 28, to wound, to make blood flow.

uben, uben-t , wound, stripe, blow, sore.

uben , Peasant 30, a kind of plant or seed.

Ubentui , P. 648, , , P. 720, , M. 747, two sons of Rā (?)

ubr , , , a kind of disease (?)

ubekh , , to shine, be bright.

ubekh-t , , Hymn Darius 21, light, brilliance, blaze.

Ubekh-t , the name of a temple of Isis and Nephthys.

ubekh , white; Copt. ⲟⲩⲃⲁϫ.

ubekh-t , Åmen. 21, 1, , clothing, cloth, woven stuff, apparel; plur. , Koller Pap. 3, 1, Anastasi IV, 2, 12.

ubekh , a hide, a skin, skin dress.

ubes , Wört. 15, Suppl. 251, to lay up a store of corn (?)

ubes , , an aromatic plant.

ubes , B.D. 130, 8, a water flood (?)

Ubesu , B.D. 130, 32, a group of fiery beings in the service of Shu.

Ubės-ḥer-per-em-khetkhet , B.D. 17, 105, one of the seven spirits who guarded the body of Osiris.

ubt , , , to burn.

ubti , , burner, blazer, blazing.

ubṭ, ubṭṭ , , to set fire to, to scald, to burn, to be burned, to sting (of an insect).

ubṭ , , an astringent medicine.

ubṭ-t , , an inflamed sore, inflammation, cancer, gangrene, a burning.

up , , Rec. 21, 14, , , except, but.

up er , , except, but, with the exception of.

up ḥer , L.D. III, 140c, , Israel Stele 5, , , , , except, but; , except thyself.

up , Rev., joy, gladness.

up, upp , M. 214, , U. 14, , U. 27, , N. 64, T. 283, P. 50, 140, 204, M. 169, , , , ,

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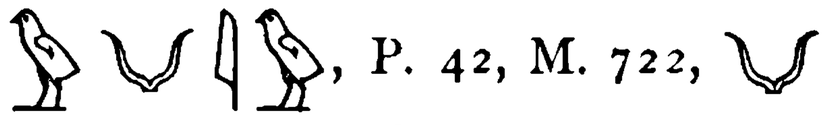
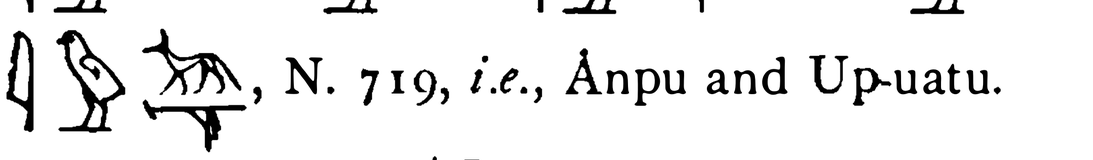
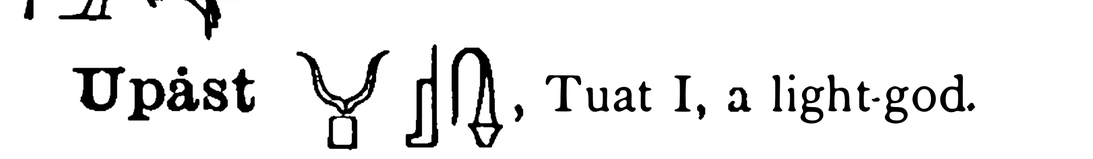
up-t khenṭ  , Hh. 447, the fork of the legs.

Up  , Denderah 4, 79, an ape-god of Edfû.

Up-t, Upti  , U. 511, , T. 323,  , Lanzone, 20,  , Rec. 33, 32,  , B.M. 32, 487, a title of several gods.

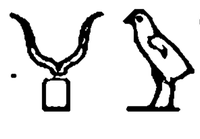
Upit  , a serpent-goddess.

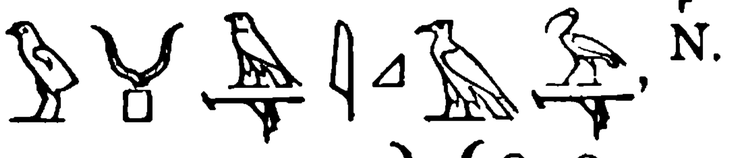
Upȧu  , T. 357,  , N. 176, a title of Ȧnpu.

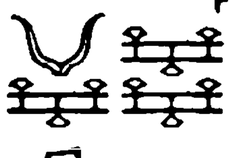
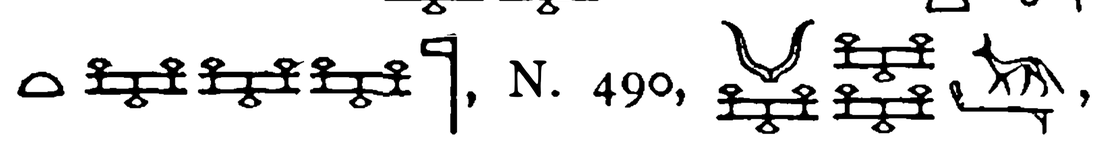
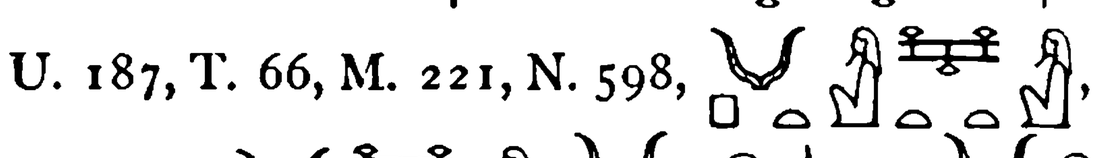
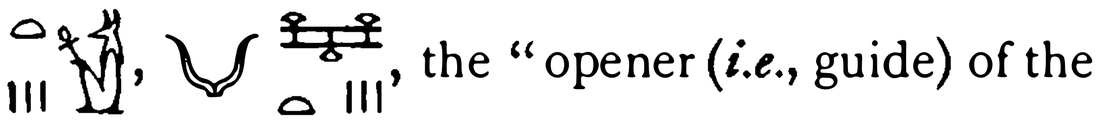
Upȧu  , P. 42, M. 722,  , M. 62,  , N. 29,  , N. 719, *i.e.*, Ȧnpu and Up-uatu.

Upȧst , Tuat I, a light-god.

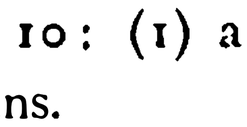
Upu  , Tuat VI, one of the nine destroyers of souls.

Upu  , Ṭuat IX, god of the serpent Shemti.

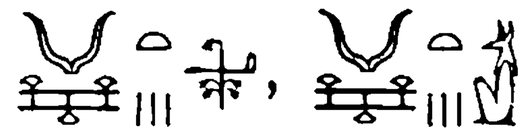
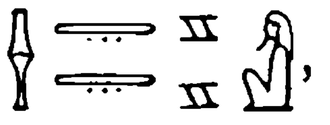
Upu Ȧqa  , U. 186,  , T. 65, M. 221,  , N. 597, a form of Thoth (?)

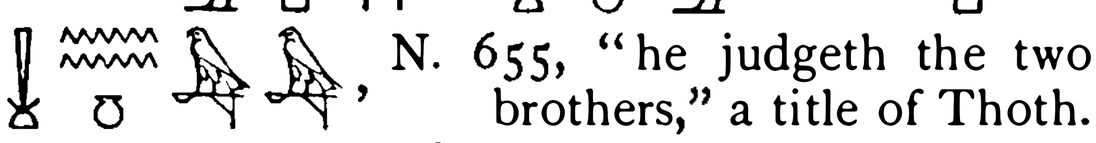
Up-uatu  , P. 542,  , N. 490,  , U. 187, T. 66, M. 221, N. 598,  , Hh. 364,  ,  , the "opener (*i.e.*, guide) of the roads" for the dead on their way to the Kingdom of Osiris; see A.Z. 1904, 97 ff., Rec. 27, 249.

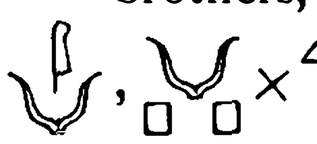
Up-uatu  , Ṭuat I, Denderah 2, 10: (1) a singing-god; (2) one of the 36 Dekans.

Up-uatu meḥu  , a title of Anubis.

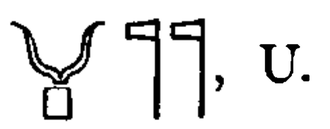
Up-uatu meḥu kherp-pet   , B.D. 103, opener of the ways of the North, director of heaven, a title of Anubis.

Up-uatu shemā   , the opener of the ways, *i.e.*, the guide to the South, a title of Up-uatu; he is also called  , B.D. 102.

Up-f-senui  , T. 341,  , P. 140,  , N. 655, "he judgeth the two brothers," a title of Thoth.

Up-maāt  , Berl. 6910, a title of Thoth.

Up-meḥ  , Ombos 1, 143, a god, Anubis (?)

Up-neterui  ,  , U. 408, "judge of the two gods" (Horus and Set), a title of Thoth and of a priest.

Up-hai , Rec. 6, 156, a god of the dead.

Upt (Uputi?) Ḥeru , M. 449, N. 1259.

Upt (Uputi?)-ḥeḥ , B.D. 34, 2, a title of Rā.

Upt (Uputi?)-ḥeka , a god connected with enchantments.

upit-khaibiut , Rec. 31, 167, judge of shadows.

upi-khenu , U. 445, , T. 255, a title of the servants of Set.

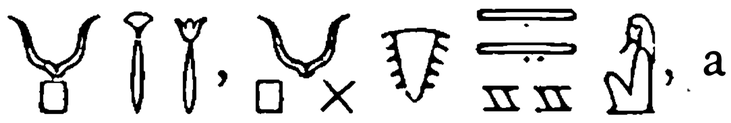
Upi-sekhemti (?) , Ṭuat I, a jackal-headed singing-god.

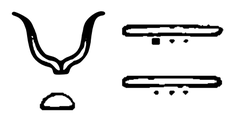
Upi-shet , Tuat IX, a fiery, blood-drinking serpent.

Up-shāt-taui , Rec. 27, 56, a god.

Upi-shemā , Ombos 1, 143, "opener of the South," a title of Up-uatu.

Upi-.....  , "opener of time," *i.e.*, the god with whose existence time began.

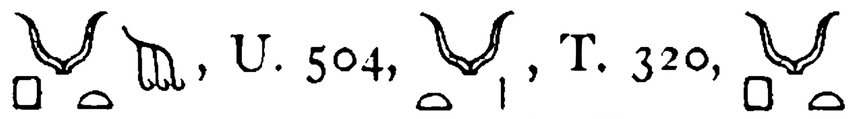
Upi-taui  , a title of Osiris and Rā.

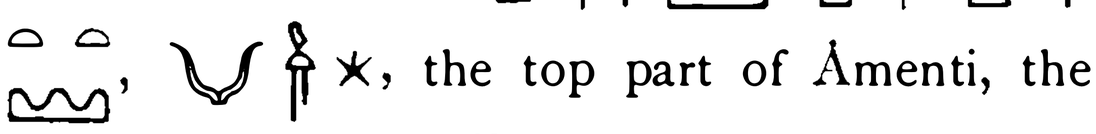
Upt-taui  , Ṭuat XI, a form of Åf, the dead Sun-god.

Upit-taui  , Ṭuat XI, a fire-goddess.

Upi-ṭuui  , N. 969, a title of Rā.

Upi-Ṭuat  , Tuat IV, Horus, guide of the Tuat.

up-t  , U. 504, , T. 320, , T. 339,  , M. 410,  , N. 951,  , ; , the top of the head, the crown, the skull, a covering for the head; plur.  , U. 509, T. 323.

up-t Åmentt  ,  , the top part of Åmenti, the brow of Åmenti;  , Rā in the zenith;  , lord of the zenith.

up-t pet  , the top of the head of the Sky-goddess, the crown of the sky.

Up-t-ent-mu  , B.D. 149, a region in the 11th Åat.

Up-t-ent-khet  , B.D. 149, the name of the 2nd Åat.

Up-t-ent-Geb  , B.D. 12, 2, a name for the surface of the earth.

Up-t-ent-Qaḥu  , B.D. 149, the name of the 8th Åat.

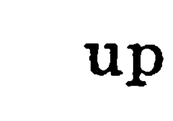
Up-t she  , the crown of the lake.

Up-t ta  , the crown of the earth.

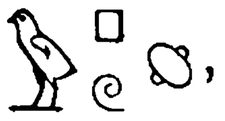
Up-t Tenen-t  , the name of a uraeus crown.

upt  , geese, birds; see 

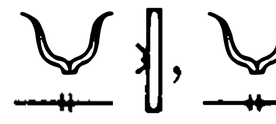


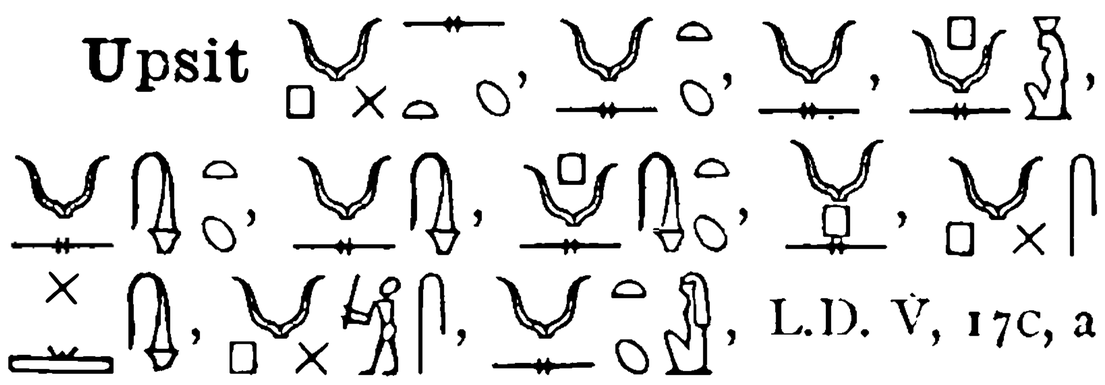
up  , destruction, to perish (?)

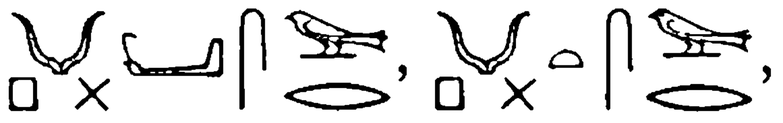
upu  , a tool for opening or cutting through, a saw.

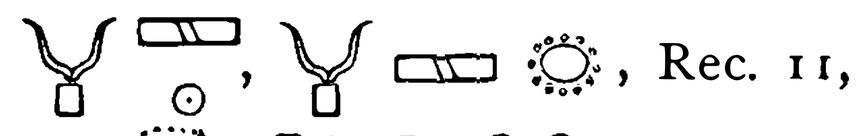
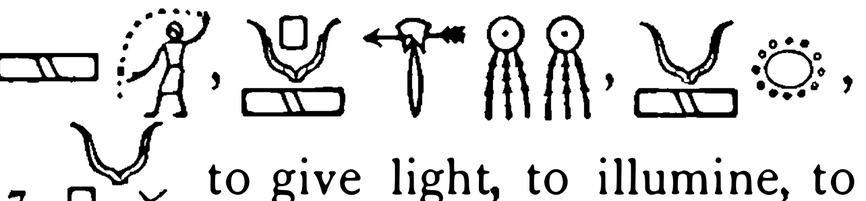
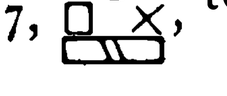
Upu  , filth, a name of Set.

ups  , Hymn Darius 11, to burn up, fire, heat.

ups  , Rhind Pap. 18.....

Upsit  , L.D. V, 17c, a fire-goddess of the First Cataract.

Ups-ur  , Nesi-Åmsu 25, 5, 9, the divine fire which consumed Åapep.

upsh  , Rec. 11, 153,  , Rec. 27, 87,  , to give light, to illumine, to shine, to flood with light.

Upshit , Tuat I, a light-goddess.

upsh , P. 488, , P. 658, , P. 764, , M. 765, star, luminary.

upsh , Thes. 923, sleep, dream; Copt. ⲟⲩϣ.

uptiu , judges.

uf, ufā , to have power, authority, to punish (?)

ufa , Peasant 108, event, happening.

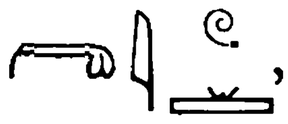
ufa , lung; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱϥ.

Ufȧ , U. 533, a hostile serpent-fiend.

ufḥ  , to burn, to blaze.

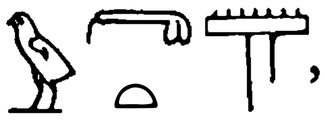
umm  , Stat. Tab. 5, a kind of grain (?)

umu  , U. 417, 515, greedily.

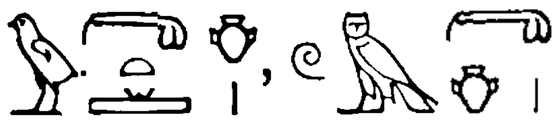
umt  , Rec. 12, 109, to copulate.

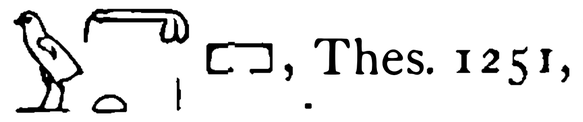
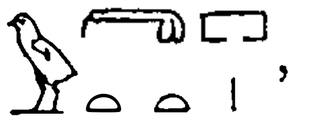
umt-t  , Rev. 8, 139, phallus.

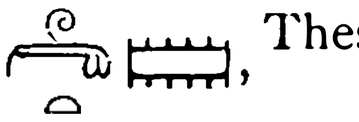
umt  , Thes. 1201,  , chiefs, leaders, men;  , Thes. 1206, a dense mass of people.

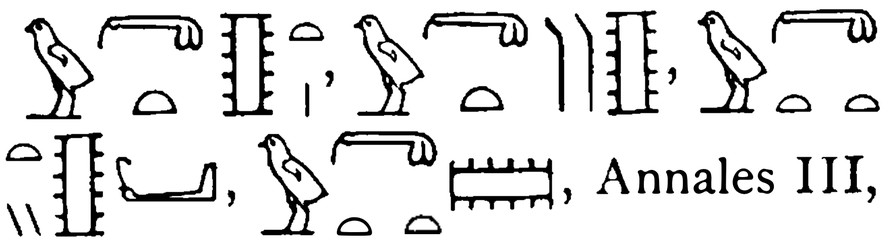
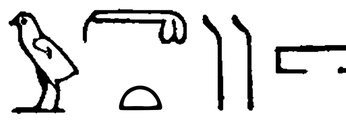
umt  ,  , girdle, belt, band, bandlet, binding, name of a garment.

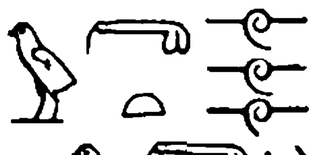
umt  , to be thick, thickness, thick, denseness, padded (of cloth), studded (of a door); Copt. ⲟⲩⲙⲟⲧ.

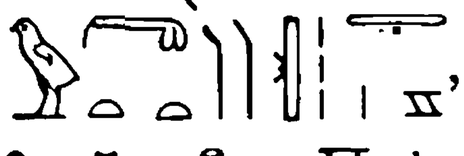
umt ȧb  , thick or dense of heart, obstinate, firm (?)

umt  , Thes. 1251,  ,  , a room, a hall, a part of a large building.

umt  , Thes. 1322, to build massive walls.

umt  , Annales III, 109,  , a thick wall, a bulwark, a tower, a citadel; plur.  ; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟⲙⲧⲉ.

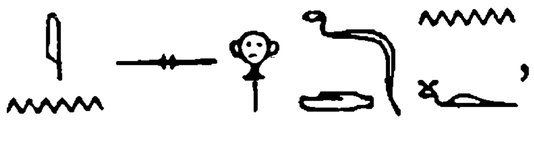
umtut  , beams of timber.

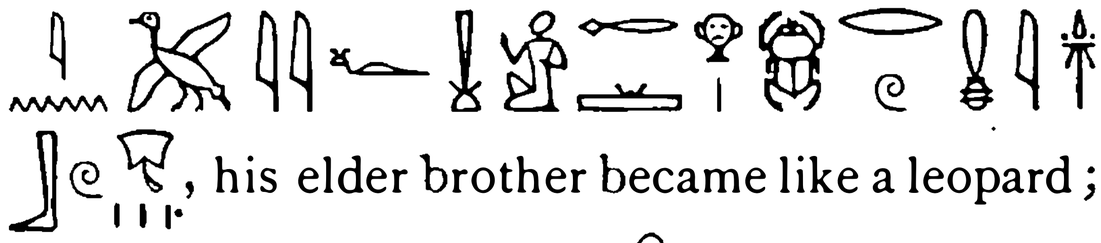
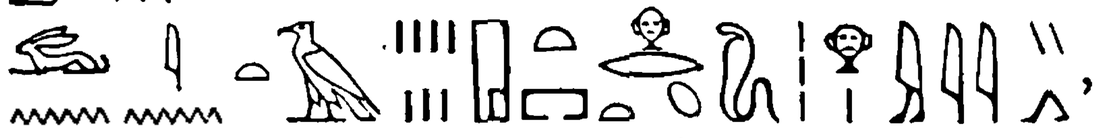
umt-t ta  , B.D. 64, 7. . . . . .

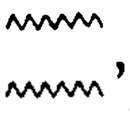
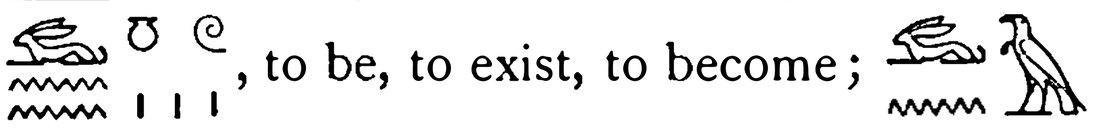
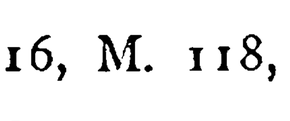
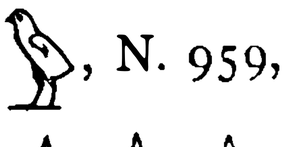
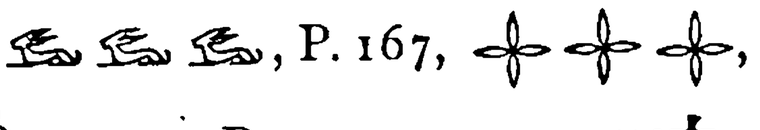
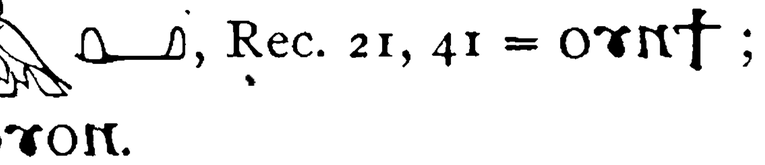
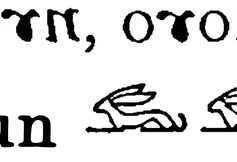
umtch-t  , bulwark, wall, defence.

un  , ye, you, they, them, their.

un  , wė, us.

un, unn  , as an auxiliary verb:   , she said to him; 

 , his elder brother became like a leopard;  , the seven Hathors came;  , if there be a petitioner.

un, unn  , P. 235,  , N. 669,  , to be, to exist, to become;  , B.D. 42, 19,  , P. 16, M. 118, N. 118, being, existence;  , N. 959, those who are;  , P. 167,  , M. 322,  , Rec. 21, 41 = ⲟⲩⲛⲧ; Copt. ⲟⲩⲛ, ⲟⲩⲟⲛ.

unun , T. 170, M. 179, to be.

unun-t , something that is.

unun neb-t , all that is.

unn-t , , Rec. 16, 60, things which are, things which exist, what is, goods, stuff, property; , he is non existent; , non-existent; , let it never be.

unnu , Amen. 17, 5, being, existence.

un maāt , very truth, the absolute truth; , indeed, most assuredly.

un ḥer mu , to be in the following of, loyal, to be of the same kidney.

unnu , a living man, a human being; plur.

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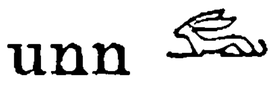
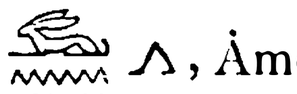
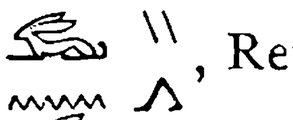
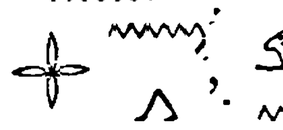
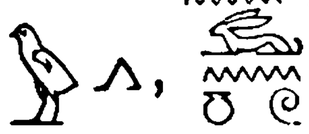
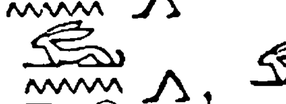
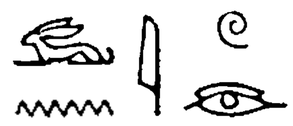
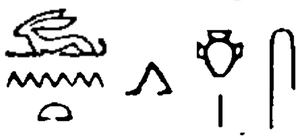
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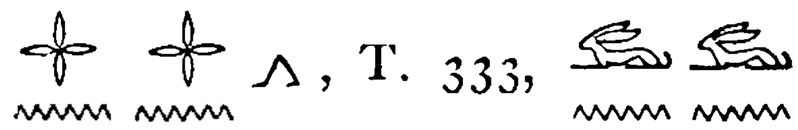
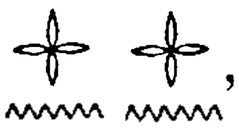
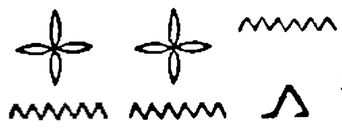
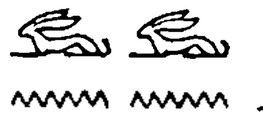
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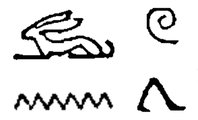
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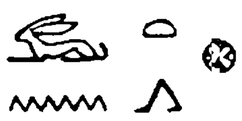
un, unn  , T. 271,  , Amen. 26, 11,  , Rev. 11, 70,  ,  ,  ,  , Rev. 13, 55, to leap up, to rise up, to run, to run away from, to move;  , Rec. 27, 56, her heart leaped; Copt. ⲟⲩⲉⲓⲛⲉ.

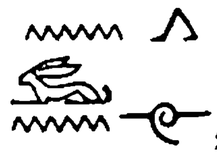
unun  , T. 333, , P. 42,  , M. 63,  , N. 30,  , De Hymnis 36, to spring up, to leap.

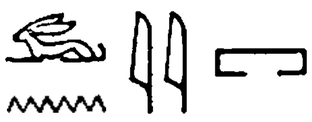
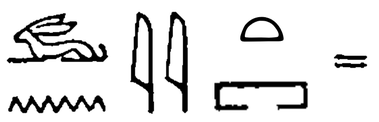
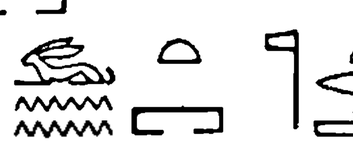
unȧ-t  , journey, course.

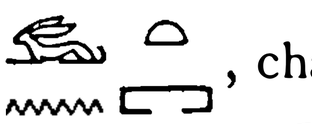
un ṭet  , Rec. 15, 158, to lift the hand, *i.e.*, to help.

un  ,  , Rec. 2, 29,  ,  , to reject, to turn back, to set aside.

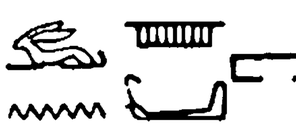
Unt  , B.D. 149, the 12th Ȧat.

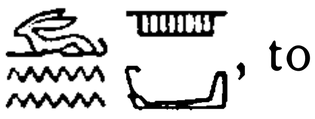
un-t  , carpenter's drill-bow (Lacau).

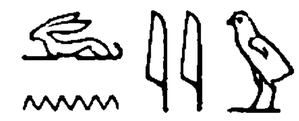
un, unit  ,  , Rec. 34, 120,  ,  , Rec. 27, 225,  , Rec. 2, 111,  , Rev. 13, 63, room, chamber, a square box;  , Thes. 1285, sanctuary.

ununȧ-t  , U. 461,  ,  , chamber, sanctuary.

un-t  , fortress; plur.  .

un  , dovecot, aviary (?)

un, unn  ,  ,  , to open, to open fetters (to unfetter), to open a mare (*i.e.*, to stab her), to be open;  , P. 196, N. 928; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲛ.

uniu  ,  , openers, scatterers, door openers; , open (plur.).

Unn-uiti , Buch 63, a sacrificial priest.

Un-ti , opener, piercer, stabber, title of a priest as the slayer of the sacrificial beast.

un āui , to open the hands, *i.e.*, to praise.

un āaui nu pet , a title of a prophet of Thebes.

un per , , Rec. IV, 29, festal procession.

un ra , he who performs the ceremony of opening the mouth, a title of priests of various gods.

un ra en ȧmḥ-t , a priestly title.

un ḥer , , to show oneself, to make oneself public, publicity, manifest, known to everyone; , Rec. 31, 25; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲛϩ.

un ḥer ḥebu , festivals during which the faces of the gods were uncovered.

un ḥer , mirror.

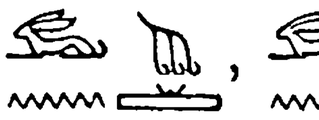
un ṭet , open-handed.

Unniu-ākhmiu-setch-t , B.D. 141, 64, a group of fire-gods.

Un-ḥat , the porter of the 2nd Ārit.

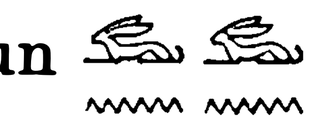
Un-ta , Tuat I, a doorkeeper-god.

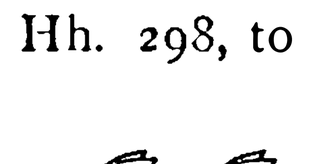
un , N. 733, to eat, to feed upon.

un  , to be shaved clean, to pluck out the hair.

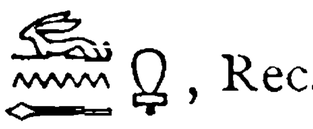
unit  , baldness.

un  , hair, or foliage, which has been cut off.

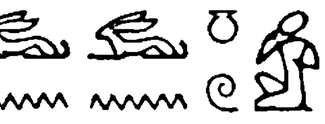
unun  , Rec. 27, 219, Hh. 298, to tremble, to bristle (of the hair).

unun  , to do work in the field, to sow seed (?)

un-t  , cypress.

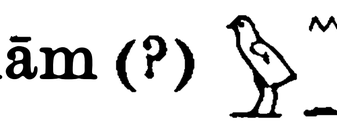
un  , Rec. 31, 175 . . . . . .

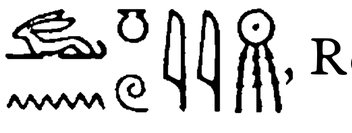
un-t  , T. 314, rope, cord.

unun  , to argue, to dispute; see  .

unnå  , N. 705 . . . . . .

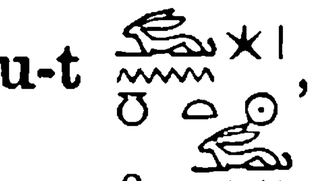
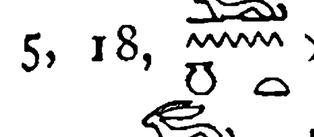
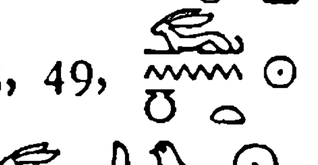
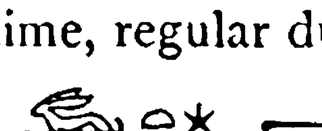
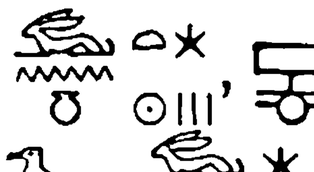
Unås Nefer åsut  , the name of the pyramid of Unås.

unām (?)  , B.D. 137A, 48, a reed (?) tube.

uni, unin  , Rev. 11, 178,  , Rec. 27, 84,  , light; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓⲛ.

Unit  , Tomb of Rameses VI, Pl. 50, a star-goddess.

unin  , to open, opening.

unu-t  , Âmen. 5, 18,  , Rec. 3, 49,  , Rev. 13, 3,  , Rev. 11, 162,  , hour, time, regular duty, service; plur.  , U. 399;  , at once; Copt. ⲟⲩⲛⲟⲩ.

unu-t  , Thes. 1483, hourly service, service reckoned by hours; , a servant at Court.

unu-t , priests who served in courses, priests of the hour, lay servants of a temple, priests in ordinary; , horoscopists (?)

Unti , Tuat X, B.D. 15 (Litany), 136A, 7, a light-god, and the god of an hour.

Unu-t , Rec. 30, 186, , hour-goddess; plur. , , hour-goddesses of the night.

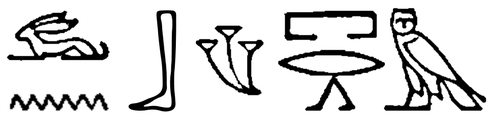
Unut-åmiut-Ṭuat , Tuat IV, the 12 hour-goddesses who were divided into two groups by .

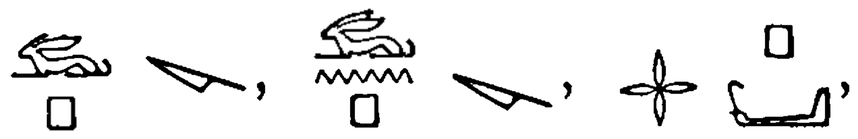
Unut-netchut , Ṭuat XI, a group of eight goddesses who smote the serpent, and sang hymns to the rising sun.

Unut-Sethait , Tuat X, a group of 12 goddesses who made the hours to advance.

unb , B.D. 28, 1, , plant, bush, shrub, undergrowth, flower; , Rev. 13, 22.

Unb , T. 39, the divine sprout, plant or shoot proceeding from and ; , B.D. 28, 1, a form of Rā.

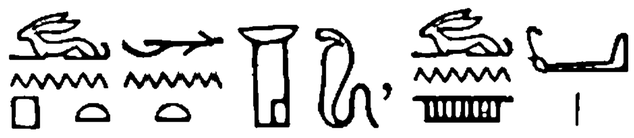
Unb-per-em-Nu  , B.D. 42, 24, a title of Rā and Osiris.

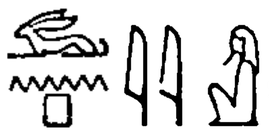
unp  , to cut, to stab, to slay.

unp-t  , waste, ruin, destruction.

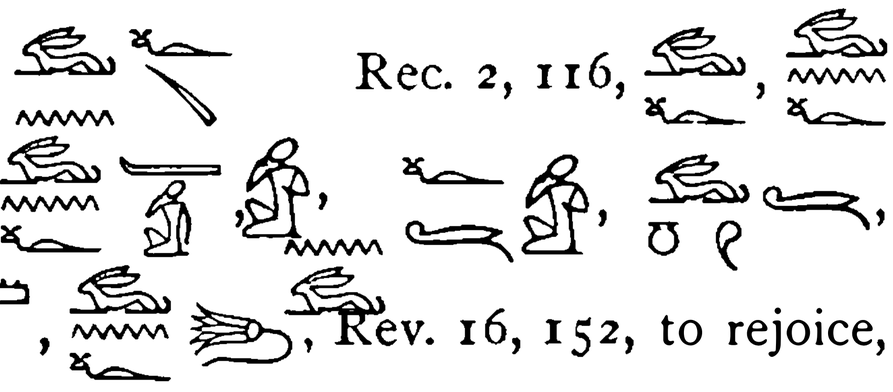
unpep-t  , staff, stick.

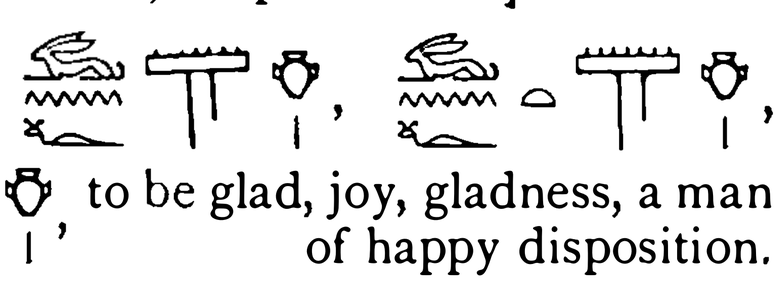
unp-t  , plants, shrubs.

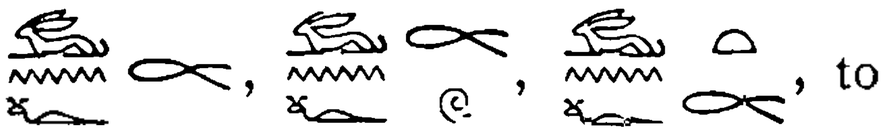
Unpep-t-ent-Ḥe-t-Ḥer  , B.D. 125, III, 35, a mystical name of the left foot; varr.  .

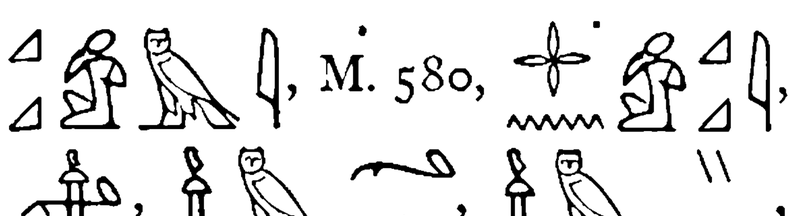
Unpi  , a name of Horus.

unuf  , Rev. 13, 7, joy, gladness.

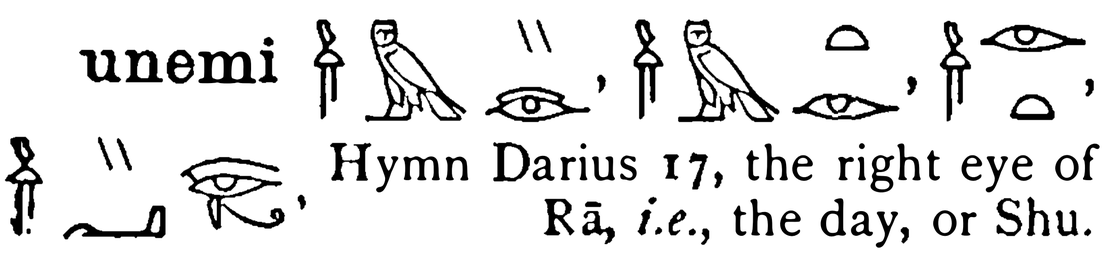
unf  , Rev. 16, 152, to be glad, gladness; Copt. ⲟⲩⲛⲟϥ.

unf ȧb  , to be glad, joy, gladness, a man of happy disposition.

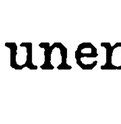
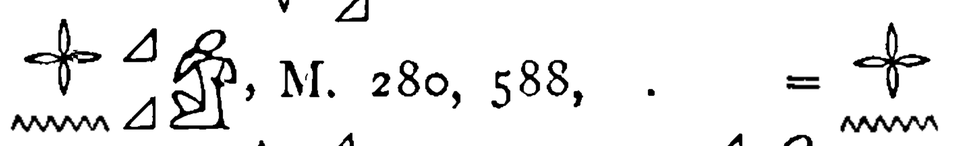
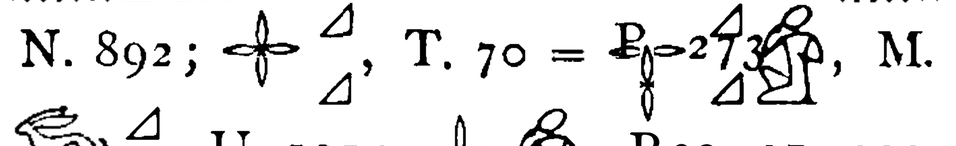
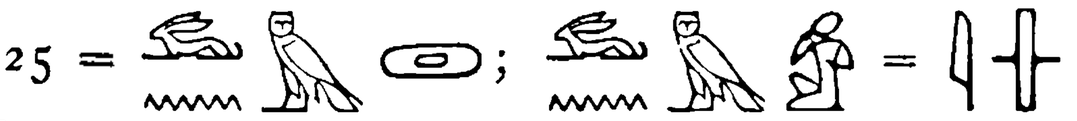
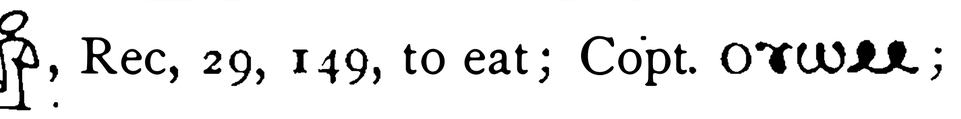
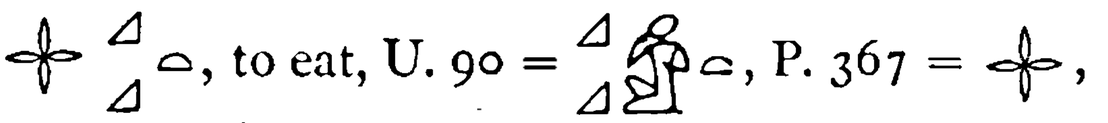
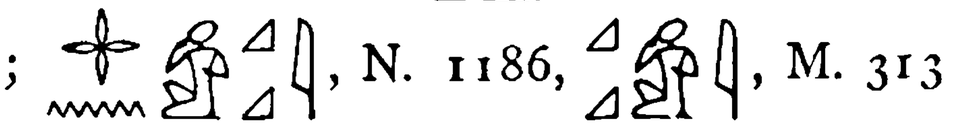
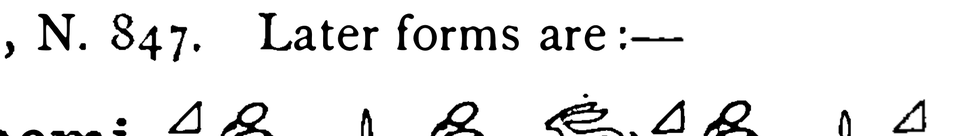
unf  , to undo, to unloose, to uncover.

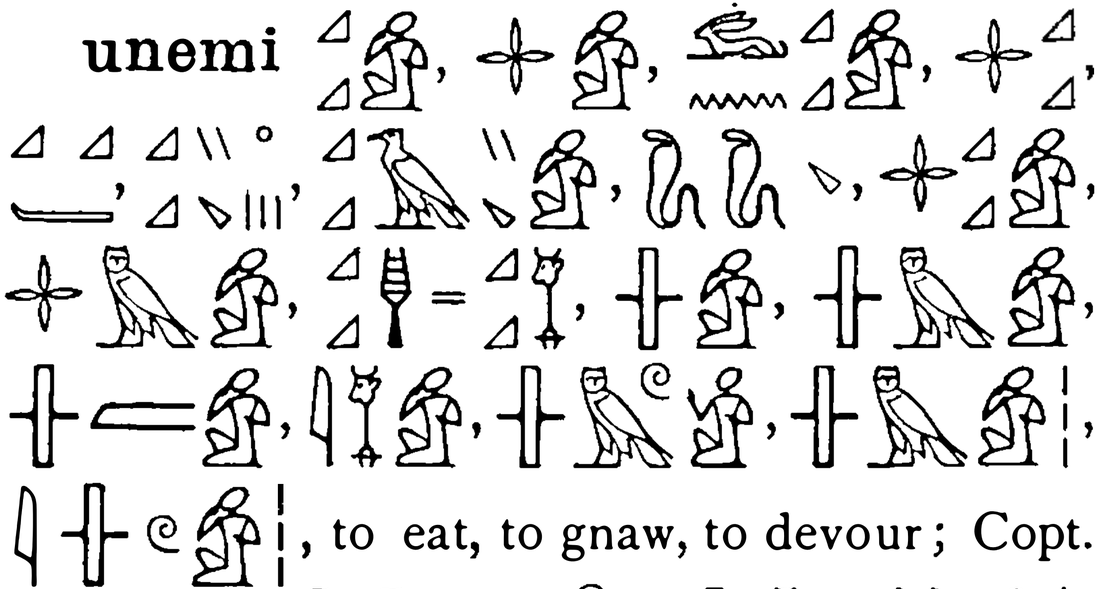
unemi  , N. 1186,  , right, right side, right hand; Copt. ⲟⲩⲛⲁⲓ.

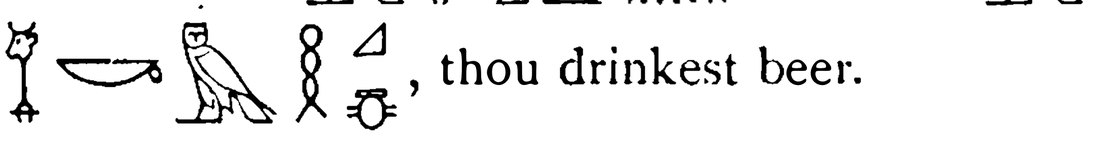
unemtiu  , those on the right side.

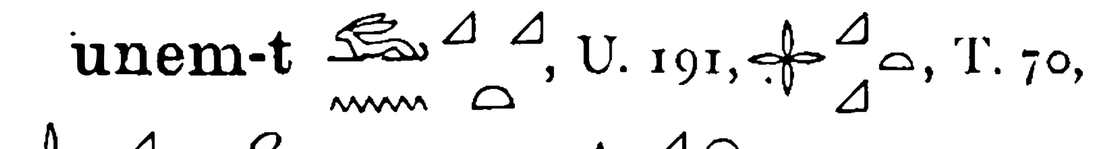
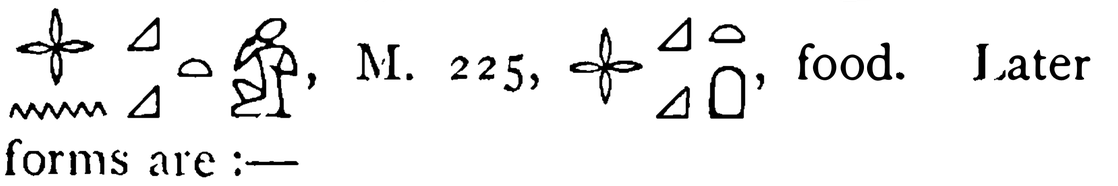
unemi  , Hymn Darius 17, the right eye of Rā, *i.e.*, the day, or Shu.

unemȧ  , M. 337 =

unemi, N. 862;  , T. 70, P. 67, 180, 411, 607 =  , M. 280, 588, . = , N. 892;  , T. 70 =  , M. 224 =  , U. 191;  , Rec. 27, 220, 225 = ;  , Rec, 29, 149, to eat; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲉⲗ;  , to eat, U. 90 = , P. 367 = , U. 42;  , N. 1186,  , M. 313 = , N. 847. Later forms are:—

unemi  , to eat, to gnaw, to devour; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲉⲓ;  , eaters;  , dining room.

unemi  , to drink;  , thou drinkest beer.

unem-t  , U. 191,  , T. 70, , M. 225, , food. Later forms are:—

unem-t , bread, cakes, food.

unemit , a consuming fire.

unem suef , a disease; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲉⲥⲛⲟϥ (?)

Unem-ȧb-nt-menḥu-ḥeq-uȧa , Denderah I, 30, a lioness-goddess.

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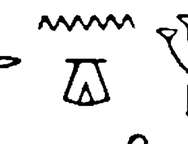
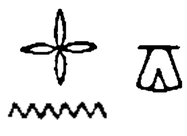
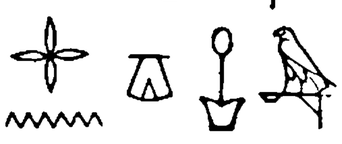
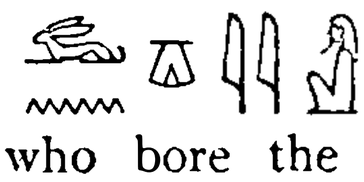
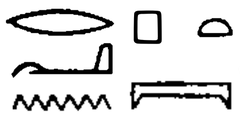
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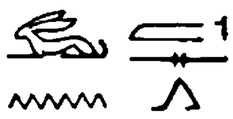
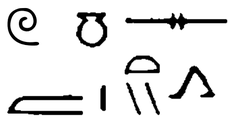
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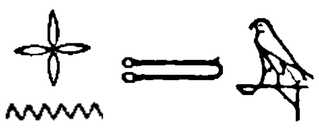
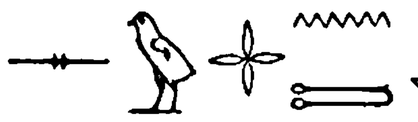
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Ung  , P. 160,  , M. 297,  , P. 160, N. 898,  , P. 185,  , Louvre C, 15, a son of Rā, who bore the heavens on his shoulders,  .

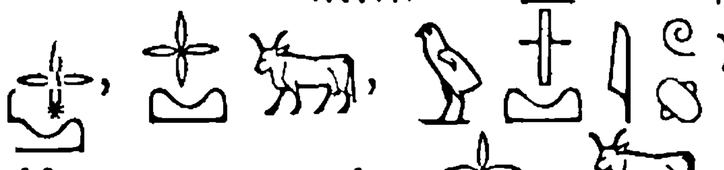
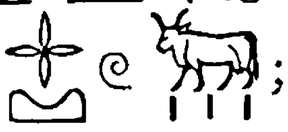
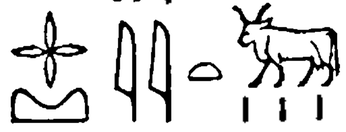
Ungit  , Rec. 3, 116, a goddess.

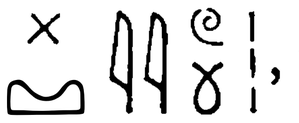
unges (?)  ,  , messenger (?) envoy (?)

untiu (?)  (?), laundrymen, washers.

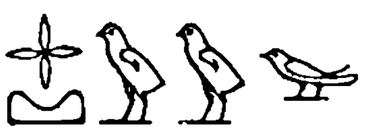
Unth  , M. 477, a god; var.  , N. 1245.

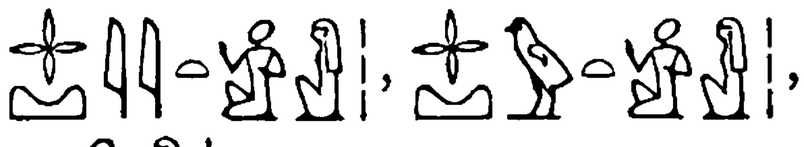
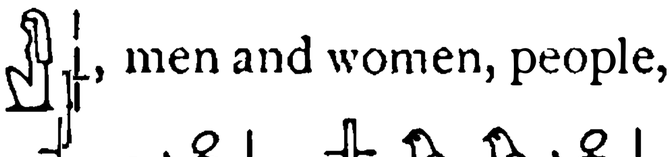
unṭu  , Sphinx XVI, 164 = cattle from which the horns have been sawn off.

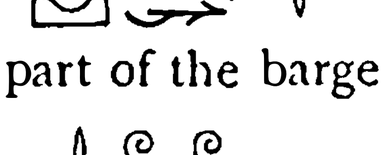
unṭu (?)  , Rec. 29, 148,  , ox, cow, calf, goat, etc.; plur.  , calves,  , goats,  ; cattle.

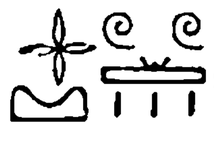
unṭu  , garment, loin cloth; plur.  , Anastasi IV, 3, 1, Koller Pap. 3, 2, 4, 6.

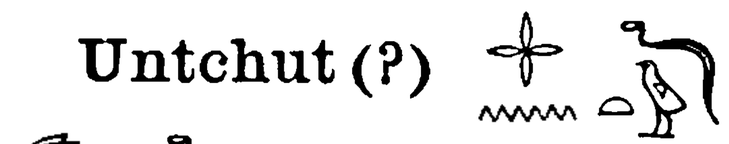
Unṭu  , the name of a fiend.

unṭu  , evil hap, calamity.

unṭuit  , men and women, people, society, folk; varr.  ,  .

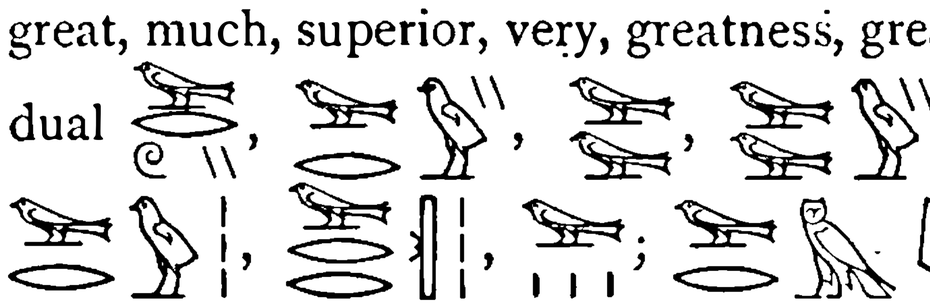
unṭu  , Rec. 20, 47, part of a ship, part of the barge of Àmen.

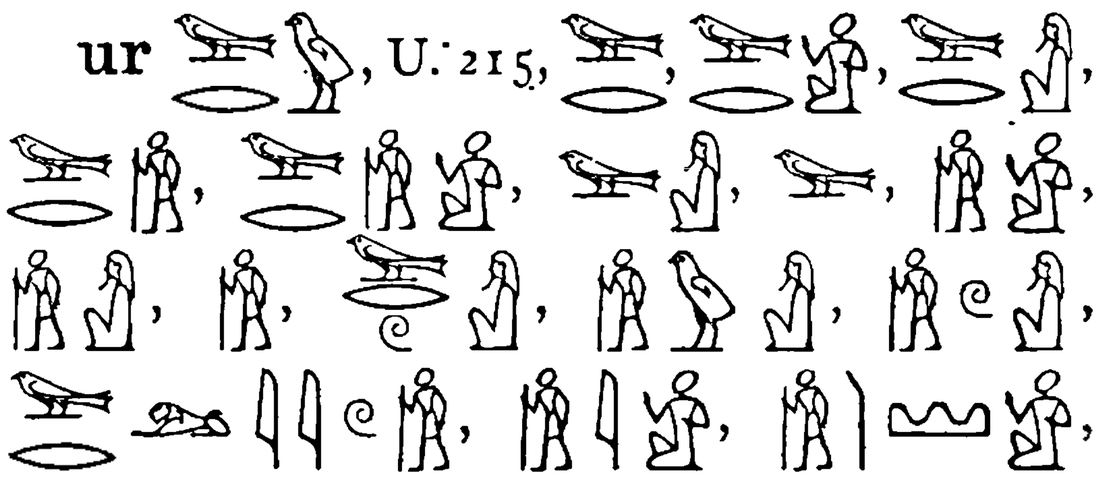
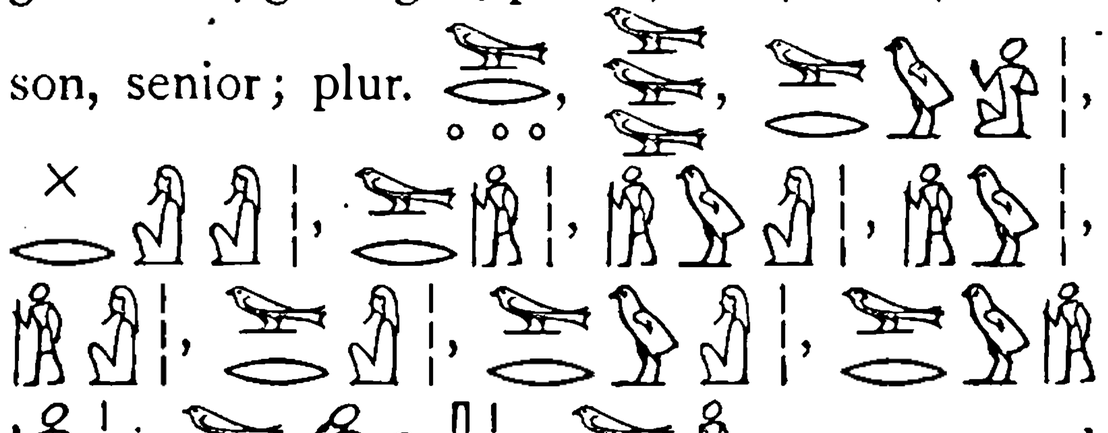
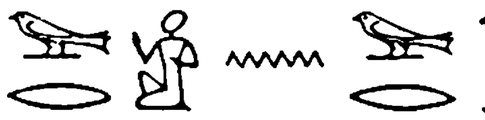
unṭu  , things.

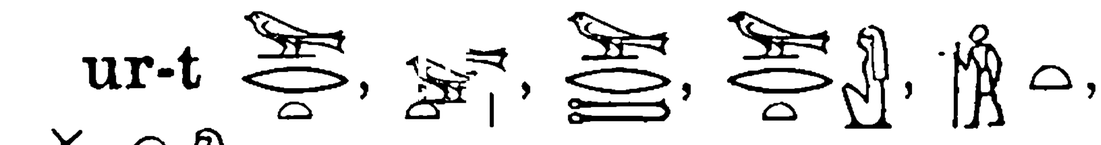
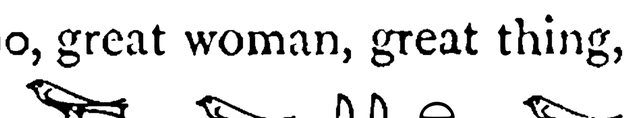
Untchut (?)  , T. 200,  , P. 679, a divine pilot (?)

untchar  , Gen. Epist. 103, a fish-pond.

untcher (?)  , P. 605 .....

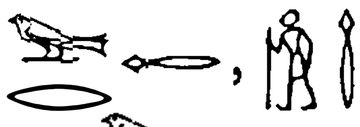
ur  , great, much, superior, very, greatness, great size; dual  ; plur.  , P. 808, great piece of flesh from the joint.

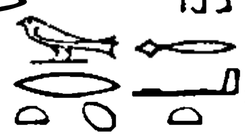
ur  , great man, great god, prince, chief, noble, eldest son, senior; plur.  , a conquered chief;  , chief of chiefs;  , noble men and women.

ur-t  , Rec. 5, 90, great woman, great thing, great, eldest; plur.  .

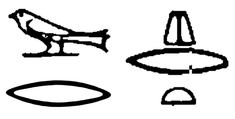
ur , Anastasi I, 27, 8, , very great, how very great; Copt. ογнр.

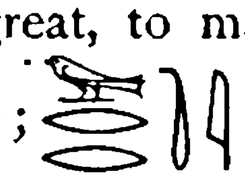
ur , great; , greater than; , great two times, twice great; , very much, very many many times; , because of the greatness of.

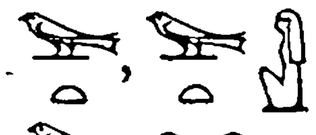
ur āa  , king; Copt. ⲟⲩⲣⲟ.

ur-t āa-t  , queen.

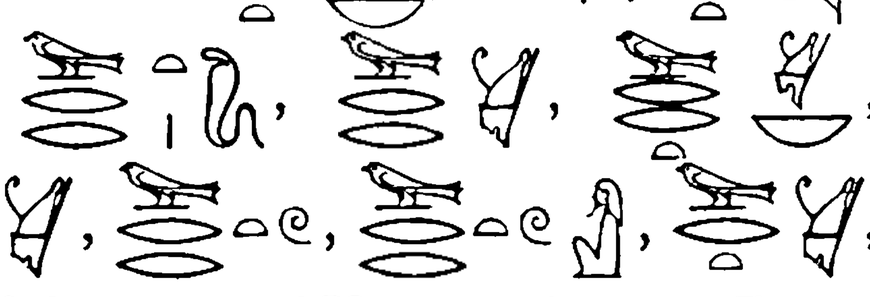
ur khet (akh-t)  , great in possessions, rich.

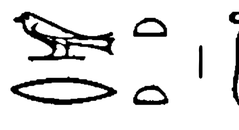
ur khert  , great in property, rich.

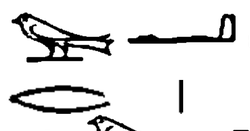
urr  , U. 235, P. 659, 744, M. 754, to be great, to make great, to increase, to grow large;  , P. 156, 646,  , P. 716, N. 786,  , great.

Ur-t  , title of the high-priestess of Sais.

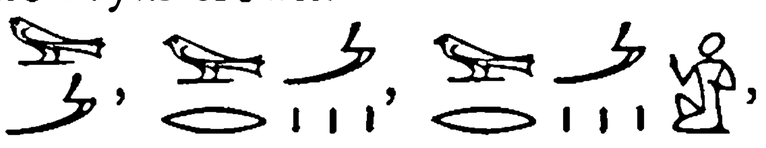
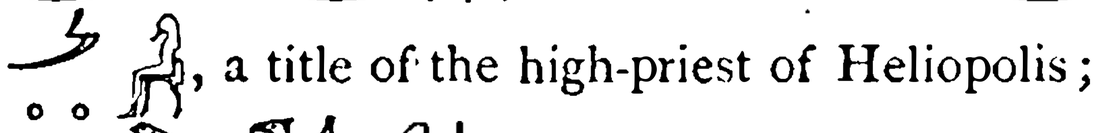
Urti  , the title of the two high-priestesses of the Heroopolite Nome;  , N. 1385, two great goddesses.

ur-t, urr-t  , U. 272,  , N. 719,  , a name of the crown of Upper and Lower Egypt.

Ur-tt  , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

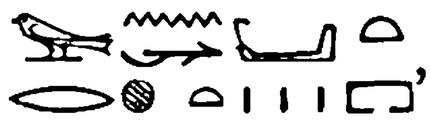
Ur-ā  , the title of a priest.

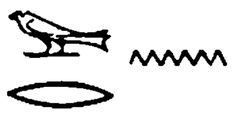
Urttbu  , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

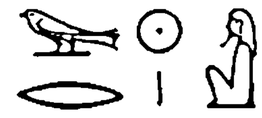
Ur-ma  , T.S.B.A. 8, 326,  , a title of the high-priest of Heliopolis; plur.  .

ur-menfitu  , chief of soldiers = Gr. *στρατηγός*.

Ur-neruti  , great of victories, most victorious, a common title of kings.

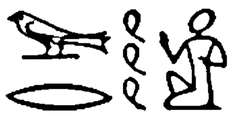
Ur-nekhtut  , the name of a chamber in the temple at Edfû.

Ur-en-senṭ  , a title of gods and kings meaning he who is greatly feared.

Ur-Rā  , the title of a priestess of the Busiris Nome.

Ur-res  , great one of the South (?) great one of the Ten of the South (?) a title of a high official; plur.  , IV, 1104.

Ur-res-meḥ  , A.Z. 1907, 18, IV, 412, great one of the Ten of the South and of the Ten of the North.

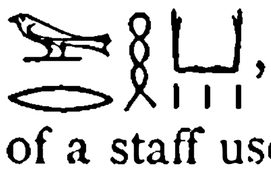
Ur-ḥāu  , a title of the chief priest of Sais.

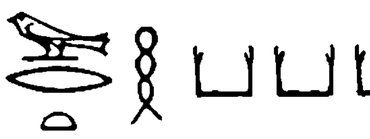
Ur-ḥeb  , M. 213, N. 684, a proper name, or title.

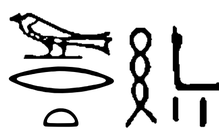
Ur-ḥeba  , a title of the chief priest of the Nome Prosopites.

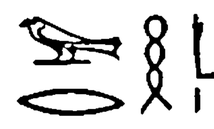
ur-ḥemut  , chief of the smelters.

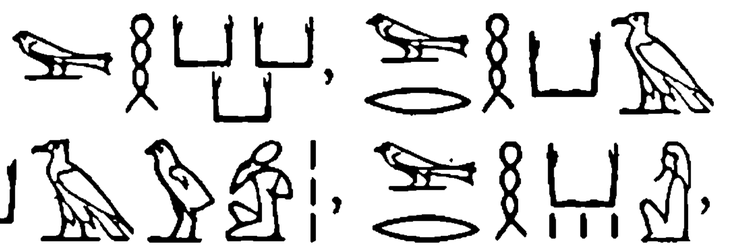
ur-ḥeka  , "great of words of power," a tool or instrument used in the performance of magical ceremonies.

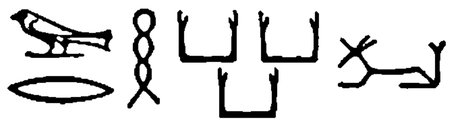
Ur-ḥekau  , Ṭuat III, the name of a sceptre, and of a staff used by magicians in working spells.

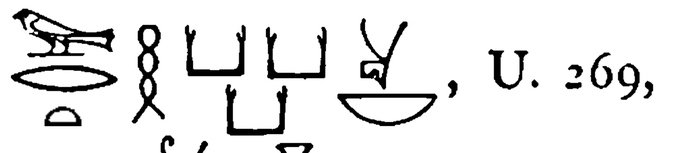
urit-ḥekau  , P. 100, M. 88, N. 95, a sceptre of Horus and Set (?)

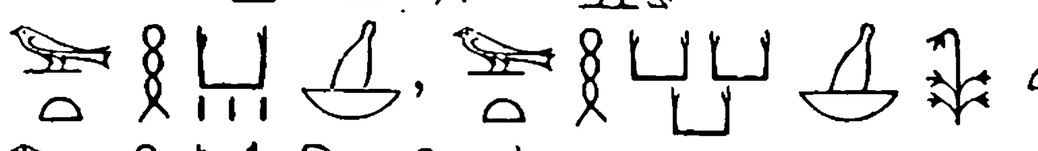
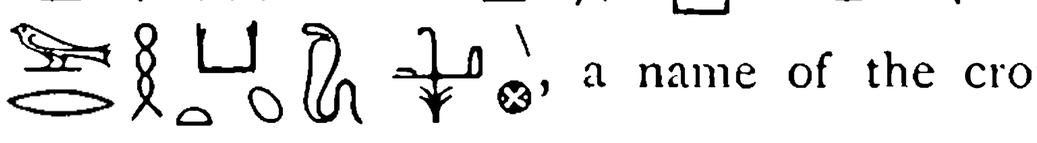
urit-ḥekau  , a serpent-amulet, a vulture-amulet (Lacau).

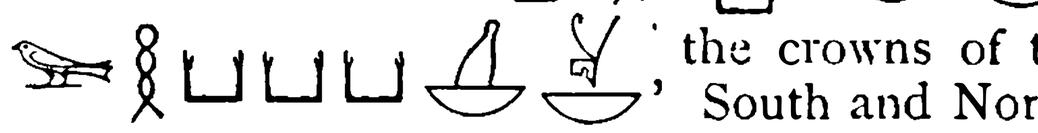
Ur-ḥekau  , a collar-amulet.

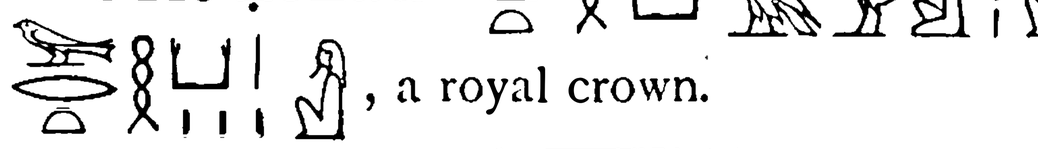
ur-ḥekau  , he who is great in words of power, or enchantments, *i.e.*, a god or man who is a magician.

Ur-ḥekau  , a title of Set.

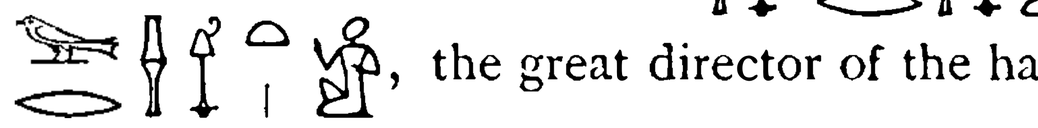
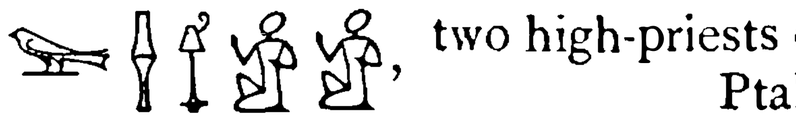
Urit-ḥekau  , U. 269, 271, , M. 129, , a name of the crown of the North, or of its goddess.

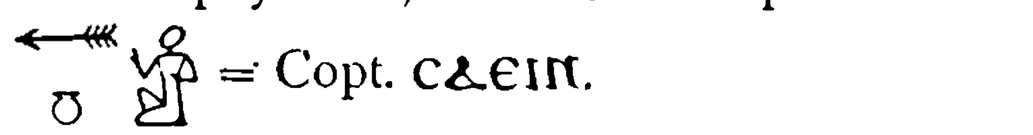
Urit-ḥekau  , M. 129,  , Rec. 32, 80,  ,  , a name of the crown of the South, or of its goddess.

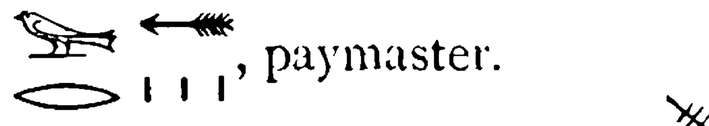
Urti-ḥekau  ,  , the crowns of the South and North.

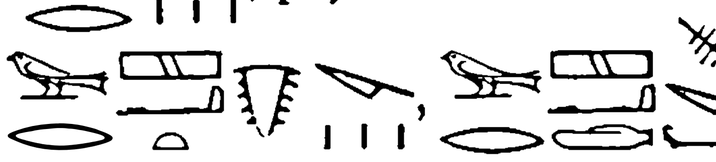
Urit-ḥekau  ,  , a royal crown.

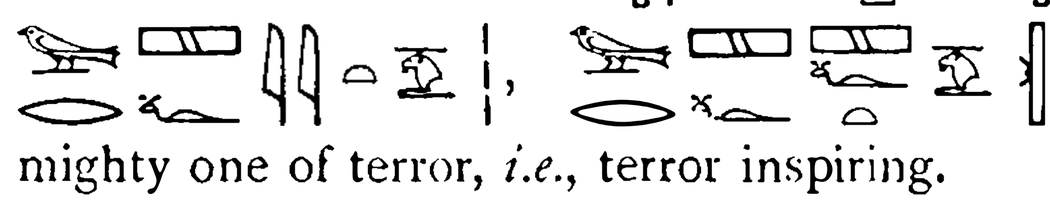
Ur-Khāfrā  , the name of the pyramid of King Khāfrā.

Ur-kherp-ḥemut  ,  , the great director of the hammer, a title of the high-priest of Ptaḥ of Memphis;  , two high-priests of Ptaḥ.

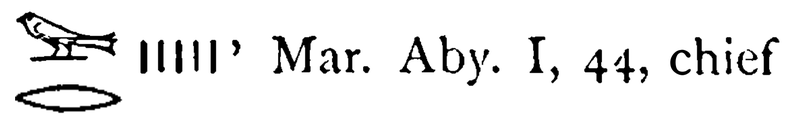
Ur-senu  , "chief physician," a title of a priest of Saïs;  = Copt. ϲⲁⲉⲓⲛ.

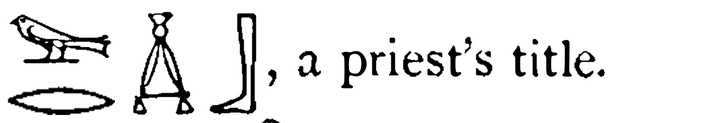
ur-sunt  , paymaster.

ur-shāt  , mighty one of slaughters, *i.e.*, great slaughterer.

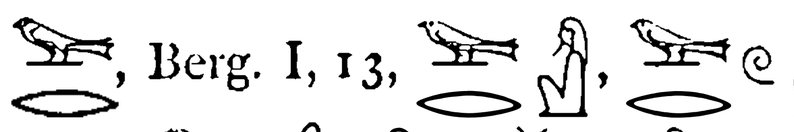
ur-shefit  ,  , mighty one of terror, *i.e.*, terror inspiring.

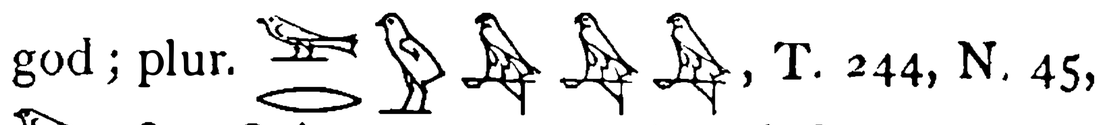
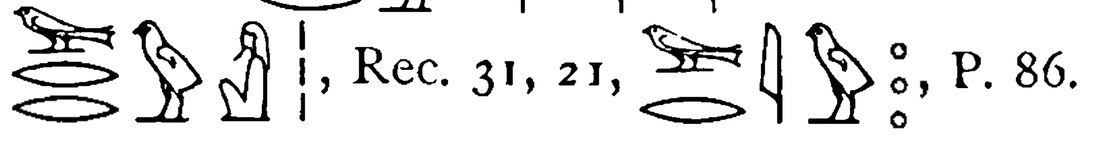
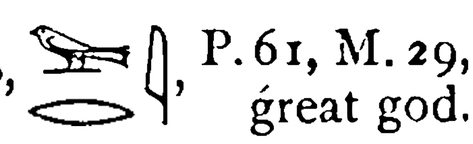
ur-qāḥu  , B.D. 60, 3, chief of districts, title of an official.

Ur V  , Mar. Aby. I, 44, chief of five gods, a title of Osiris and of the high priest of Thoth.

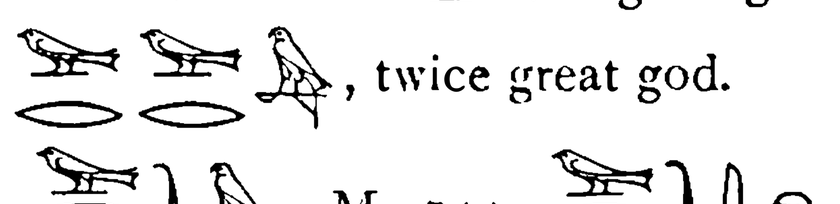
ur-ṭeb  , a priest's title.

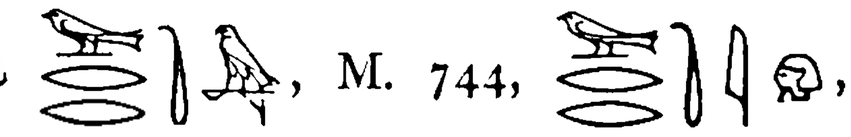
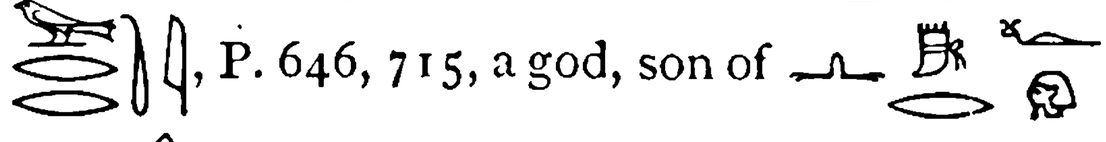
Ur-t ṭekh[en]t  , title of a priestess of Heliopolis.

Uru  , Berg. I, 13, , B.D. 32, 1, 9,  , great god, Great God.

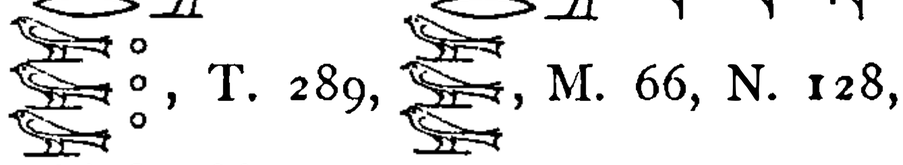
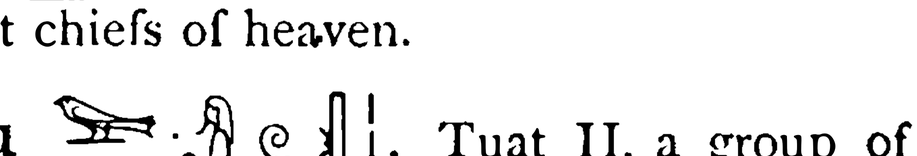
Ur  , N. 1062, a great god; plur.  , T. 244, N. 45,  , Rec. 31, 21,  , P. 86.

Urȧ  , T. 280, , P. 61, M. 29, great god.

Urur  , twice great god.

Urrtȧ  , M. 744,  , P. 646, 715, a god, son of and  .

Urui  , the two great gods, *i.e.*, Horus and Set.

Uru  , U. 426,  , T. 244,  , T. 289, , M. 66, N. 128, the great chiefs of heaven.

Uru , Ṭuat II, a group of gods who lightened the darkness; compare Heb. אוֹרִים.

Urit , U. 272, , B.D. 100, 4: (1) one of a group of four goddesses; (2) a protector of the dead.

Urit , U. 269, , a title of Neith and of several other goddesses.

Urti , the goddesses Nekhebit and Uatchit; , N. 1385.

Urit , a name of an eye of Horus, the moon.

Ur-at , Sinsin II, a god of Kher-Āḥa.

Urit-ȧb-er-tef-s , Ombos III, 2, 130.

Ur-ȧmi-Sheṭ , U. 529, a title of Horus.

Urit-ȧmi-t-Ṭuat , Ṭuat I, a goddess of the escort of Rā.

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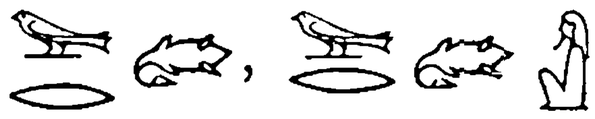
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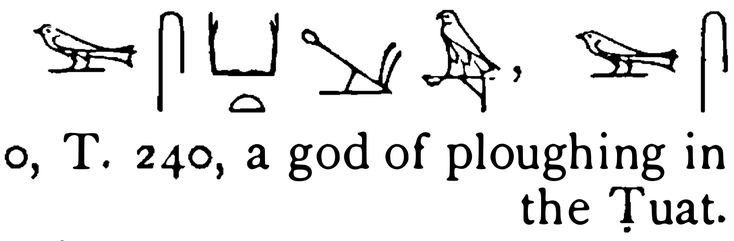
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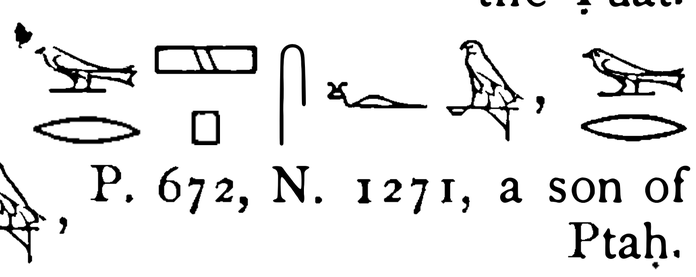
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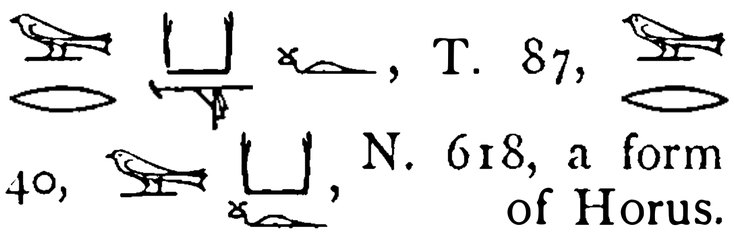
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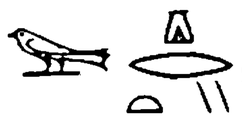
Ur-senṭ  , Denderah IV, 78, Berg. 1, 35: (1) a double bull-god; (2) a jackal-god who befriended the dead; (3) a god of Edfû.

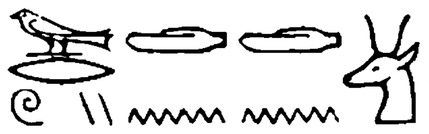
Ur-sekat  , U. 420, T. 240, a god of ploughing in the Ṭuat.

Ur-sheps-f  , P. 672, N. 1271, a son of Ptaḥ.

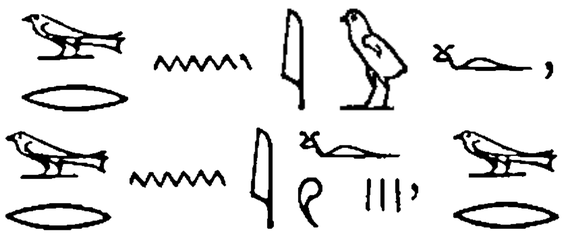
Urit-shefit  , goddess of the 4th hour of the night.

Ur-ka-f  , M. 240, , N. 618, a form of Horus.

Ur-gerti  , a star-god.

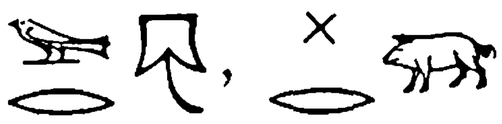
Urui-ṭenṭen  , Naville, Mythe, a title of Horus of Edfû.

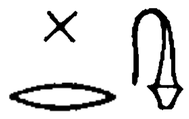
ur  , large house, mansion, palace.

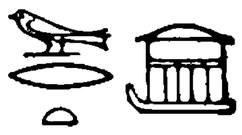
ur  ; a joint of meat, a meat ration;  , a large piece or slice of flesh off a joint.

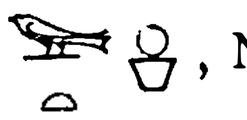
ur  , a violent wind, gale, storm (?)

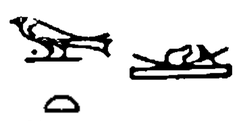
ur  , N. 976, part of a ladder (?)

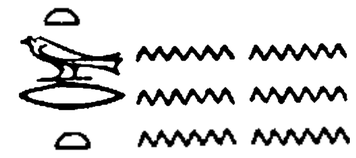
ur  , pig.

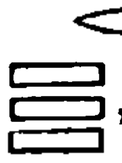
ur  , flame, fire.

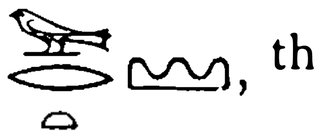
ur-t  , a funeral chest.

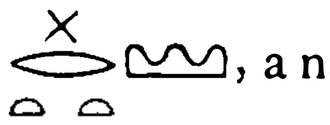
ur-t  , N. 507, a large (?) cake.

ur-t  , a large boat.

Ur-t  , B.D. 110, a lake in Sekhet-Àaru.

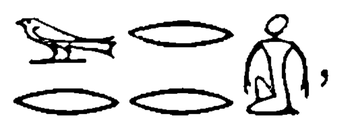
ur  , U. 284, N. 719, lake; plur.  , U. 291,  , M. 729,  , N. 1330.

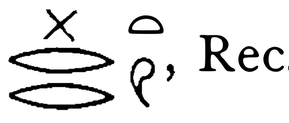
ur-t  , the funeral mountain, the grave.

Urtt  , a name of the Other World.

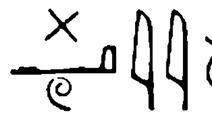
urr-t  , a place (?)

ur  , helpless, miserable.

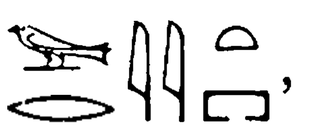
urr  , Ḥerusâtef Stele 101, to be abased, to be destitute.

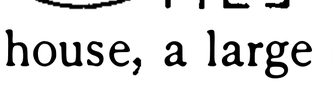
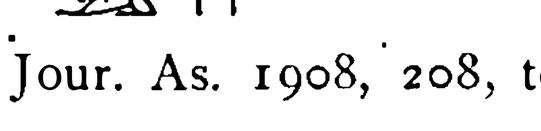
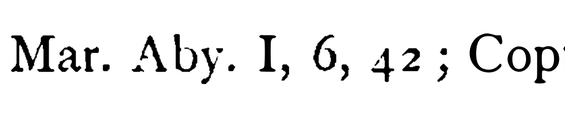
urr-t  , Rec. 3, 57, hairy head.

Urȧ[tenti]  , Rec. 20, 81, a good demon.

urāi (?)  , a garment, a bandlet.

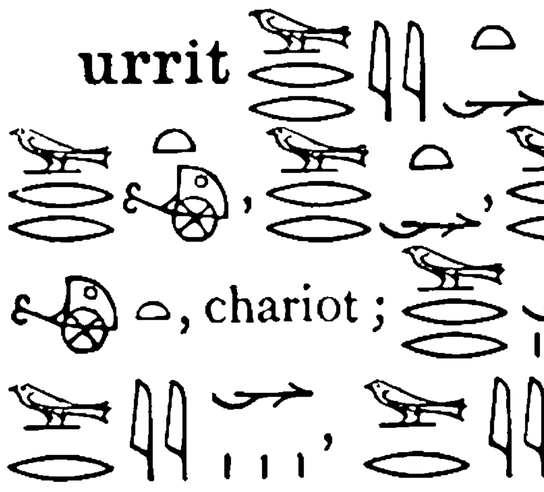
urit  , a mass of water, flood, a name of the sky.

urit  , pylon, a house, a large chamber, hall.

urri  , Rev. 11, 136, 171, , Rev. 11, 173, 12, 15,  , Jour. As. 1908, 208, to delay,  , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 42; Copt. ϩⲣⲟⲩⲣ.

urrat  , Rev. 12, 47, delay.

Urit  , B.D. 125, II, 23, a town in Egypt or in the Ṭuat.

urrit  , chariot;  .

urit , a kind of garment.

uri , to be hairy; compare Copt. ⲟⲩⲗⲁⲓ (?)

urmu , title of priests of Rā and Mnevis.

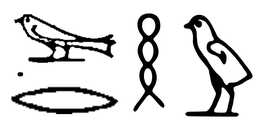
urmu , Nile-flood.

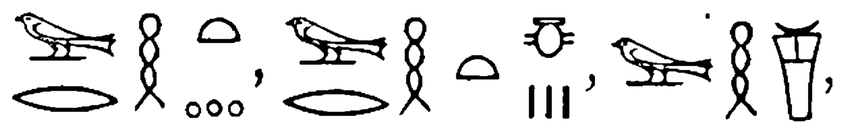
Urm'r , Thes. 1203, a Libyan king.

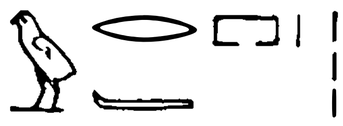
urmit  , a disease of the belly.

urmu  , battlement, protective works.

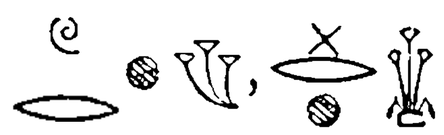
urḥ  , Rev. 5, 96, to rub with oil or salve, to anoint, to smear.

urḥu  , P. 692, anointed ones.

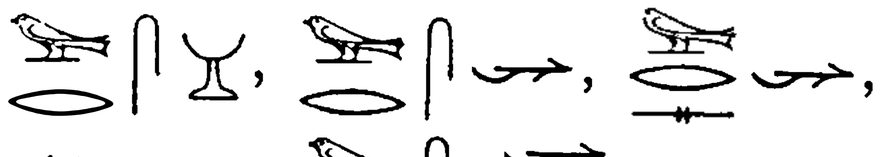
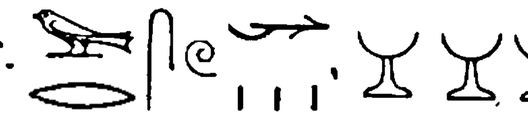
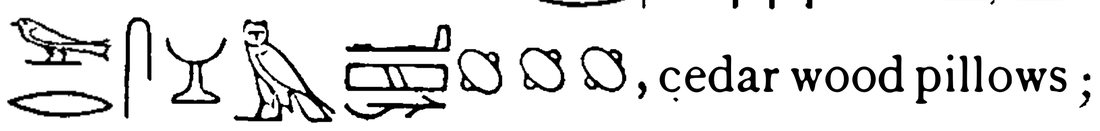
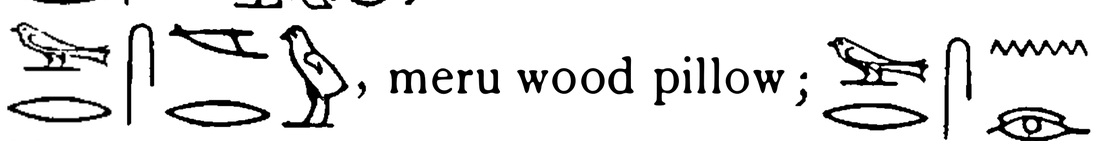
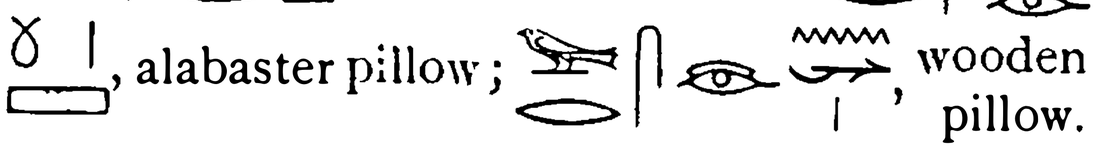
urḥ-t  , unguent.

urḥ  , Rev. 14, 40, plot of ground, court; Copt. ⲟⲩⲣⲉⲍ.

urkh  , Rev. 11, 134, court; Copt. ⲟⲩⲣⲉⲍ.

urkh  , to become green, to flourish.

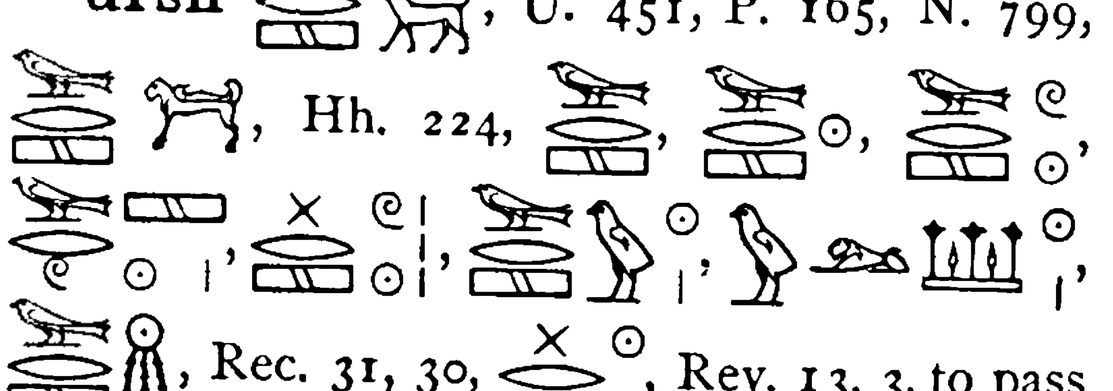
urkh  , to guard, to protect.

urs  , head rest, pillow; plur.  ;  , cedar wood pillows;  , meru wood pillow;  , alabaster pillow; , wooden pillow.

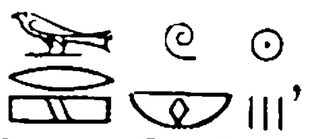
urs  , to overturn; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲗⲥ̄.

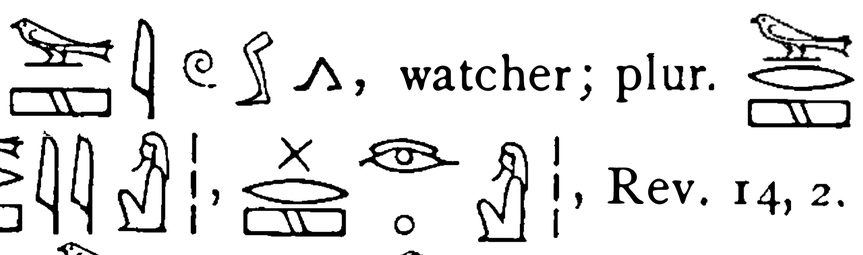
urs  , Rev. 13, 19; herb, Copt. ⲟⲩⲣⲓⲥ.

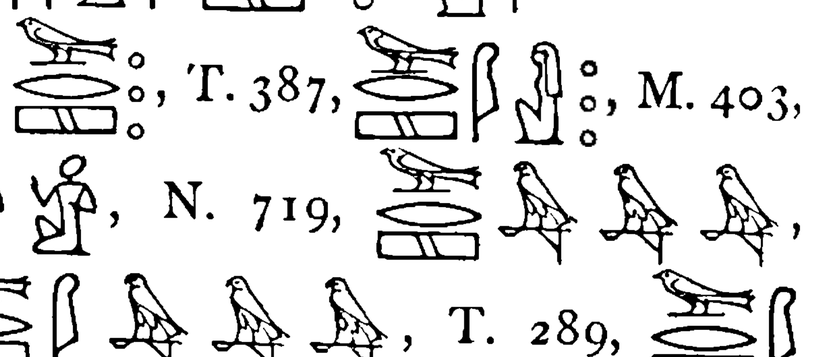
ursh  , to become green, to flourish.

ursh  , U. 451, P. 165, N. 799,  , Hh. 224, , Rec. 31, 30, , Rev. 13, 3, to pass the time, to keep a watch, to observe astronomically, watcher, observer, observatory; Copt. ⲟⲩⲣϣⲉ.

ursh-t  , watch, vigil.

urshu  , Rec. 21, 14, festivals kept in the Great Oasis.

ursh  , watcher; plur. , Rev. 14, 2.

Urshu  , T. 387, , M. 403, , N. 719, , N. 736, , T. 289, , N. 737, , P. 204, , N. 11, , N. 849, the watchers, a class of divine beings.

Urshiu  , Tomb of Seti I, three Hour-gods who make one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 67).

Urshu Pu  , P. 71, , M. 102, , N. 11, the tutelary gods of Pe (Buto).

Urshu Nekhen  , P. 72, M. 102, the tutelary gods of Nekhen.

Urek , an Earth-god.

Urti-ḥa-t , Thes. 83, "Still-heart," a title of Osiris.

urṭ , to rest, be motionless; Copt. ⲟⲩⲣⲟⲧ.

urṭ , the setting of a star.

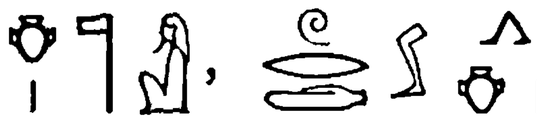
urṭ-t , immobility, cessation.

urṭu , L.D. III, 140B, a fainting or exhausted man.

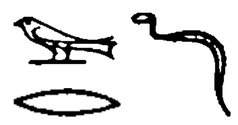
Urṭ , Ṭuat VI, a motionless god = **Urṭ-ȧb** (or **ḥa**).

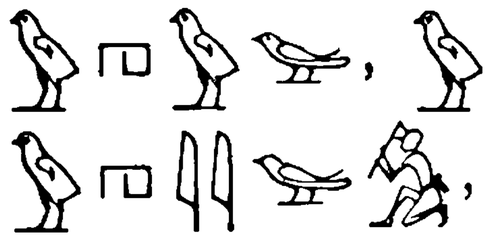
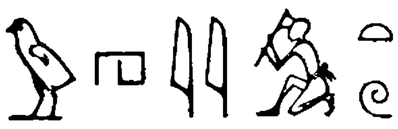
urṭu , see **ȧkhmiu urṭu.**

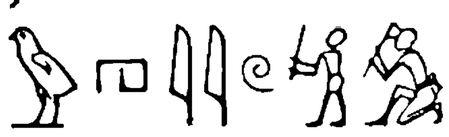
Urṭ-ḥa-t , B.D. 1, 13,

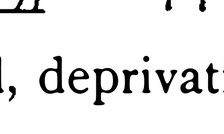
64, 42, 145, I, 1, 182, 1,  ,  , "Still-heart," a title of Osiris, a name given to any mummy.

urṭ  , a kind of bird.

urteh  , U. 13, to stop, to cease  .

uhi  , L.D. III, 65A,  ,  , Edict 15,  , Rev. 11, 55,  , Rev. 8, 134,  , to fail, to err, to miss the mark (of an arrow), to escape, to manage to avoid something, to be a defaulter;  , deprived.

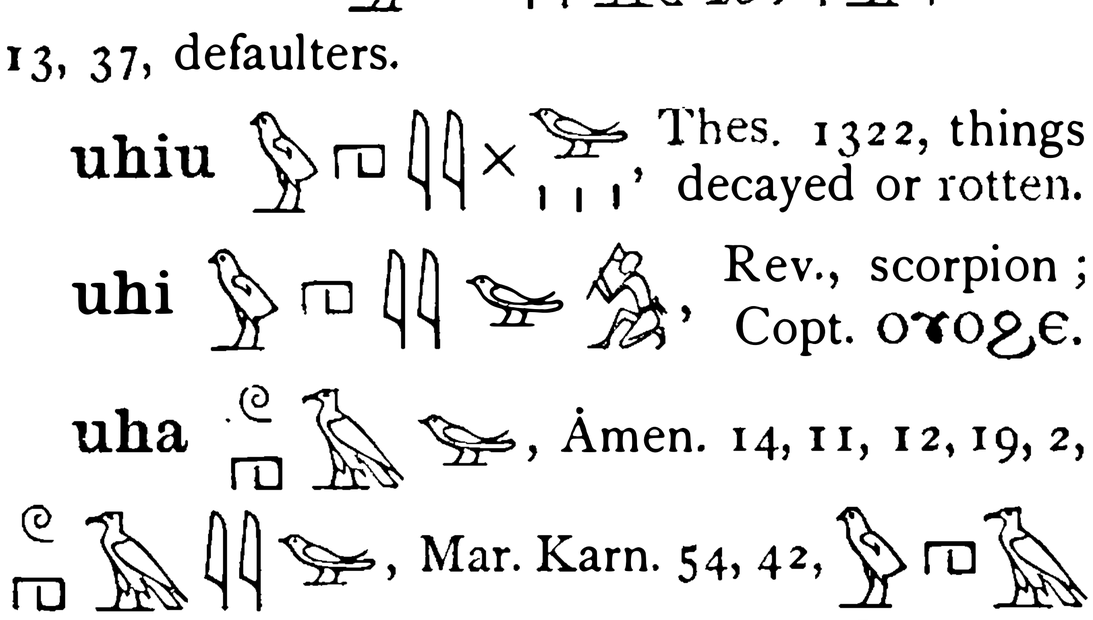
uhi  , one who is stripped or robbed, deprivation (?);  , a fiend.

uh-t  , Peasant 292, failure, ruin.

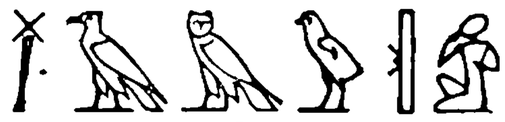
uhiu (?) , Rev. 13, 37, defaulters.

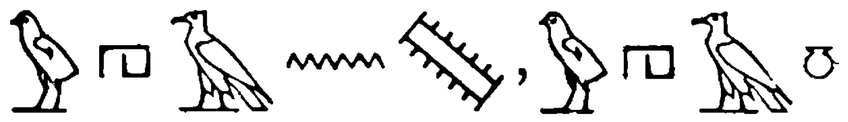
uhiu  , Thes. 1322, things decayed or rotten.

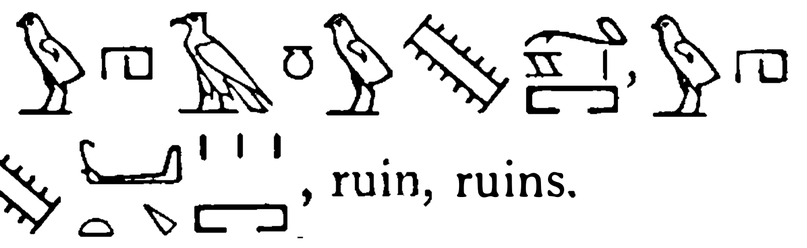
uhi  , Rev., scorpion; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟϩⲉ.

uha  , Åmen. 14, 11, 12, 19, 2,  , to fail, to miss the mark, etc. (as **uh**); , to fail.

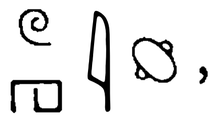
ubaha ; to fail.

uhamu  , to repeat, to recite; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱϩⲙ.

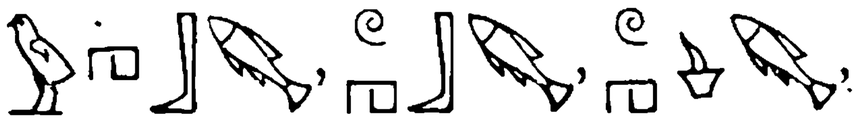
uhan  , to destroy, to

uhan-t  , ruin, ruins.

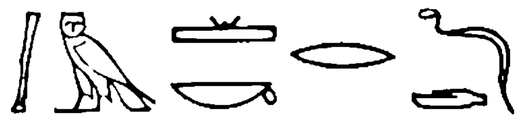
uhaṡ  , Anastasi I, 25, 7, to be exhausted, to be weary of, to be careless about.

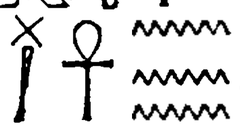
uhȧ  , a disease of the belly.

uhȧ  , to decay, to become putrid, to rot.

uheb  , a kind of fish.

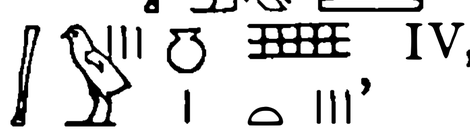
uhem  , hoof, claw of a bird; , Rec. 23, 198, a horned animal.

uhem , to repeat, to narrate, to recount, to tell a story, to tell a dream;  , Speak again! Copt. ⲟⲩⲱϩⲙ.

uhem ānkh  , renewing life, repeating living;  , water which renews life.

uhemu , herald, lay priest, recorder, orator, proclaimer; plur.  , Rec. 21, 92.

uhem-ti  , narrator.

uhem āa  , IV, 972, the great recorder;  , IV, 1120, recorders of the Nomes.

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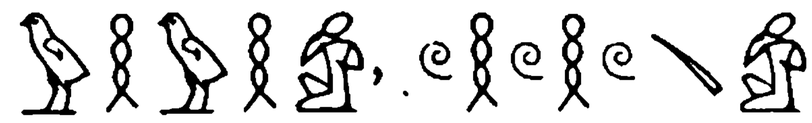
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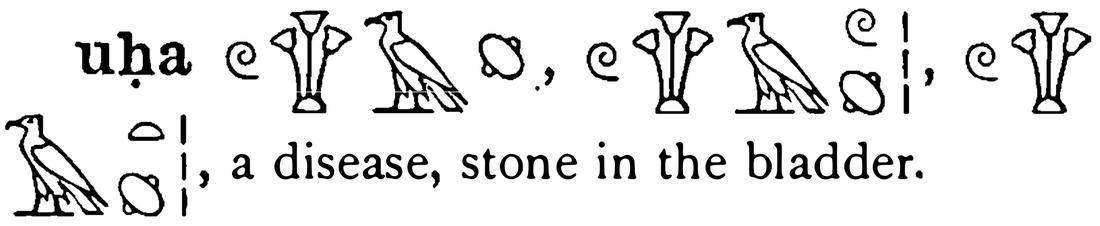
uḥuḥ  , Rec. 15, 57 . . . . . .

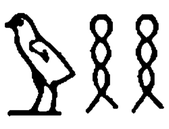
uḥ  , U. 295, N. 529, to cry out.

uḥuḥ  , Åmen. 26, 7, to bay, to bark, to cry out.

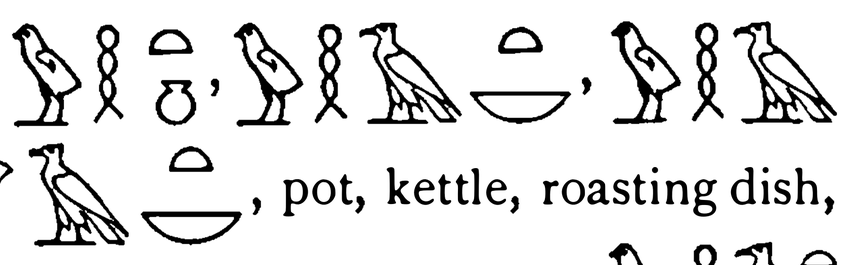
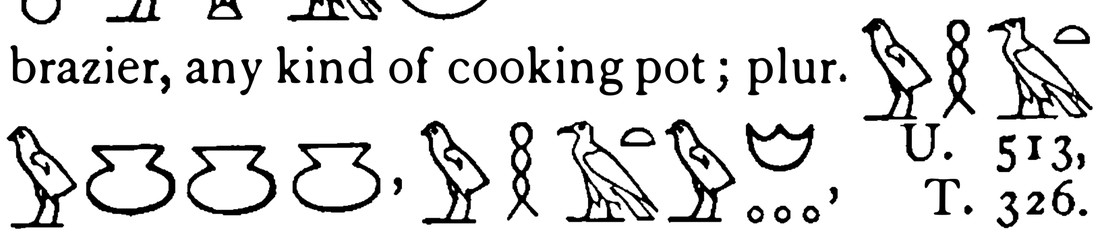
uḥ  , a place of abode, encampment, compound; Copt. ⲟⲩϩⲉ.

uḥ, uḥa  , Rec. 16, 127,
to hew or cut stone, to quarry stone, to break stone, to excavate;  , to reap corn;  , to prune vines, to harvest grapes.

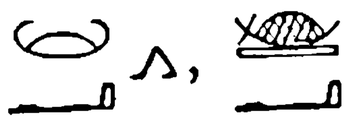
uḥa  , a disease, stone in the bladder.

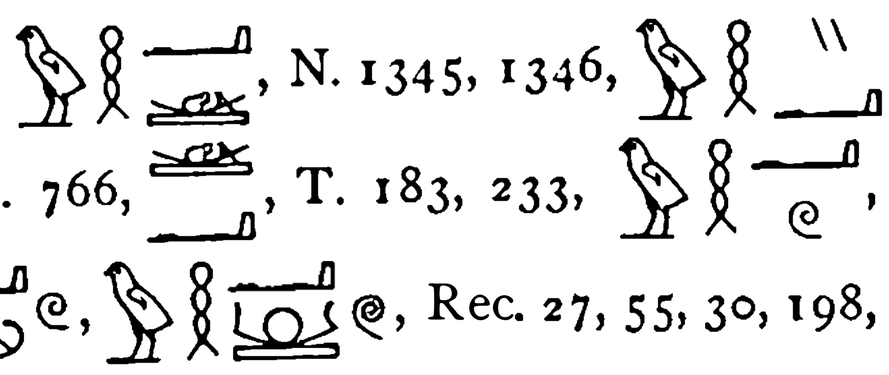
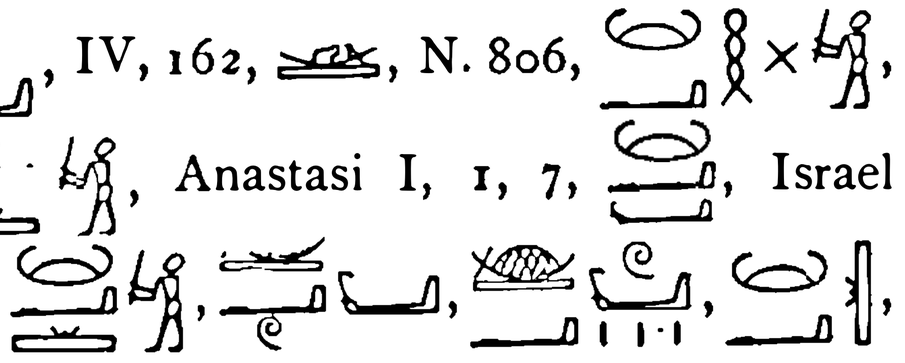
uḥḥ  , El-Amarna V, 33, abortus; Copt. ⲥⲟⲩⲥⲉ.

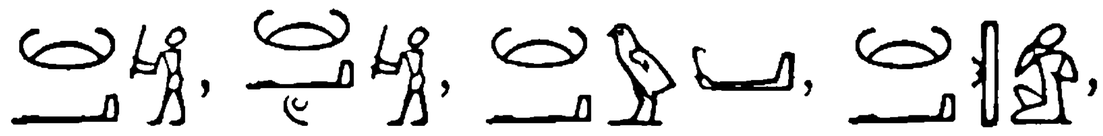
Uḥa  , B.M. 32, 383, a fiend in the Ṭuat.

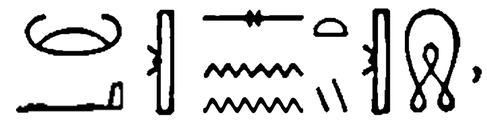
uḥa-t  , pot, kettle, roasting dish, brazier, any kind of cooking pot; plur.  , U. 513, T. 326.

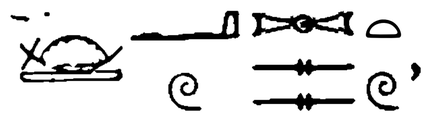
uḥau  , Annales III, 110, increment, addition.

uḥā  , to inspect, to examine into.

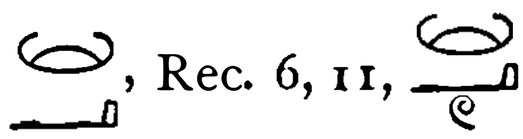
uḥā  , Stele 16,  ,

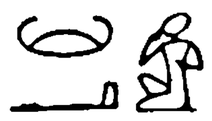
 , Åmen. 27, 14, 15, to untie, to loosen, to set free, to release, to solve a riddle, to unravel a problem, to separate (heaven from earth, Thes. 1283), to return in the evening.

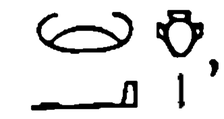
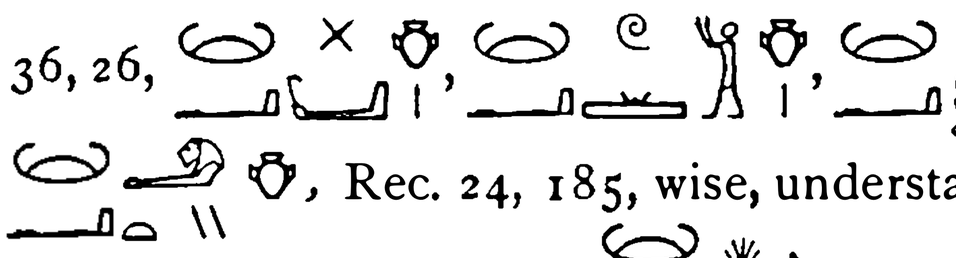
uḥā sennti  , to open a way through the outer enclosure of a building.

uḥā thess-t  , to unpick a knot, to disentangle a difficult matter, to explain riddles.

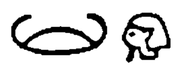
uḥā ṭerf  , IV, 969, to decipher writing.

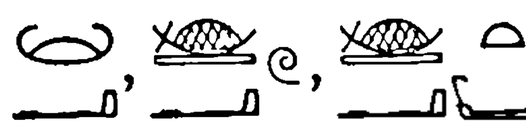
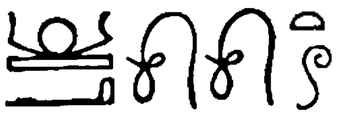
uḥā  , Rec. 6, 11, a matter which has to be explained, problem, riddle, parable; plur.  , Åmen. 3, 10.

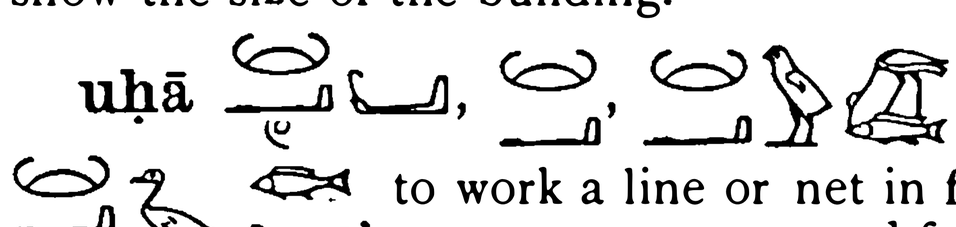
Uḥā-ḥa-t  , a guide of Åf through the Gate of Saa-Set.

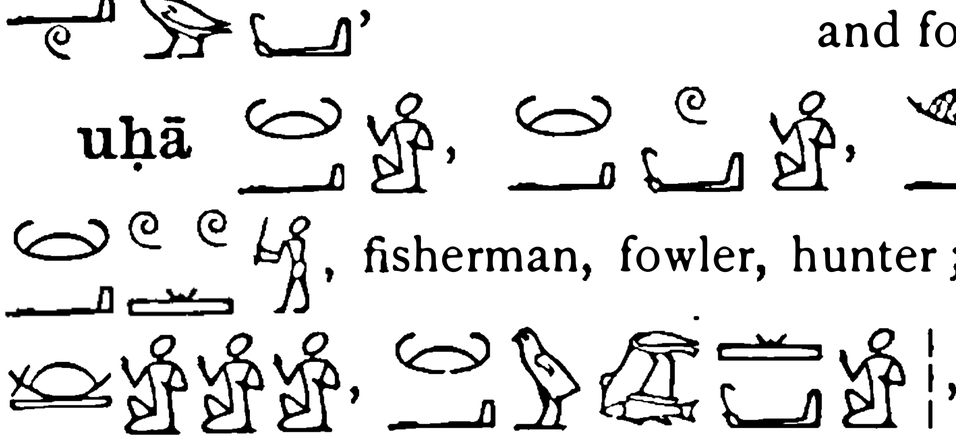
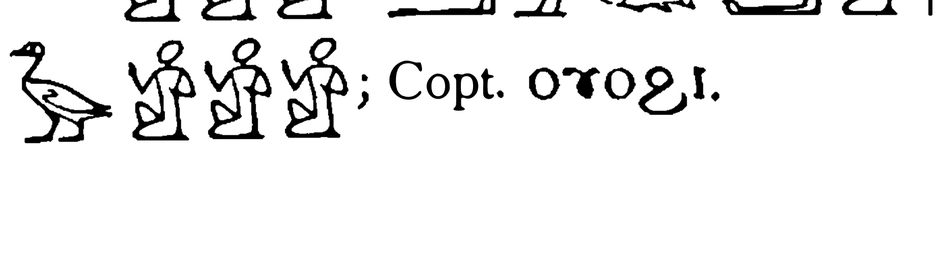
uḥā åb. (or ḥati)  , Mar. Karn. 36, 26,  , Rec. 24, 185, wise, understanding of heart, able, competent;  , skilfully coloured.

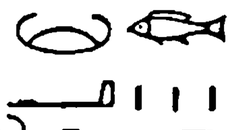
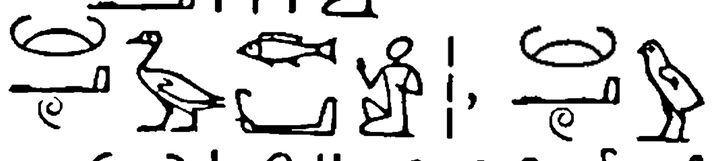
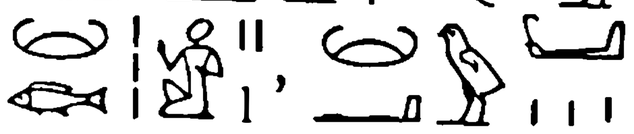
uḥā-ṭet  , a man with clever, skilful hands and fingers.

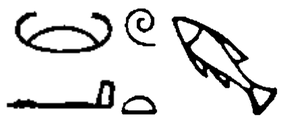
uḥā tchatcha  , to revere, to bow down to.

uḥā  , to cast a line, to stretch a cord, to use a rope;  , Thes. 1285, to stretch out a builder's cord to show the size of the building.

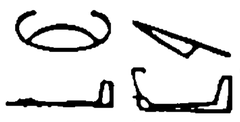
uḥā  , to work a line or net in fishing and fowling.

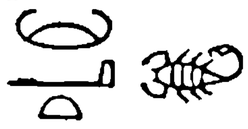
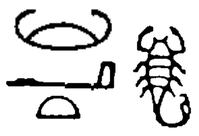
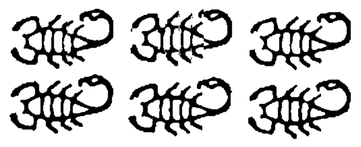
uḥā  , fisherman, fowler, hunter; plur.  ; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓ.

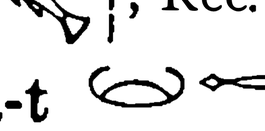
uḥā (remu)  , Peasant 230, fisherman; plur.  , Rec. 13, 203,  , fisherman to the Court.

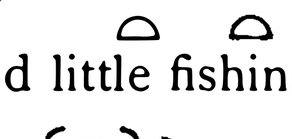
uḥā  , a kind of fish (synodontis shall); plur.  ,  , Rec. 30, 217.

uḥā-t  , the [festivals of the] great and little fishing.

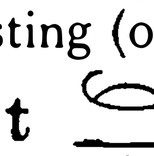
uḥā  , to wound, to stab with a knife, to sting (of a scorpion).

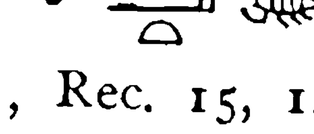
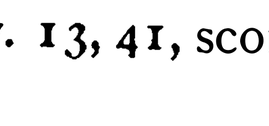
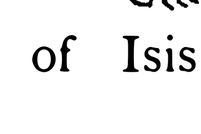
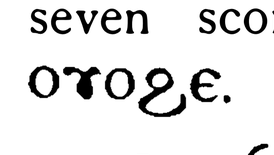
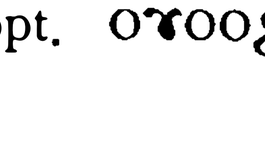
uḥā-t  , Metternich Stele 73,  , Rec. 15, 145,  , Rev. 13, 41, scorpion;  , the seven scorpions of Isis; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟⲟϩⲉ, ⲟⲩⲟϩⲉ.

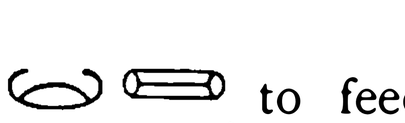
uḥā  , to feed, food, provisions, superfluity.

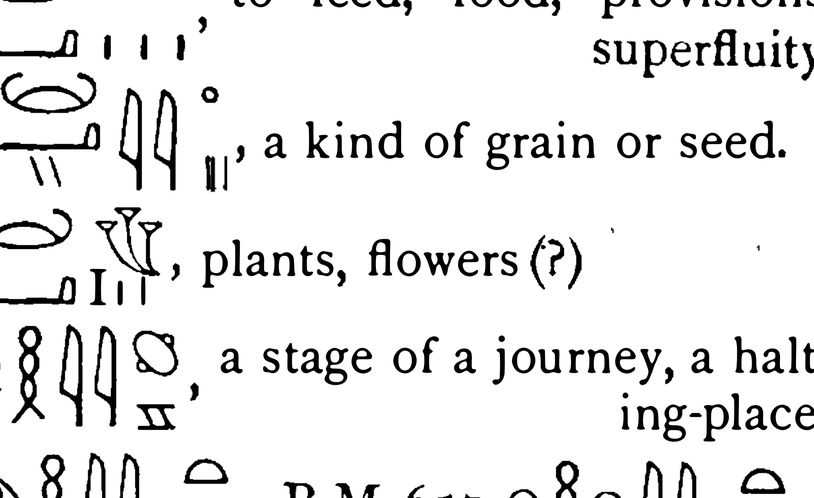
uḥāi  , a kind of grain or seed.

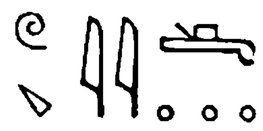
uḥā , plants, flowers (?)

uḥi  , a stage of a journey, a halting-place.

uḥit  , B.M. 657, , encampment or village of nomads in the desert; plur.  , De Hymnis 57,  , Mar. Aby. I, 7, 68,  , Tombos Stele 5,  , Israel Stele 11,  , Rougé I.H. Pl. 256, Rec. 31, 39, villages in East Africa, the Sûdân, the Eastern Desert, etc.

uḥut  , foreign settlements.

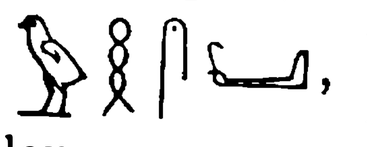
Uḥuit  , the nomads of the Sûdân, East Africa, Syria, Palestine, Arabia, etc.

uḥi  , grain.

 , Âmen. 23, 20.....

uḥem  , Rec. 3, 30, to repeat; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱϩⲙ.

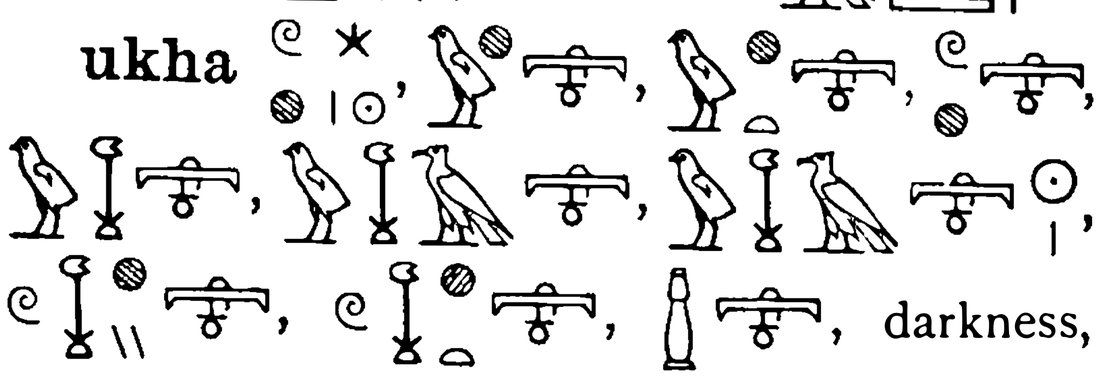
uḥer , Rev. 12, 53, dog; Copt. ⲟⲩϩⲟⲣ.

uḥes  , to beat down, to slay.

uḥsut  , Hh. 354, filth, dust, dirt.

Ukh (?)  , Rev. 25, 64 =  or  .

ukh-t  , things; see  .

ukha  , darkness, night; Copt. ⲉϩⲱⲙ.

ukha  , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 37,  , pillar, pilaster, beams of a roof, tent pole; plur.  , Annales III, 109, , .

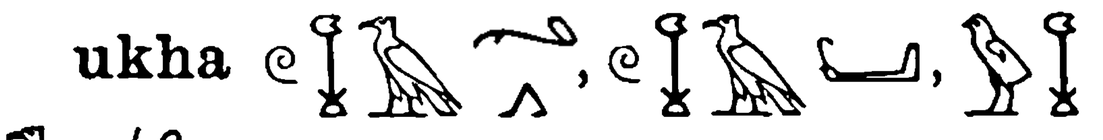
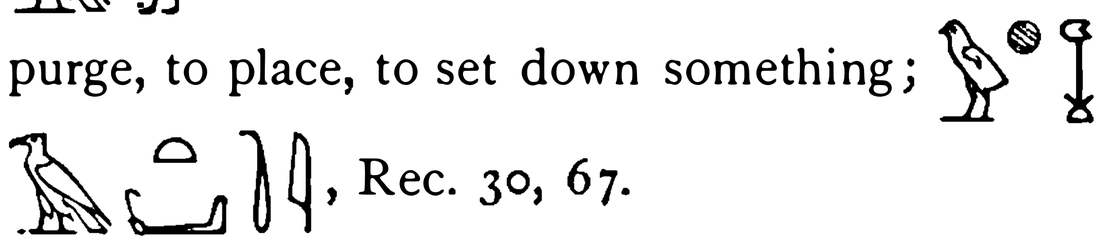
ukha-t , portico, colonnade, pillar.

ukhatu-t , Ḥerusâtef Stele 59, part of a building.

ukha , fire altar.

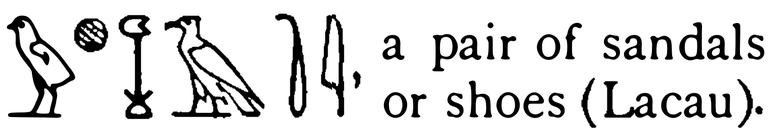
ukha , T. 288, P. 609, M. 406, 735, N. 806, 1332, , T. 371, N. 126, , T. 392, , L.D. III, 140, 6, Rev. 14, 136, , to seek, to enquire for; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲟⲩⲉ.

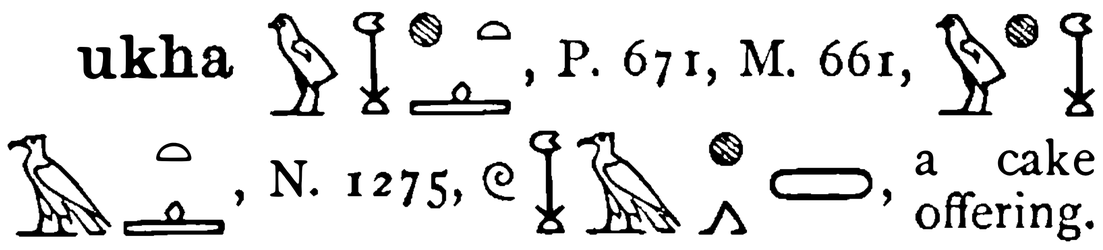
ukhakh , Âmen. 9, 14, 19, 19.

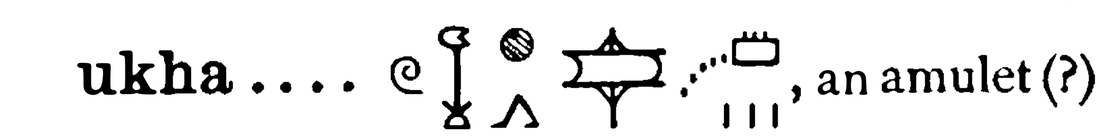
ukha  , to let fall, to have a miscarriage, to purge, to place, to set down something;  , Rec. 30, 67.

ukha kha-t  , to evacuate.

ukha theb-t  , base of a pyramid.

ukha-tȧ  , a pair of sandals or shoes (Lacau).

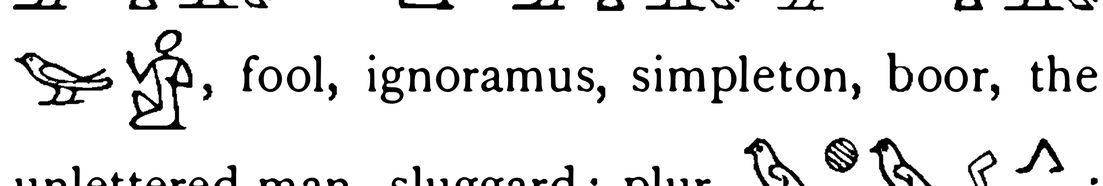
ukha  , P. 671, M. 661, , N. 1275, , a cake offering.

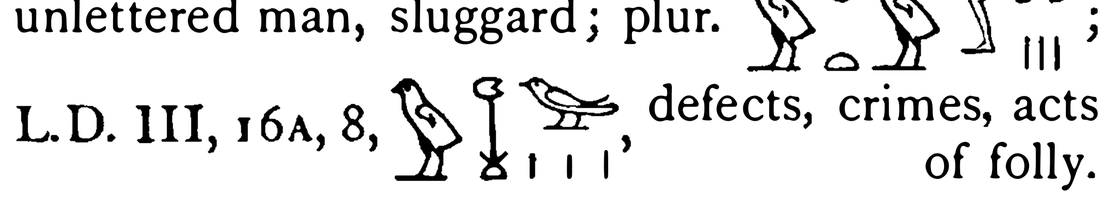
ukha ....  , an amulet (?)

ukha  , whirlwind, storm (?)

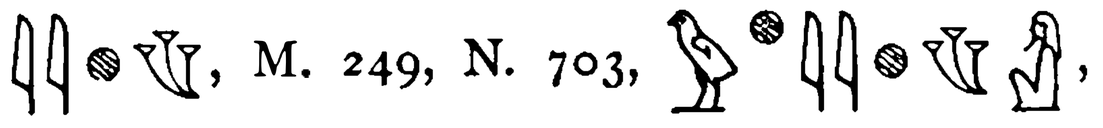
ukha  , Peasant 287,  , to play the fool, to be foolish, simple, ignorant, neglectful, careless, stupid, slothful, etc.

ukha, ukhau  , R.E. 8, 73, , Peasant 218, , , , , , , fool, ignoramus, simpleton, boor, the unlettered man, sluggard; plur.  ; L.D. III, 16A, 8, , defects, crimes, acts of folly.

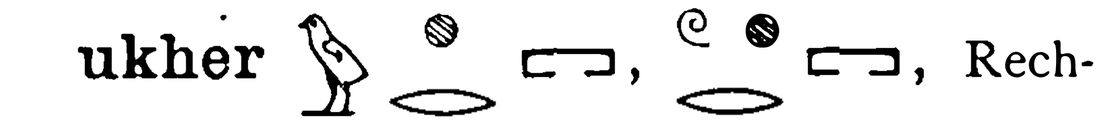
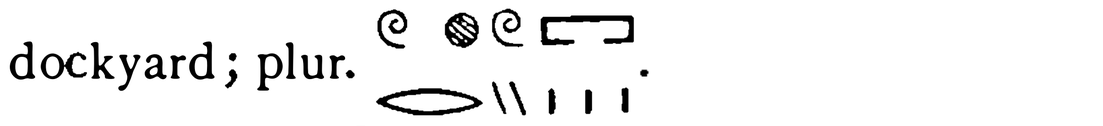
ukha  , note, letter, despatch, roll, document; plur. , Rec. 21, 83, , Rec. 21, 83.

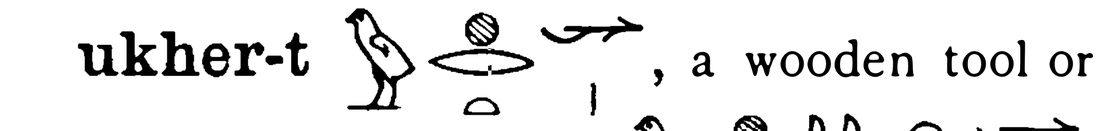
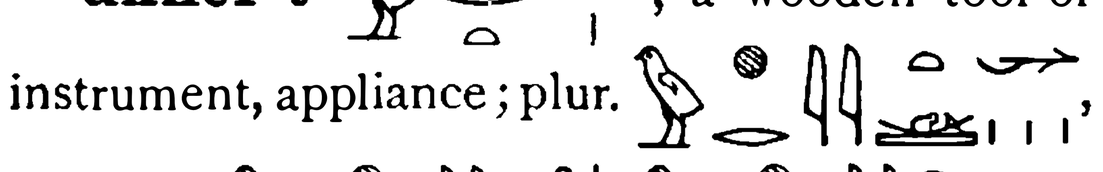
ukha  , N. 753, claws, nails, hooks.

ukham (?)  , Theb. Ost. 15K = (?)

ukhikh (?)  , T. 333,  , M. 249, N. 703, , P. 826, a plant-god (?)

ukheb  , to shine, to be bright.

ukher  , Rechnungen 63, granary, warehouse, wharf, dock, dockyard; plur.  .

ukher-t  , a wooden tool or instrument, appliance; plur.  , Hh. 436,  , Rec. 31, 86.

ukhes (?)  , P. 461, N. 1098 =  , M. 517.

ukhes nemmȧt  , B.D. 125, II; see .

ukhtu , port, harbour.

ukheṭ-t (?) , boat.

ukheṭ , IV, 1082, , , , to be in a state of collapse, to be in pain, to be painful, to be inflamed (of a sore, or of the heart), to feel hurt, , Rec. 31, 168.

ukhṭi , a man in a state of collapse.

ukheṭ-t , pain, sickness, inflammation.

ukheṭ , to be treated with drugs, embalmed. Also used of words of the wise which are "preserved," or stored up.

ukhṭu , Peasant 272, long-suffering.

ukheṭ ḥat , tolerant, forbearing; plur. .

us , to be broad, wide.

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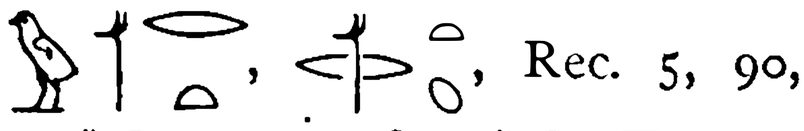
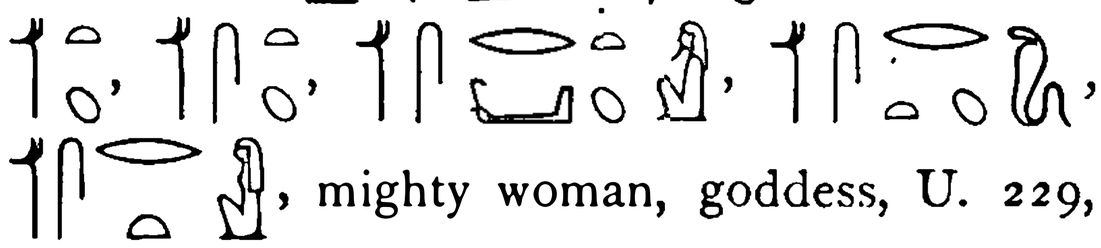
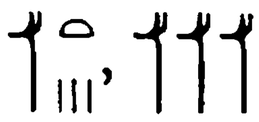
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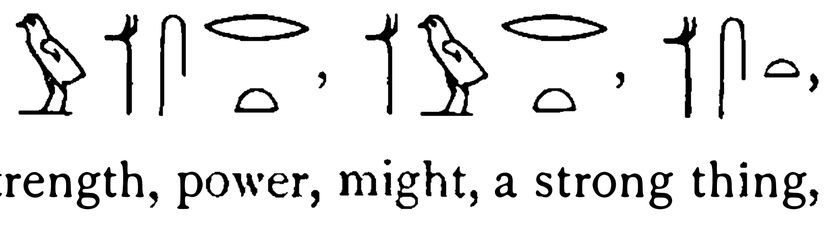
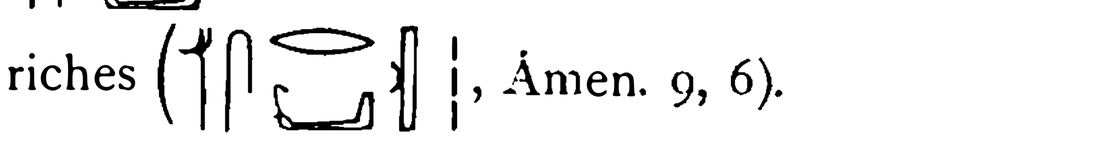
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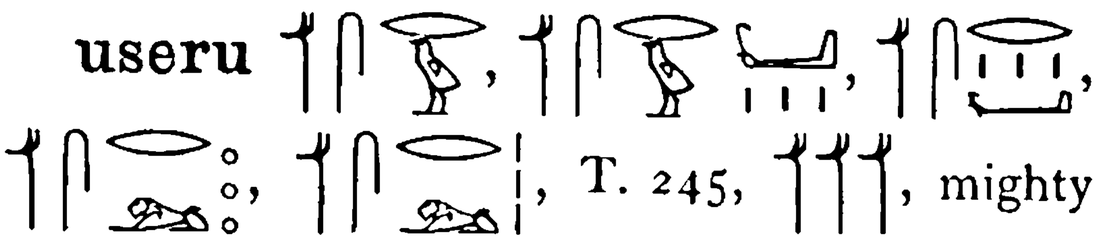
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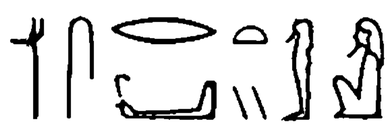
userit  , Rec. 5, 90,  , mighty woman, goddess, U. 229, a wealthy woman, Metternich Stele 55; plur.  , T. 306.

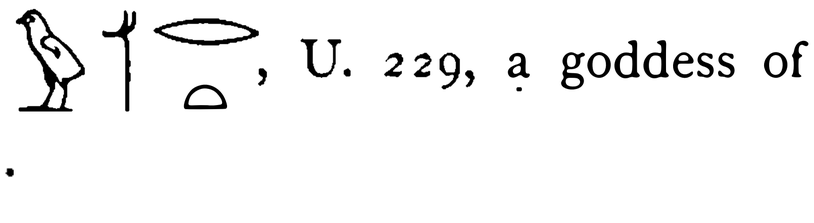
user-t  , strength, power, might, a strong thing,  , riches (, Amen. 9, 6).

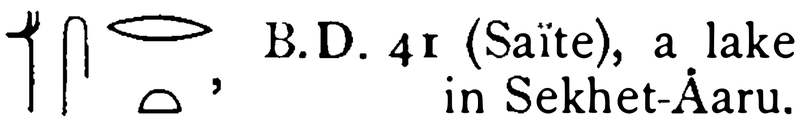
useru  , T. 245, , mighty ones, powers, strong beings.

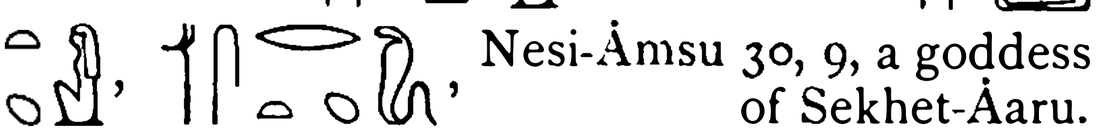
User  , Rec. 30, 198, the god of strength.

User  , Ombos I, 1, 186–188, one of the 14 kau of Rā.

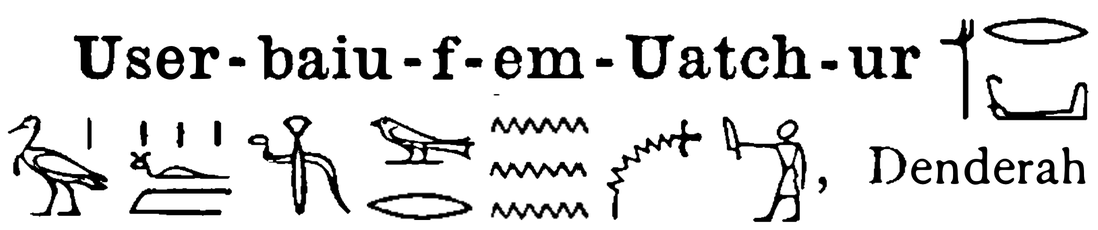
User-ti  , a god.

Userit  , U. 229, a goddess of  .

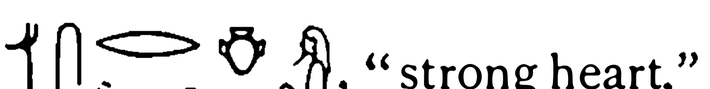
User-t  , B.D. 41 (Saïte), a lake in Sekhet-Aaru.

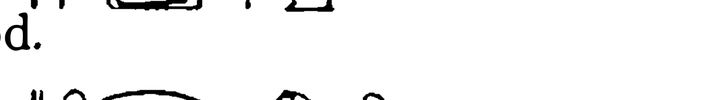
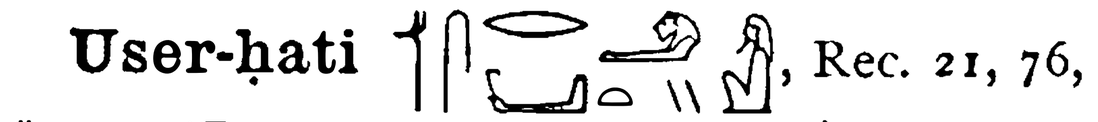
Userit  , B.D. 110, 42,  , Nesi-Amsu 30, 9, a goddess of Sekhet-Aaru.

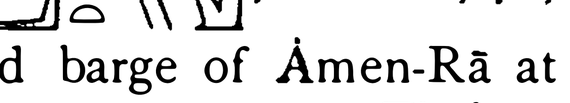
User-Ba  , B.D. 65, 4, a title of Rā and of Osiris.

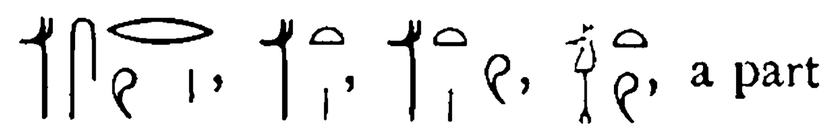
User-baiu-f-em-Uatch-ur  , Denderah IV, 63, a warrior-god.

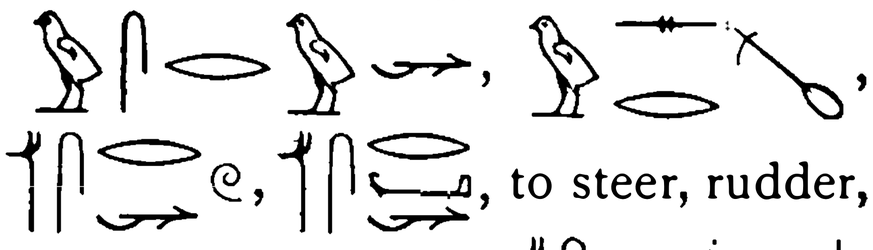
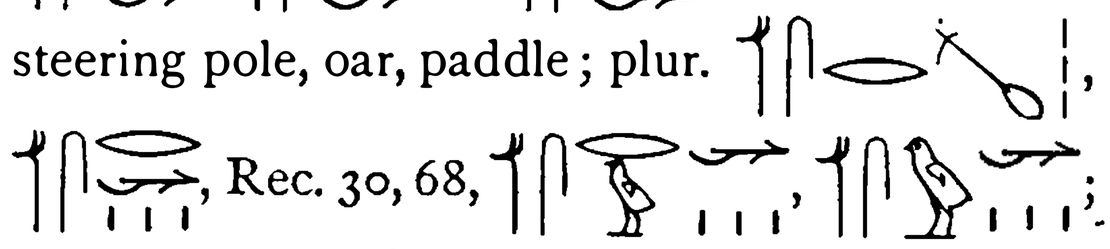
User-Rā  , Tuat VI, a name of a standard in the Ṭuat.

User-ḥa-t  , "strong heart," the name of a god.

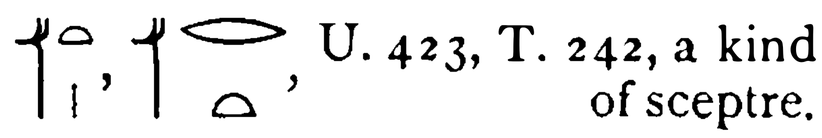
User-ḥati  , Rec. 21, 76,  , the sacred barge of Amen-Rā at Thebes.

User-t (?) Geb  , Tuat VI, the jackal-headed stakes to which the damned were tied in the Tuat.

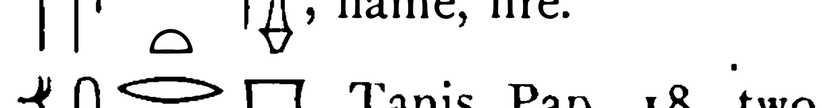
user-t  , a part of the head or neck; plur.  .

user  , to steer, rudder, steering pole, oar, paddle; plur.  , Rec. 30, 68, ; Copt. ογοcp̄, ßocep.

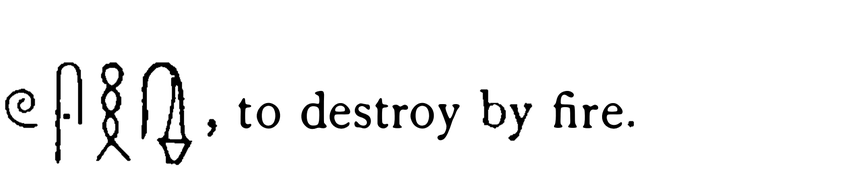
useru  , rowers, IV, 305.

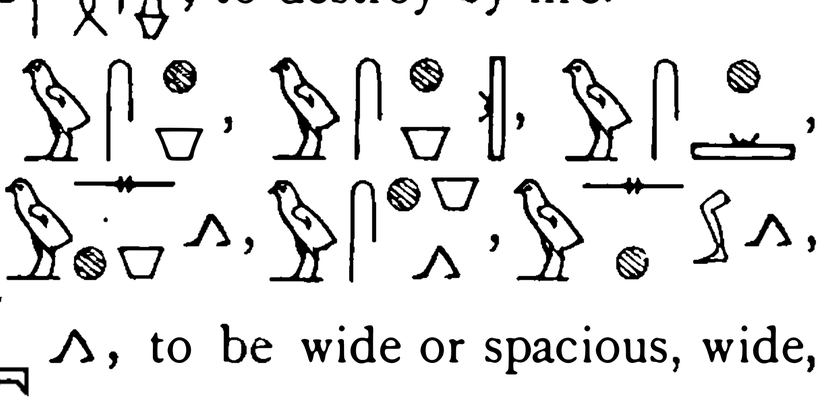
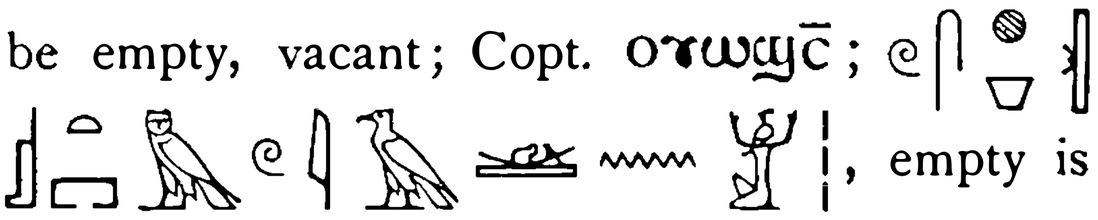
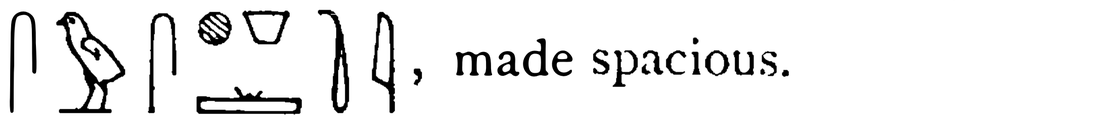
user-t  , U. 423, T. 242, a kind of sceptre.

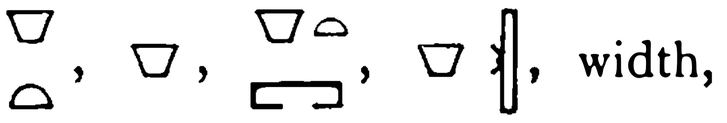
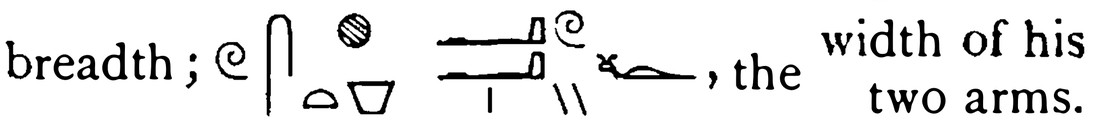
user-t  , flame, fire.

userti  , Tanis Pap. 18, two leathern objects.

useḥ  , to cut in pieces, to cut through, to shave, to destroy.

useḥ  , to destroy by fire.

usekh  , to be wide or spacious, wide, to be in a spacious place, to be spread out, to be empty, vacant; Copt. ογωψc̄;  , empty is the throne in the boat of millions of years;  , made spacious.

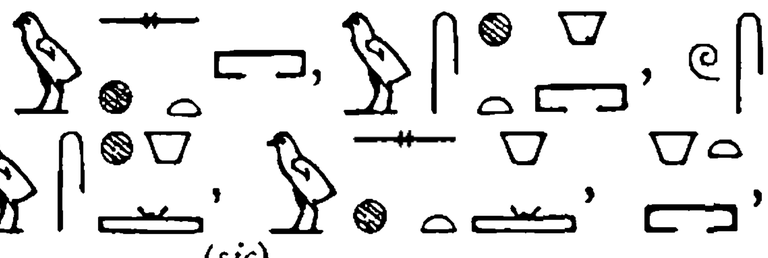
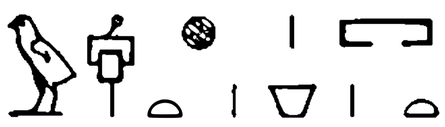
usekh-t  , width, breadth;  , the width of his two arms.

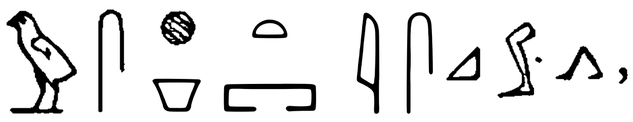
Usekh[-t]-ȧst-ānkh[-t]-em-suef  , Denderah I, 30, Ombos II, 2, 134, a lion-god and lioness-goddess.

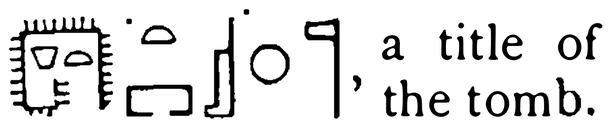
Usekh-nemmȧt , B.D. 125, II, a god of Anu and one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

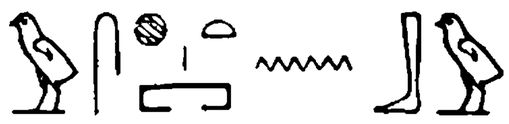
Usekh-ḥer , B.D. 28, 5, a title of Rā.

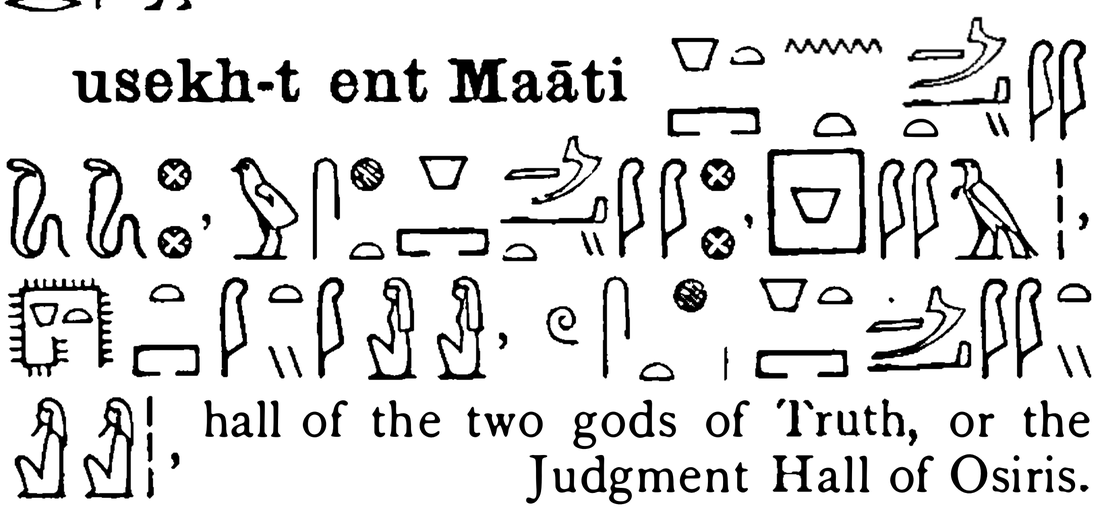
Usekh-t ḥett  , a uraeus-goddess.

usekh-t  , Ḥerusâtef Stele 7,  , hall, any large chamber.

usekh-t âsq  , waiting room.

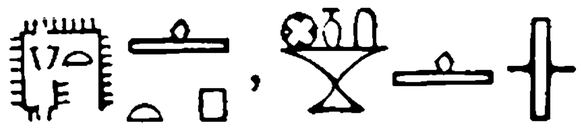
usekh-t Âsâr  , a title of the tomb.

usekh-t en bunr  , outside hall.

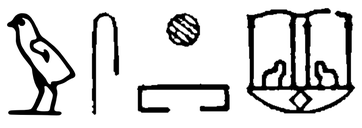
usekh-t ent Maāti  , hall of the two gods of Truth, or the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

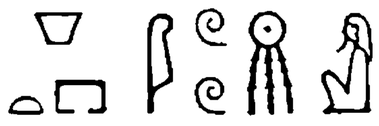
usekh-t .....  , the hall of the people in a temple, the outer court.

usekh-t ḥebit  , IV, 344, festival hall.

usekh-t ḥetep  , the hall in the tomb in which the offerings were presented, and the offering itself.

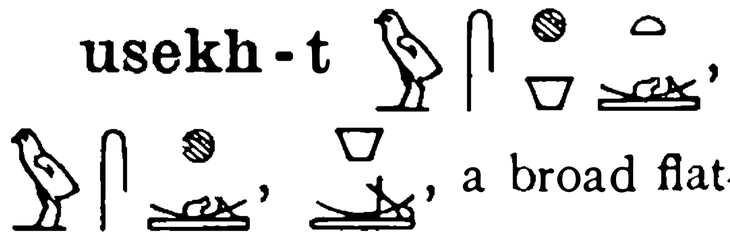
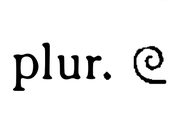
Usekh-t Sekh-t Âanru  , hall of the Fields of Reeds (the Elysian Fields).

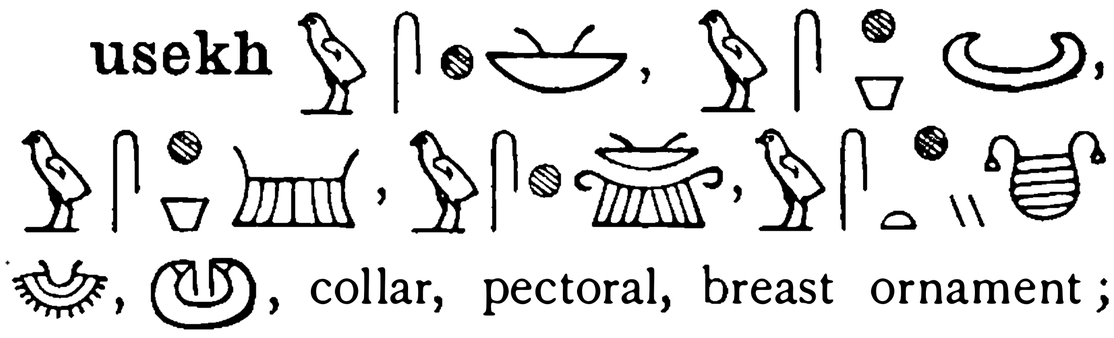
Usekh-t Seṭ  , the hall of a temple in which the Seṭ Festival was celebrated.

Usekh-t Shu  , "hall of Shu," a name of the sky, or of the space between the earth and the sky.

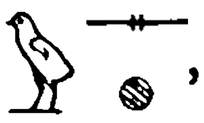
Usekh-t Geb  , "hall of Geb," a name of the earth.

usekh  , a wide-mouthed vessel.

usekh-t  , a broad flat-bottomed boat; plur.  , Koller Pap. 3, 6.

usekh  , collar, pectoral, breast ornament; plur.  .

usekh-ti  , Rec. 4, 26.

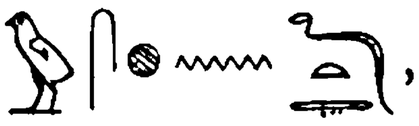
usekh  , A.Z. 1908, 15, the amulet of the collar or pectoral;  , pectoral of mother of emerald;  , of various kinds of stones;  , in gold;  , in silver;  , in lapis lazuli;  , in wood;  , in tchām metal.

usekh-en-bâk  , A.Z. 1908, 18, the "hawk-collar" amulet.

usekh-en-Mut  , A.Z. 1908, 18, "collar of Miut," the name of an amulet.

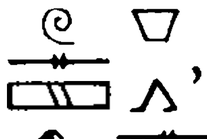
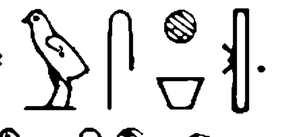
usekh-en-Nebti  , A.Z. 1908, 18, "collar of Uatchit and Nekhebit," the name of an amulet.

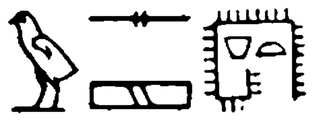
usekh-en-Khens  , A.Z. 1908, 18, the collar of Khensu, an amulet.

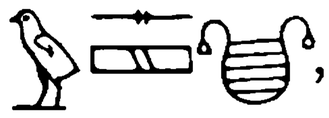
usekh-en-tchet  , A.Z. 1908, 18, "collar of eternity," the name of an amulet.

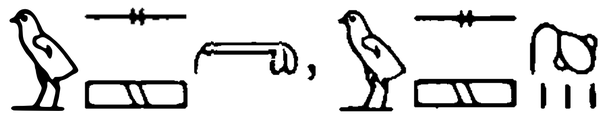
usekh  , B.D. 172, 23, to plate with metal;  , thy limbs are plated with gold.

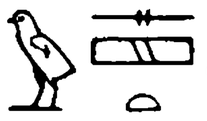
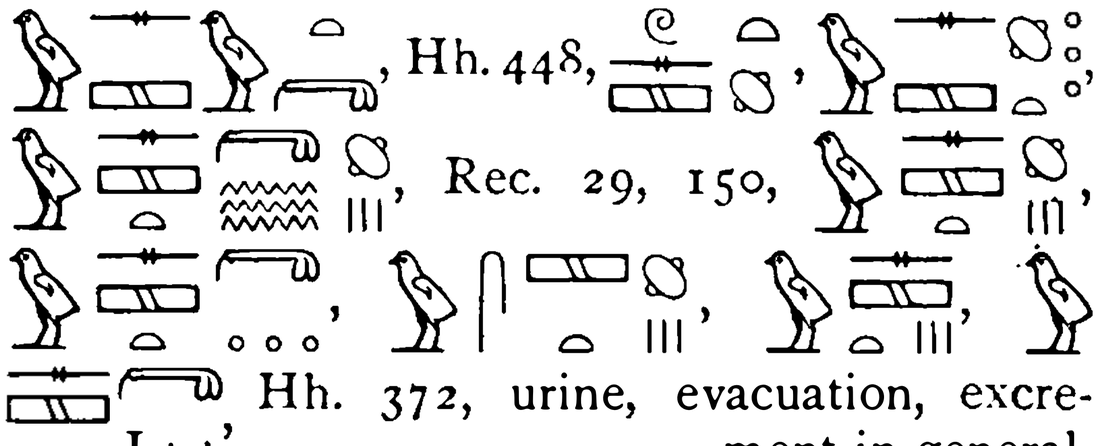
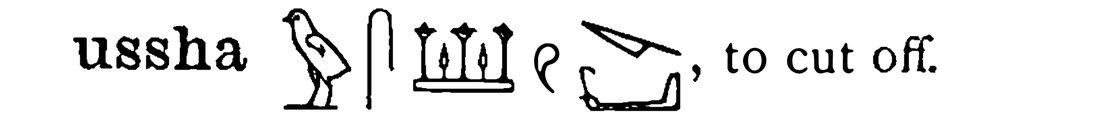
usekh  (?) Rec. 31, 170 .....

usesh  , to be wide =  .

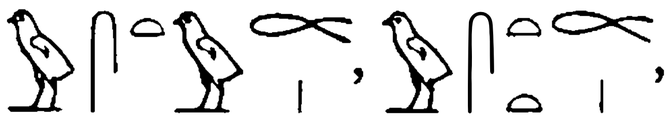
usesh-t  , hall =  ,

usesh  , collar, necklace.

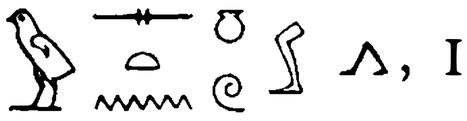
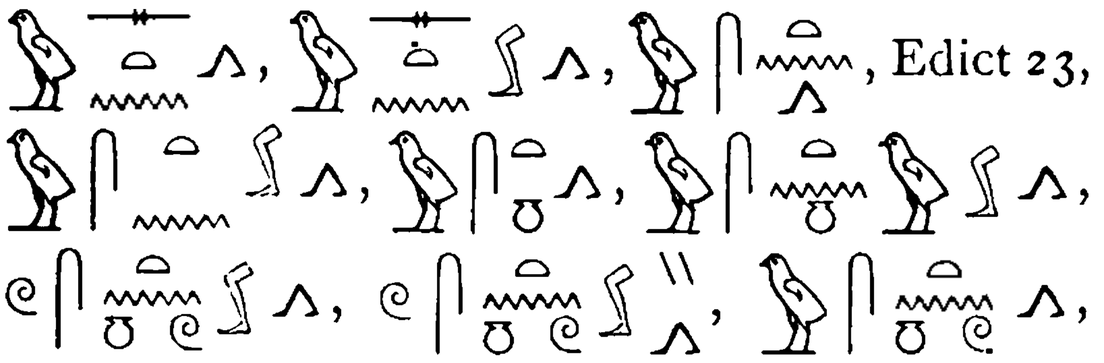
usesh  , to make water, to evacuate; later form,  .

usesh-t  , U. 159, T. 344,  , Hh. 448,  , Rec. 29, 150,  , Hh. 372, urine, evacuation, excrement in general.

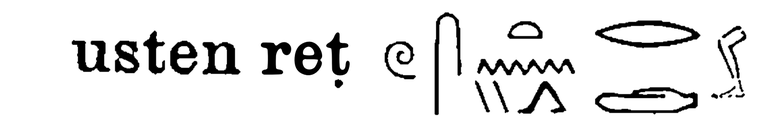
ussha , to cut off.

ust-t  , Ḳubbân Stele 31, roll, letter, document, despatch; plur.  , Berl. 7272.

usta  , to tow, to drag, to draw.

usten  , Israel Stele 12,  , Edict 23, to walk with long steps, to stride, to step out; Copt. ⲟⲩⲉⲥⲧⲱⲛ.

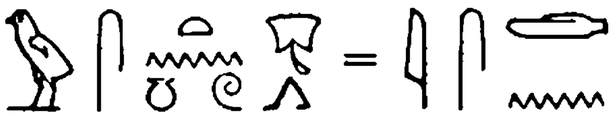
usten re  , to open the mouth wide.

usten reṭ  , to walk with long strides, *i.e.*, boldly.

ustenu  , Rougé I.H. 256, a kind of officer.

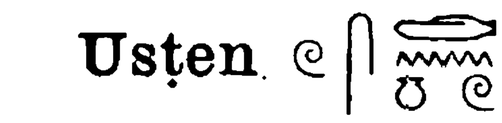
usten  , a spacious room.

Usten  , a title of the Nile-god and of his flood.

Usten  , an ape-god.

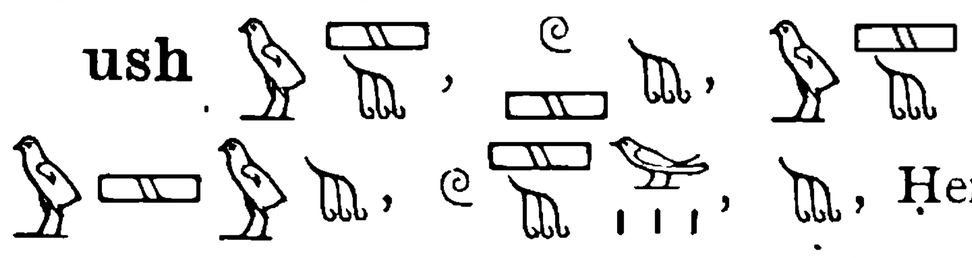
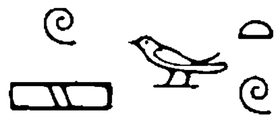
usthen  , IV, 1075, 1189, to stride; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟⲥⲑⲉⲛ.

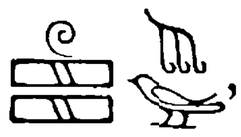
Usṭ  , B.D. 148, the herald of the 2nd Ārit.

Usṭen  , Åmen. 15, 10, 26, 5, 17, to walk with long strides, to stretch, to extend.

Usṭen  , Ombos II, 2, 200, a lake-god, a title of the Nile-god.

ustchefa  , Gen. Epist. 64, vainly (?)

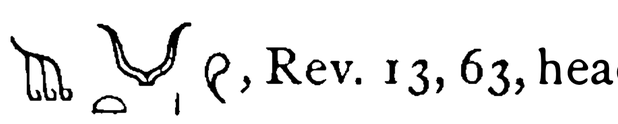
ush  , heb 23, Rev. 11, 150, to be empty, to be decayed or destroyed, or ruined, effaced (of an inscription), bald, hairless, to fall out (of the hair), to lack;  , deprived, robbed; Copt. ⲟⲩⲉϣ.

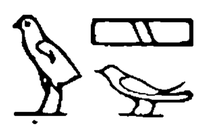
ushsh  , to lack, to be deprived of.

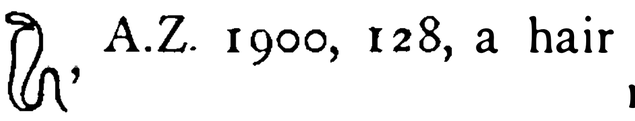
ush , omission, space, interval, a sign used in papyri to mark a lacuna.

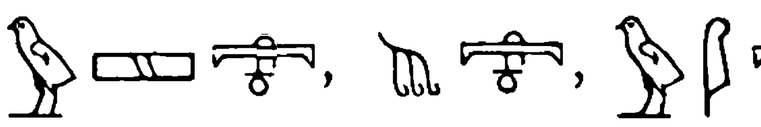
ush , nothing, emptiness.

ush åmi  , Rev. 12, 21, one-armed, one-handed.

ush up-t  , Rev. 13, 63, headless.

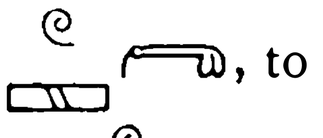
ush ḥat  , Pap. 3023, 85, senseless, stupid (?)

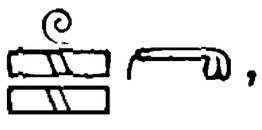
ush-t  , A.Z. 1900, 128, a hair ornament.

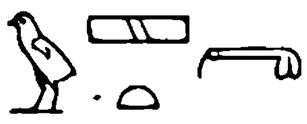
ush  , darkness, night; Copt. ⲟⲩϣⲏ.

ush  , pelican (?)

ush  , Rec. 4, 121, to eat; var.  ,

ush  , to make water.

ushsh  , to make water.

ush-t  , urine, evacuation.

ush , to play the harp.

ush , Åmen. 26, 13, , to cry out, to praise, to adore, Caus. .

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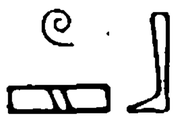
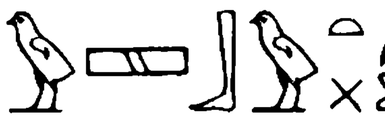
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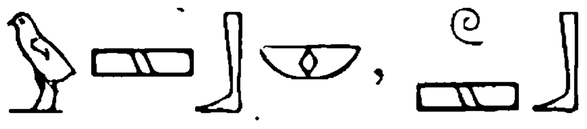
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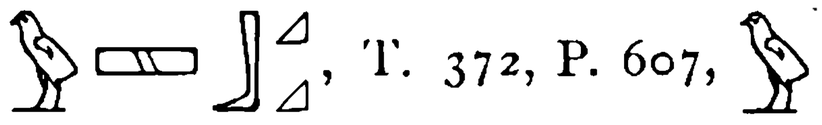
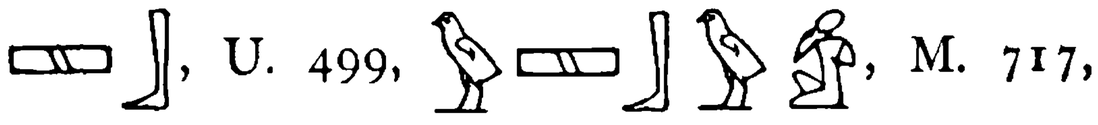
usheb-t  , Israel Stele 15,  , Rec. 21, 79,  , Amen. 4, 11, 11, 18,  , answer, deposition, statement, advocacy, speech in defence of something, the subject under discussion.

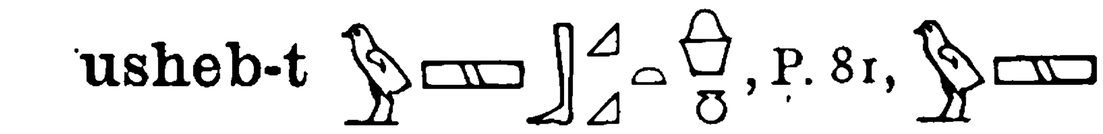
ushbit  , Mar. Karn. 52, 17, answer, deposition.

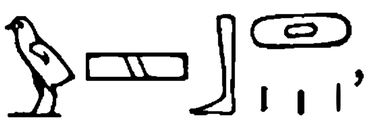
ushebti  ; see **Shabti.**

ushbit  , a wailing woman; plur.  .

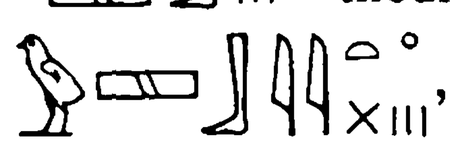
usheb  , the name of the 27th day of the month.

usheb  , T. 372, P. 607,  , U. 499, , M. 717,  , N. 709, to eat, to consume, to feed on, to swallow.

usheb-t  , P. 81,  , M. 111, , N. 25, food, meals for the dead.

usheb  , Rec. 26, 224, cakes, loaves of bread.

usheb-t  , edible grain or seeds, medicaments, drugs.

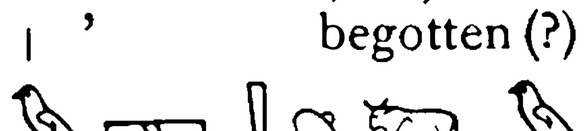
ushbit  , pearl beads.

Usheb  , B.D. (Saïte) 144E, a fire-god.

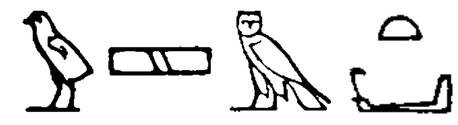
usheb  , Rec. 3, 49, vase, pot, vessel, cup.

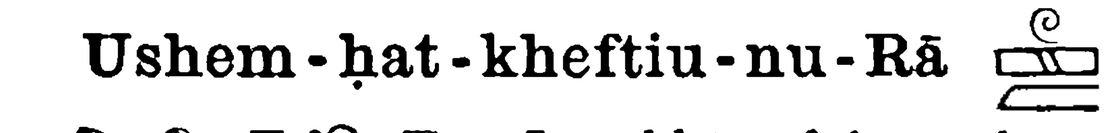
usheb  , to cut, to carve, to engrave.

usheb  , B.D. 110, 16, to be begotten (?)

usheb-usheb  , Hh. 424 . . . . . .

ushem  , Prisse Pap. 14, 8, to slay, to crush, to chop up, to split, to pound together.

ushem-t  , something crushed or split, powdered substance.

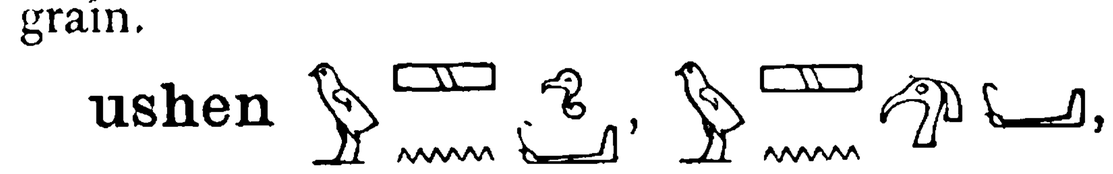
Ushem-ḥat-kheftiu-nu-Rā  , Ṭuat I, goddess of the 1st hour of the night.

Ushem-ḥat-kheftiu-s  , Ṭuat I, one of the 12 guides of Åf.

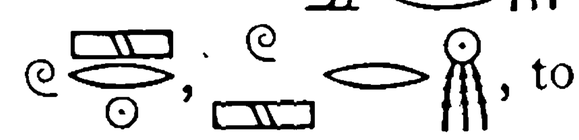
ushem  , to mix together; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱϣⲉ.

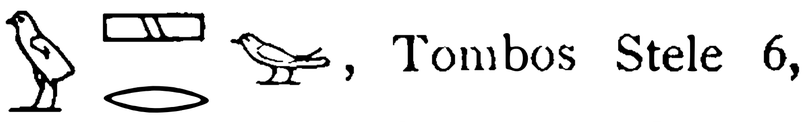
ushem  , a measure, libation bucket (?)

ushem  , Rec. 28, 166, the hair of a grain plant, beard of grain.

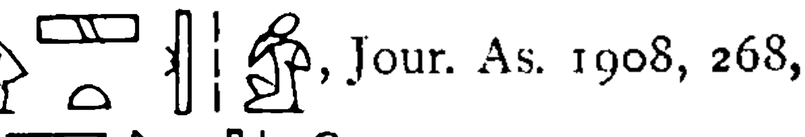
ushen  , to snare, to pluck a bird.

ushnu  , netted birds, feathered fowl.

usher  , Hh. 308, Rec. 26, 80,  , to be parched, to be dried up (of pools of water), to be burnt up (of grass).

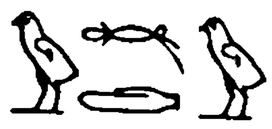
usher  , Tombos Stele 6,  , to lack, to be empty, to be consumed, bare, bald, destitute, helpless.

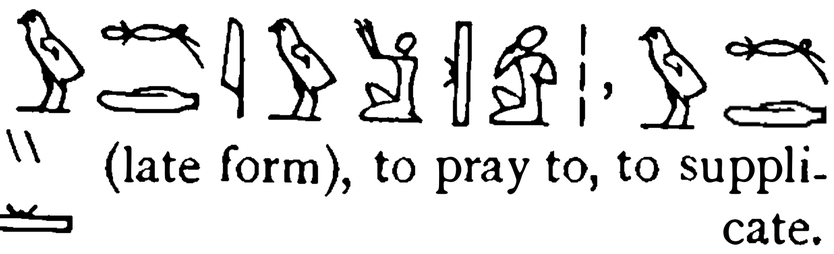
usher  , Metternich Stele 242, annihilation, emptiness, a term of abuse.

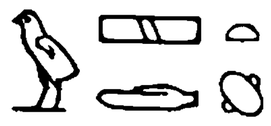
usht  , Jour. As. 1908, 268, to adore,  , Rev. 13, 39; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱϣⲧ.

ushet , Peasant 275, , Amen. 10, 8, , Rec. 26, 5, to beseech, to ask, to enquire after, to interrogate, to cross-examine, to greet, to salute, to cry out to, to pray to; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱϣⲧ.

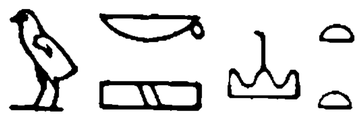
usheṭ-ti  , Rec. 21, 98, crier.

usheṭu  , Peasant 216, a person addressed.

usheṭ  , (late form), to pray to, to supplicate.

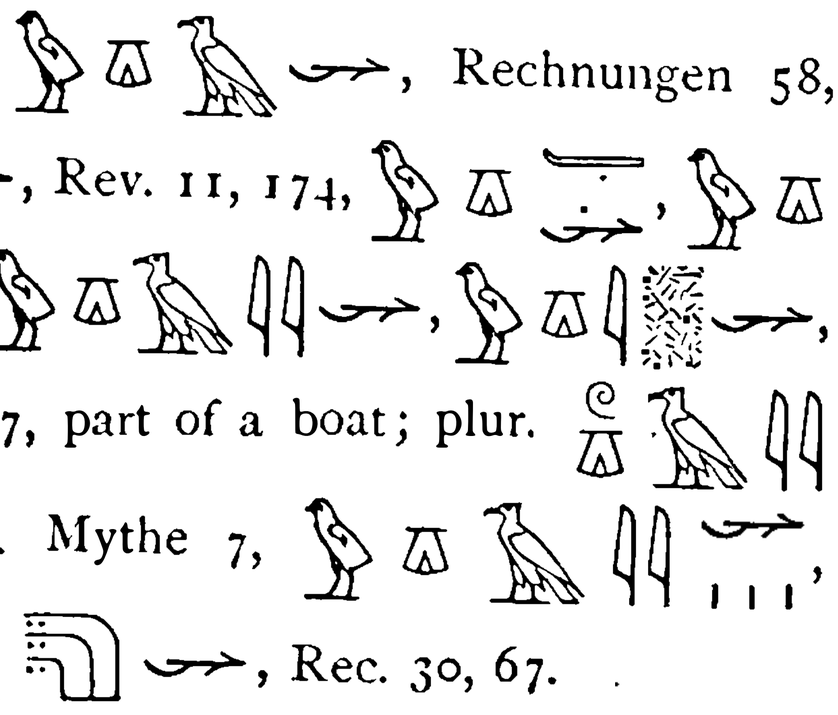
usheṭ-t  , sickly appearance (?)

Uqeṭ-neferu  , name of a palace of Nefer-ḥetep.

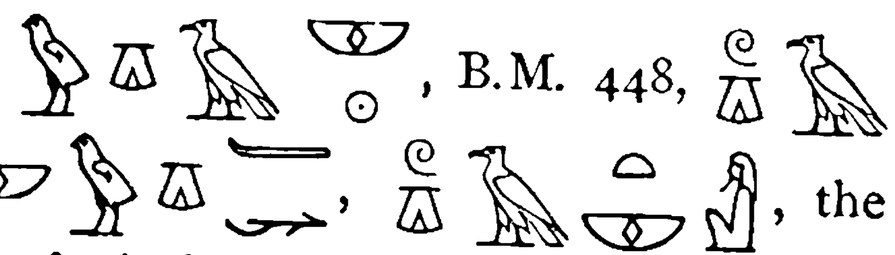
Ukesh-ti  , Rec. 13, 26, Nubian (adjective); compare Copt. ϵσωγ.

ug  , to be burned, to burn.

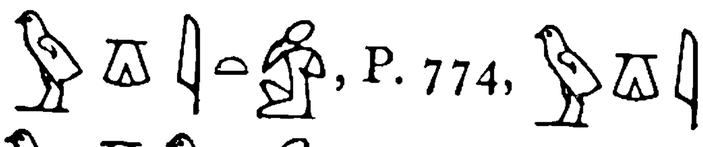
Ug, Uga  , Edfû I, 78, a title of the Nile-god.

uga-t  , Rec. 30, 67, part of a boat; plur. , Nav. Mythe 7, , , Rec. 30, 67.

Ugaiu  , B.D. 99, 22, 23, the eight pegs of the magical boat which represented the four sons and the four grandsons of Horus.

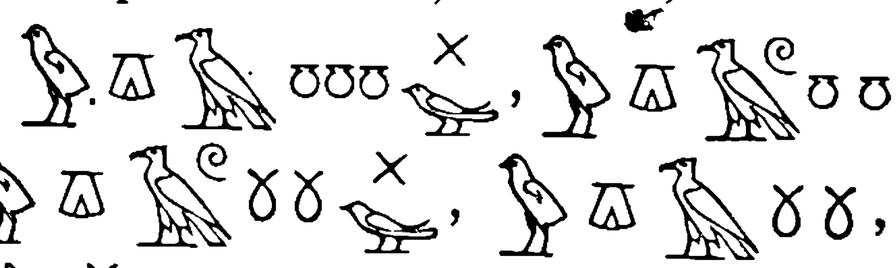
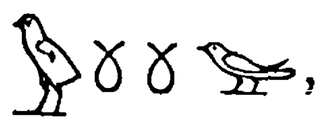
uga  , B.M. 448, , the name of a festival.

uga  , Ámen. 23, 15, to eat, to chew and swallow.

ugȧ, ugȧu  , P. 775,  , P. 661, to eat, to chew and swallow;  , "he does not swallow [it], he spits [it] out."

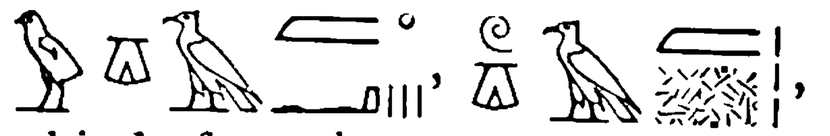
ugit  , Peasant 253, something eaten, what has been chewed.

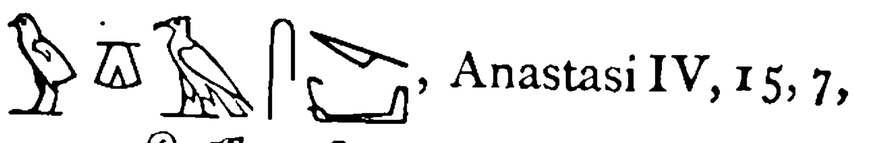
ugait  , jawbone; Copt. ογοοσϵ, ογοσϵ, ογοχι.

uga  , Ámen. 3, 12,  , to be weak, the helplessness of old age.

ugaȧ  , pit, well; pool, stream.

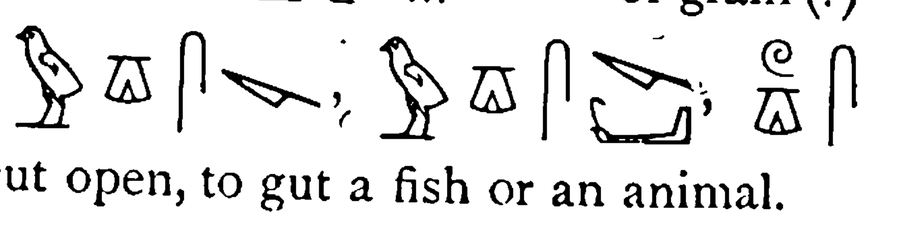
ugap  , Amen. 8, 6, to overthrow, to sweep away; Copt. ογωχπ, ογωσπ.

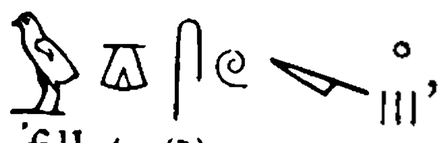
ugam'  , Thes. 1206, a kind of myrrh.

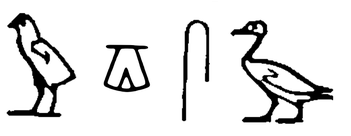
ugas  , Anastasi IV, 15, 7, P.S.B. 10, 469,  , to slit, to split open, to stab, to gut a fish.

ugep  , to overthrow, to destroy; Copt. ογωσπ, ογωχπ.

ugem  , IV, 687, a kind of grain (?)

uges  , to cut open, to gut a fish or an animal.

ugsu  , P. 1116B, 31, slit fish, or fish fillets (?)

uges  , geese which have been drawn.

ut  , Rev. 13, 37, other; Copt. ογετ.

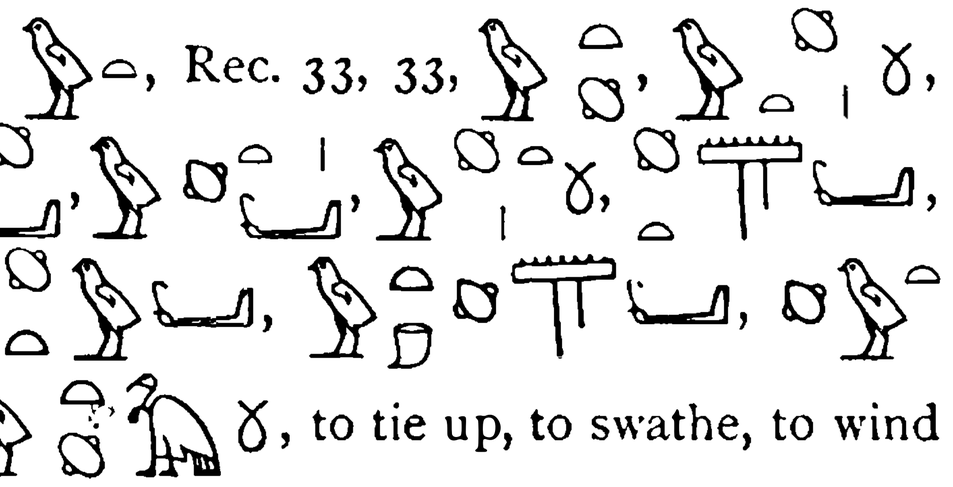
ut  , Rev. 12, 69, to go away; Copt. ογωτ.

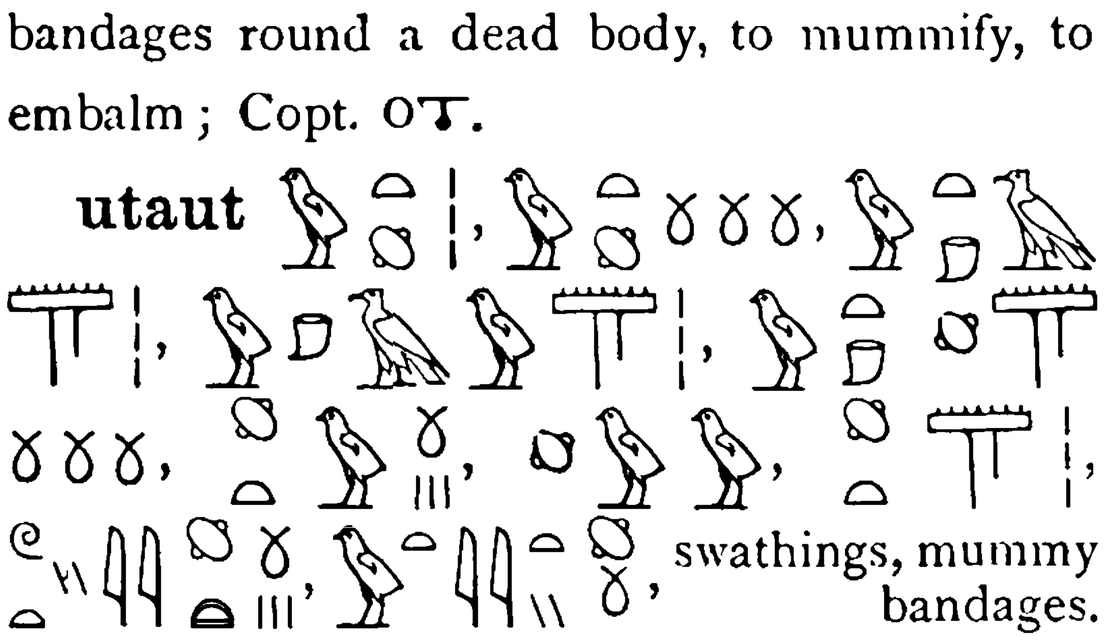
ut  , Rev. 5, 18, to order, to issue commands.

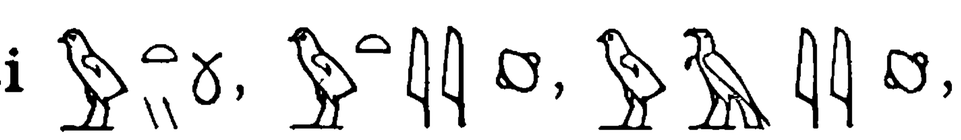
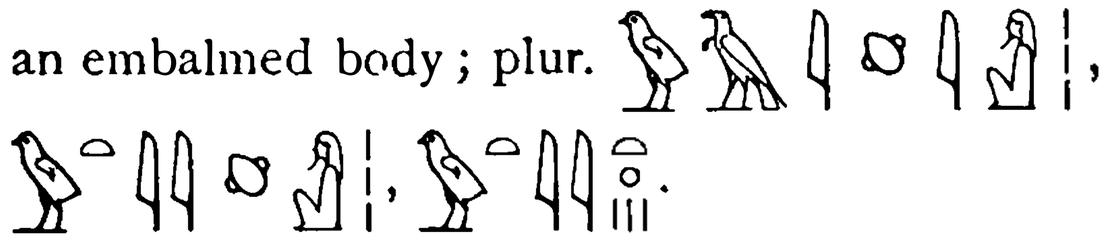
uti  , to command.

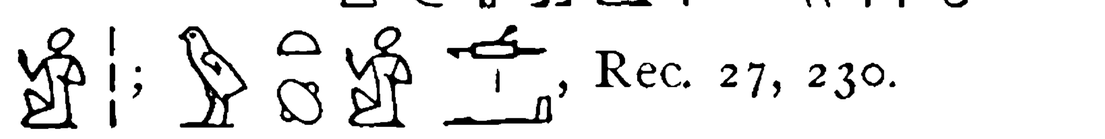
ut  , to be called, to name.

utu  , an official (?) crier (?)

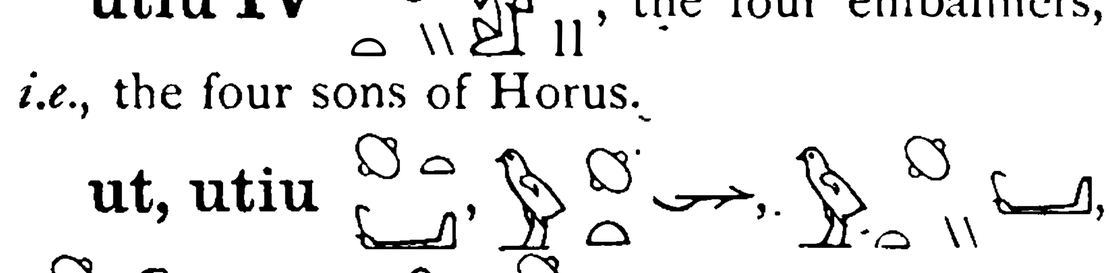
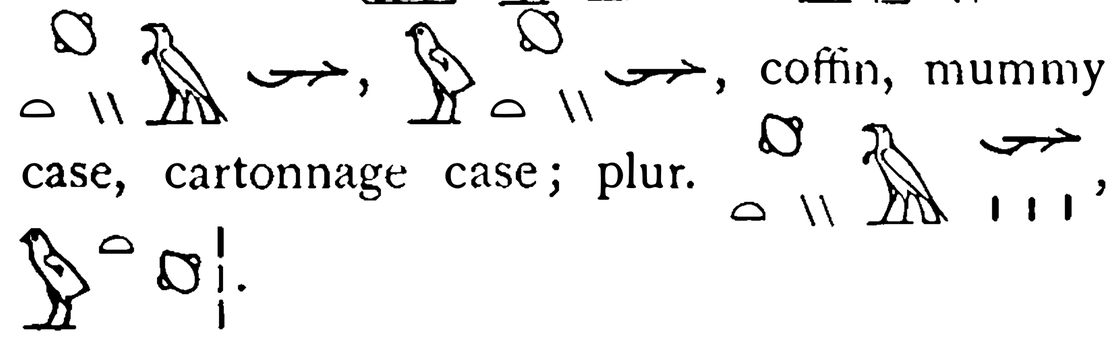
ut  , to tie up, to swathe, to wind bandages round a dead body, to mummify, to embalm; Copt. ⲟⲩⲧ.

utaut  , swathings, mummy bandages.

uti  , an embalmed body; plur.  .

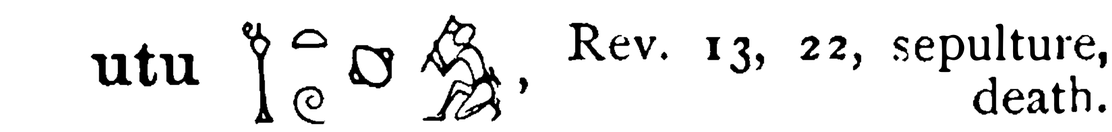
ut, utu, uti  , embalmer; plur.  ;  , Rec. 27, 230.

utiu IV , the four embalmers, *i.e.*, the four sons of Horus.

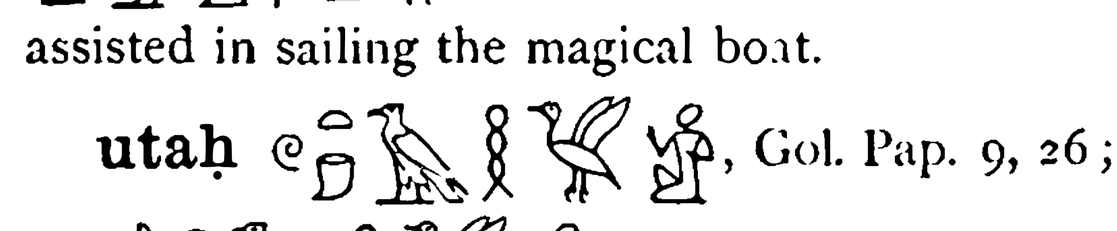
ut, utiu  , coffin, mummy case, cartonnage case; plur.  .

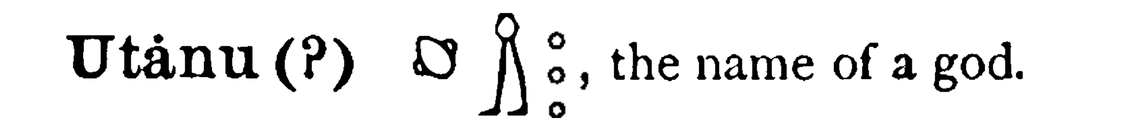
uti  , Rev. 12, 40, destruction.

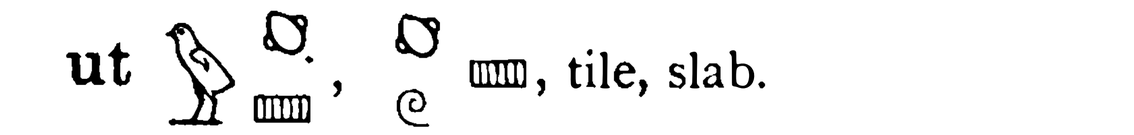
Utt  , the Evil One.

utu  , Rev. 13, 22, sepulture, death.

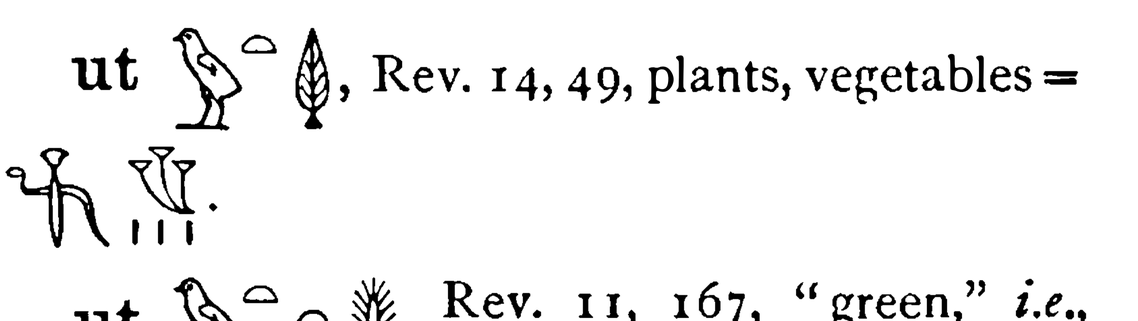
Utu (?)  , B.D. 99, 30, a god who assisted in sailing the magical boat.

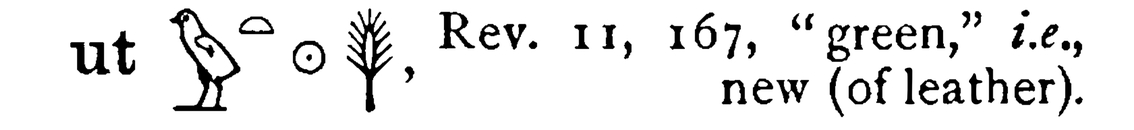
utaḥ  , Gol. Pap. 9, 26; var.  , ibid. 23.

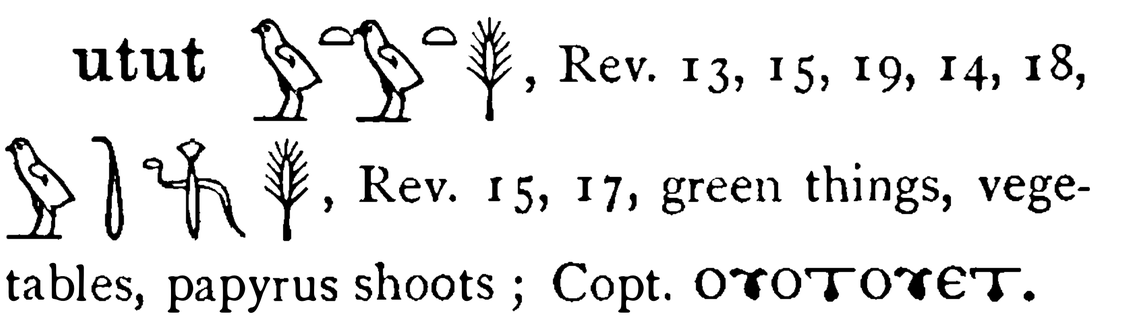
Utánu (?)  , the name of a god.

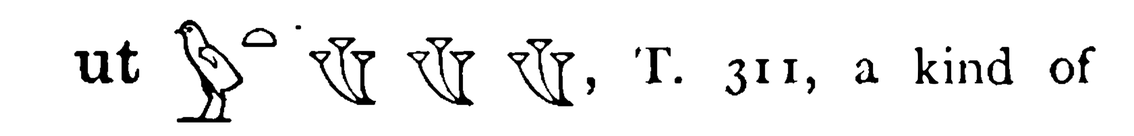
ut  , tile, slab.

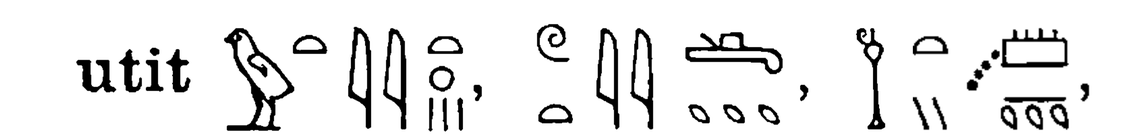
ut  , bronze.

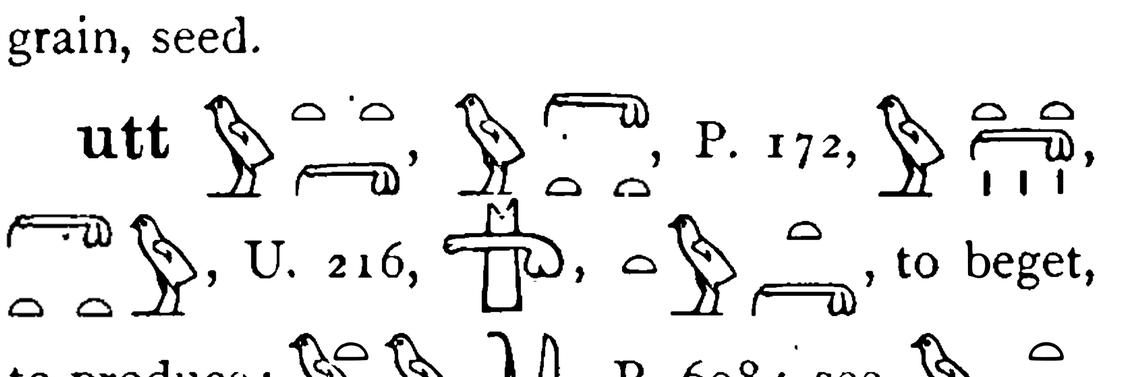
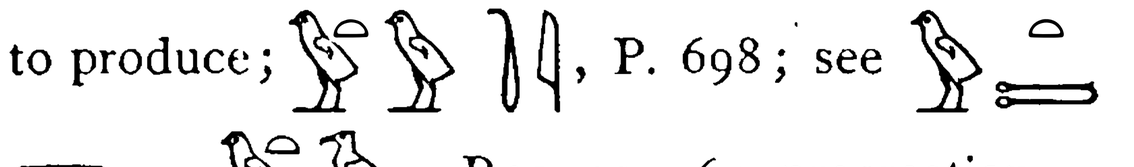
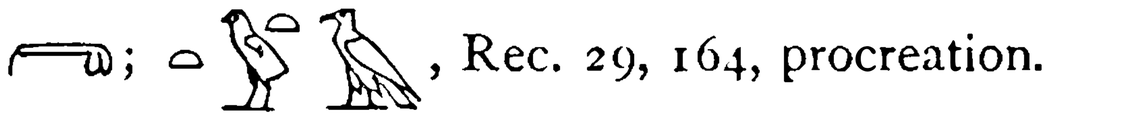
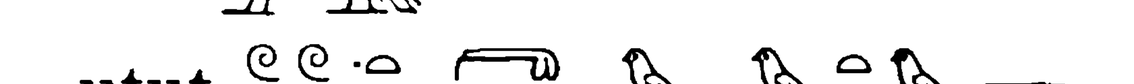
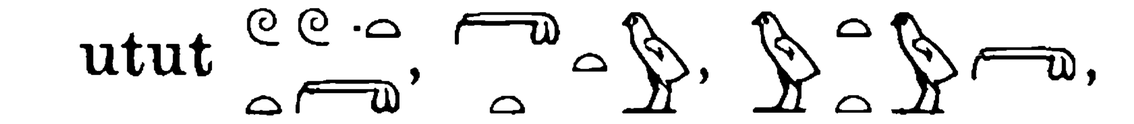
ut  .

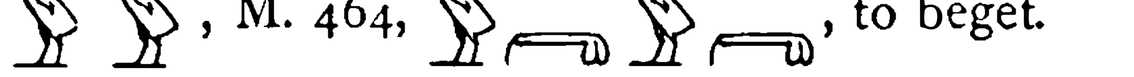
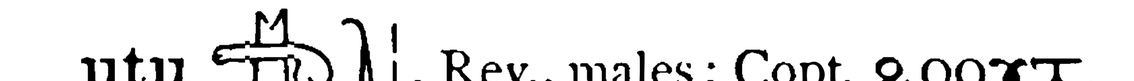
ut  , Rev. 11, 167, "green," *i.e.*, new (of leather).

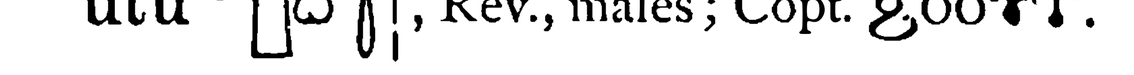
utut  , Rev. 15, 17, green things, vegetables, papyrus shoots; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟⲧⲟⲩⲉⲧ.

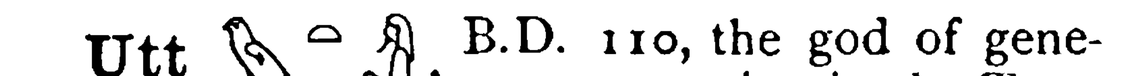
ut  , T. 311, a kind of plant (?) in  .

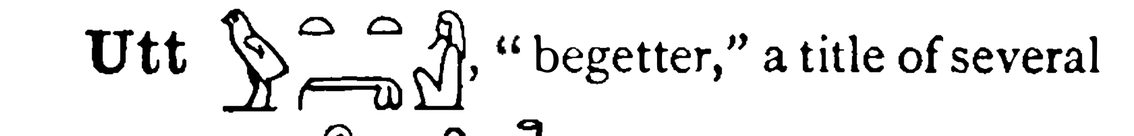
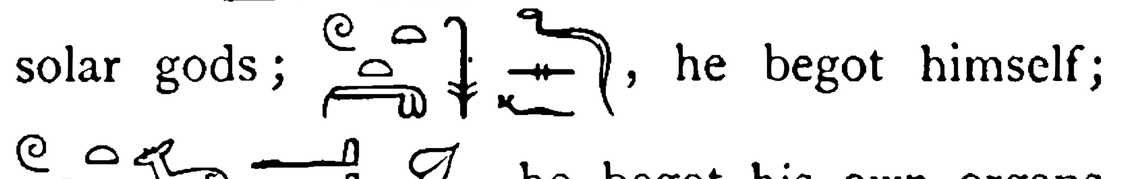
utit  , grain, seed.

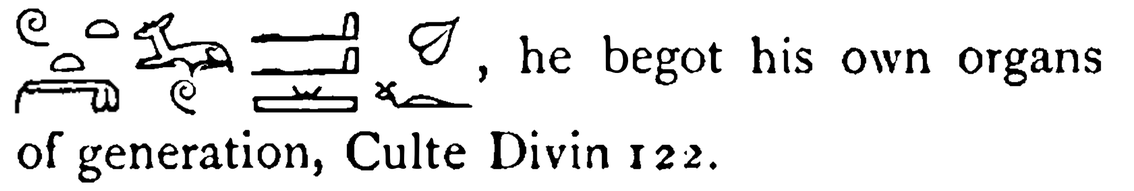
utt  , P. 172,  , U. 216,  , to beget, to produce;  , P. 698; see  ;  , Rec. 29, 164, procreation.

utut  , M. 464,  , to beget.

utu  , Rev., males; Copt. ⲉⲟⲟⲩⲧ.

Utt  , B.D. 110, the god of generation in the Ṭuat.

Utt  , "begetter," a title of several solar gods;  , he begot himself;  , he begot his own organs of generation, Culte Divin 122.

utti  , "begetter," a name of Rā.

Utit  , a title of Hathor.

Utet-f-em-utcha , a god of one of the Dekans.

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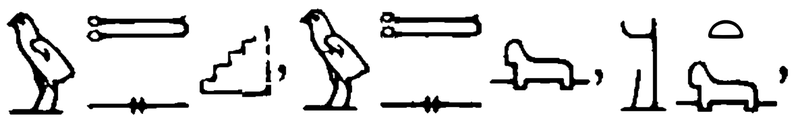
HISTORY

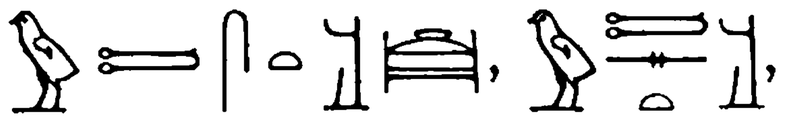
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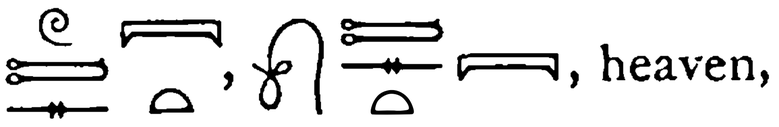
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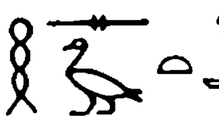
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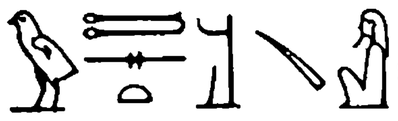
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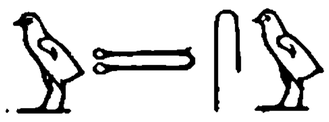
uthes-t  , throne, dîwân, seat, support; plur.  .

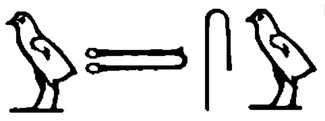
uthes-t  , support, prop, stay.

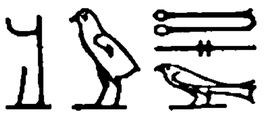
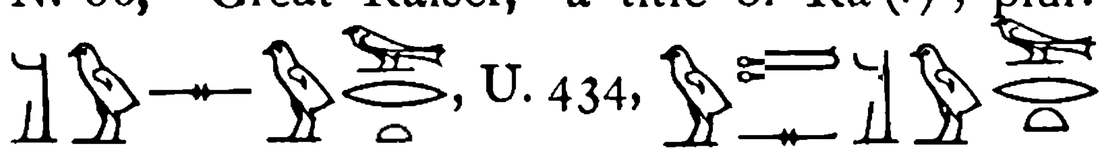
uthesit  , height, a name of the sky and of the Sky-goddess.

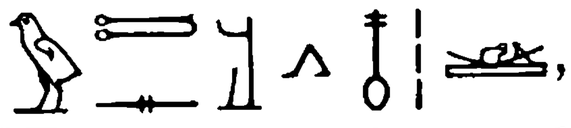
Uthes  , N. 976, a god, the son of  .

Uthesit  , Hh. 361, a god, or goddess, heaven (?)

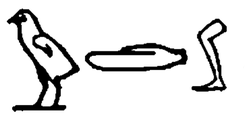
Uthesu  , a title of Thoth.

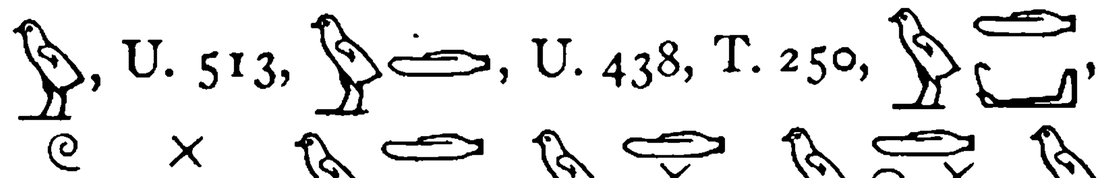
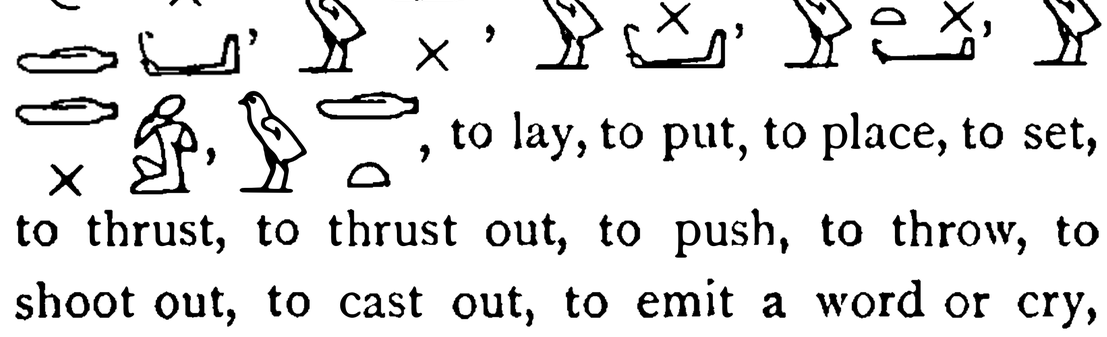
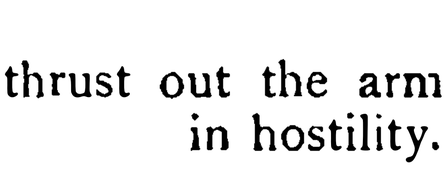
Uthesu  , Ṭuat IV, Horus as a supporter of the Utchat.

Uthes-ur  , P. 35,  , M. 44,  , T. 285,  , N. 66, "Great Raiser," a title of Rā (?); plur.  , U. 434,  , T. 248.

Uthes-neferu  , the name of a sacred boat of Rā.

Uthesi-ḥeḥtt  , Buch. 45, the country of resurrection.

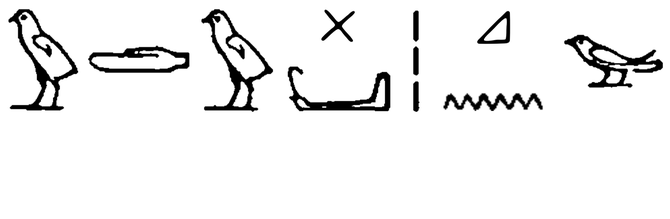
uṯ  , to dismiss; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲧⲉ,

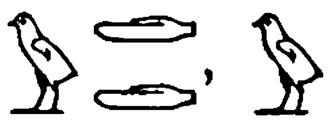
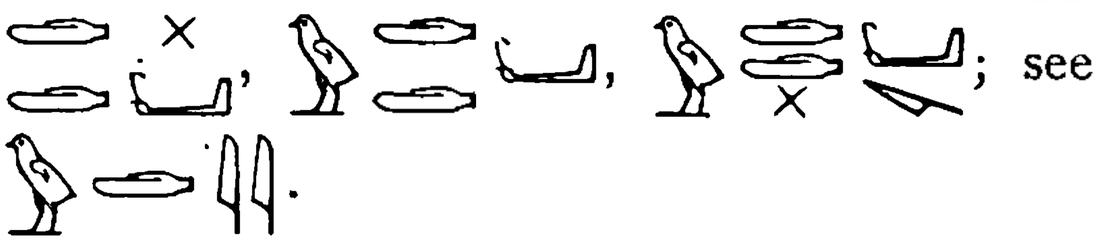
uṯi  , M. 540, N. 1107,   , U. 513, , U. 438, T. 250,  , to lay, to put, to place, to set, to thrust, to thrust out, to push, to throw, to shoot out, to cast out, to emit a word or cry, to dart out, to void (dung);  , IV, 968.

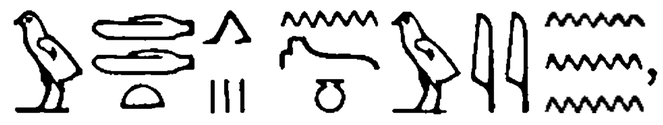
uṯ-ā  , to thrust out the arm in hostility.

uṯ , B.D. 190, 6, shot with stars.

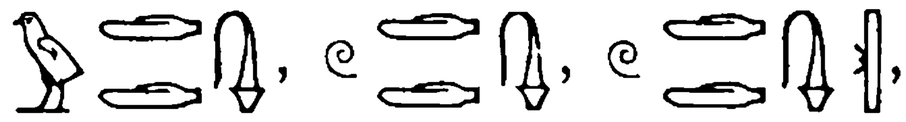
uṯ sau  , the ejaculation of magical formulae or spells.

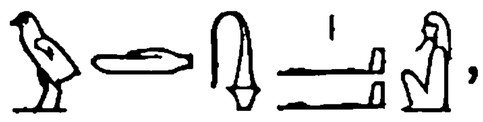
uṯ qen  , Thes. 1480, violent man; plur.  .

uṯṯ  ×, Peasant 206,   .

uṯṯut enuiu  , shooters forth of water.

uṯ  , Rec. 36, 218, to shoot out fire.

uṯṯ  , to burn.

Uṯ-āui  , Rec. 31, 13, "fiery hands," the name of a god.

uṯ  , to write, to inscribe, to engrave, to draw up a list of "strong names."

uṯ  , stele, tablet; see **utch.**

uṯiu , Rec. 36, 78, embalmers; see **utiu.**

uṯu, uṯ-t , see **utchu,** .

uṯeṯ , to decree, to order; see **utchu,** .

uṯu , commander, leader.

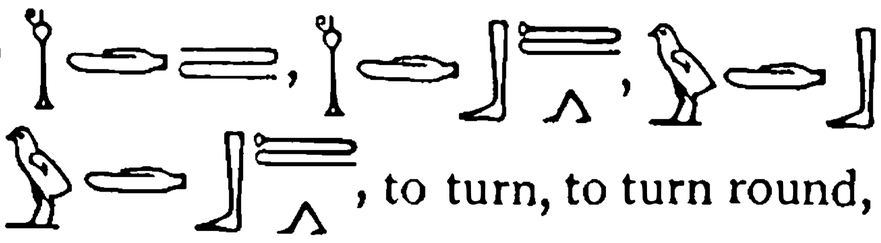
uṯṯ-t .
command, behest, decree, order.

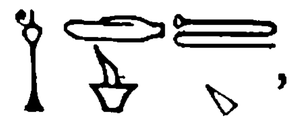
uṯṯ , cerebrum, brain (?)

uṯaiu , B.D. 92, 4, strong (?)

uṯit , chamber.

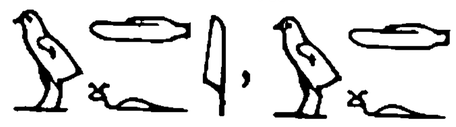
Uṯu , Ṭuat X, a solar-god or hour-god.

uṭeb  , to turn, to turn round, to change; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲧⲃ.

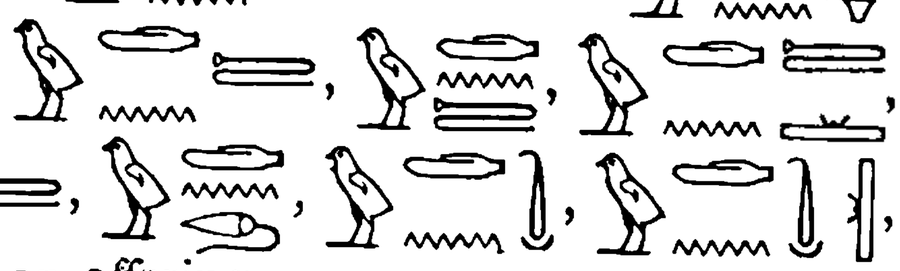
uṭeb  , furrow; plur. 

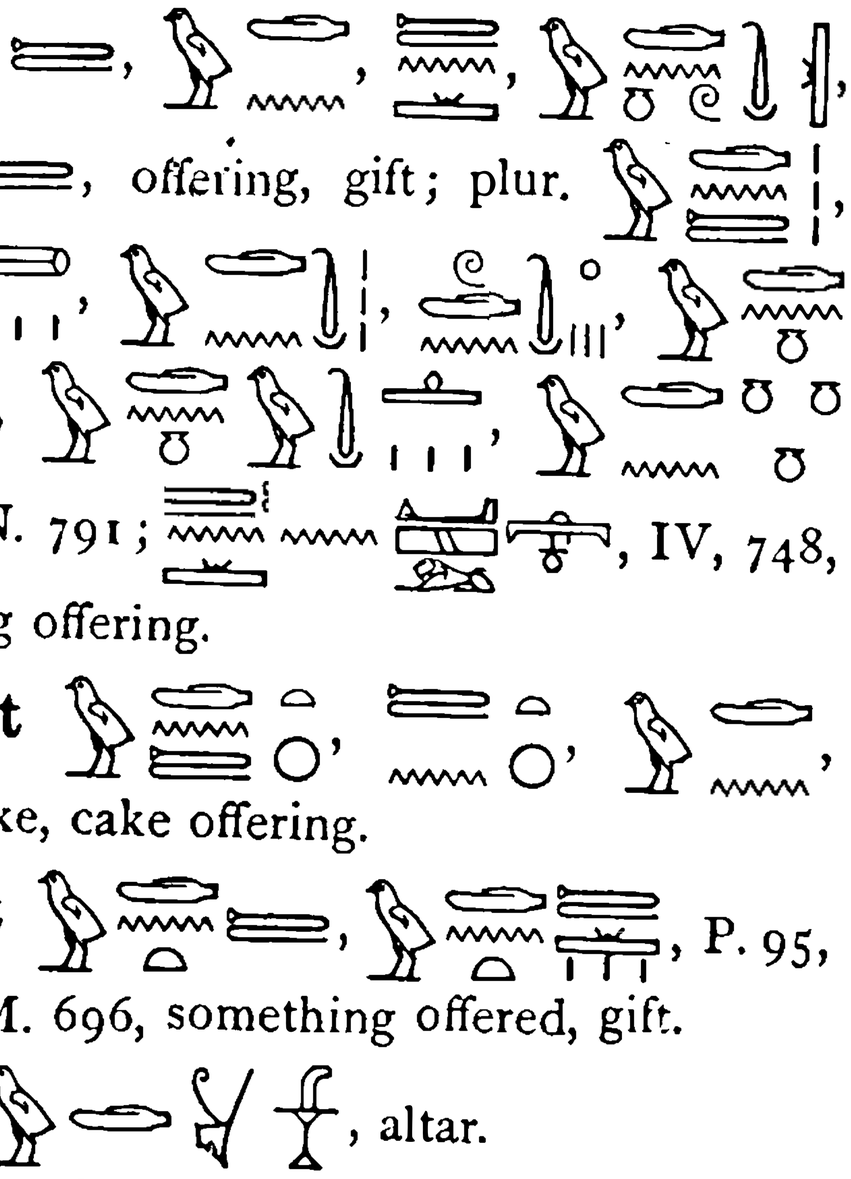
Uṭeb  , Rev., a god (?)

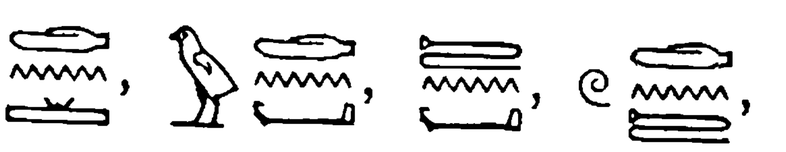
uṭpu  , U. 175, 184, vase.

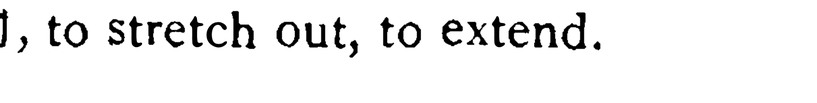
uṭfȧ  .....

uṭef  , Shipwreck 70, Peasant B. 2, 122, to delay; var.  .

uṭen  , M. 454, 458,  , M. 449,  , to make an offering.

uṭen  , offering, gift; plur. , N. 791; , IV, 748, the evening offering.

uṭen-t  , U. 42A, cake, cake offering.

uṭen-t  , P. 95, 289, 625, M. 696, something offered, gift.

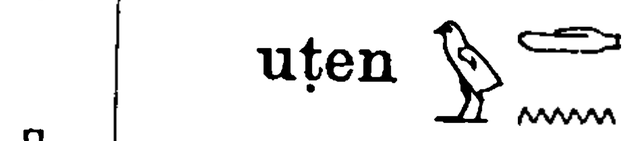
uṭen , altar.

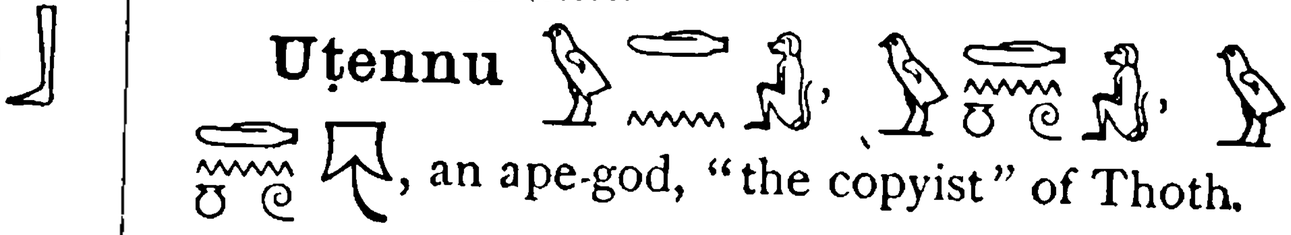
uṭenit , Rec. 28, 181 = , Reise 27, 35, a shrine at Memphis.

uṭen-t (read **ṭeben-t**) , ring, the ring of a balance.

uṭen , to stretch out, to extend.

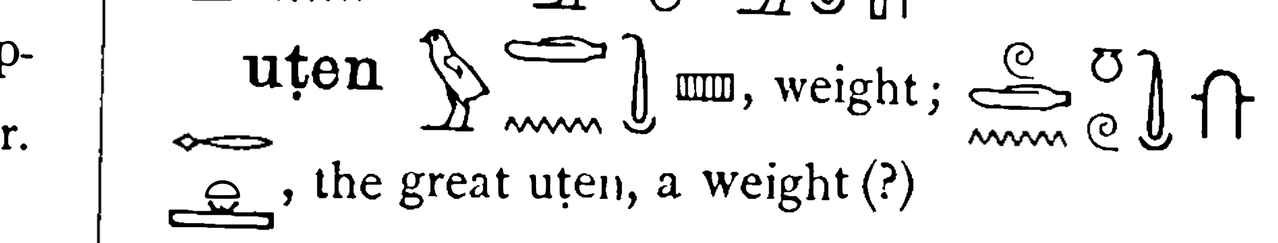
uṭen  , to breach a wall, to bore, to penetrate.

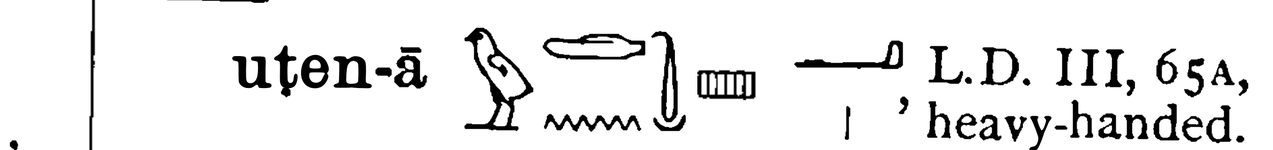
uṭen  , to copy, to write.

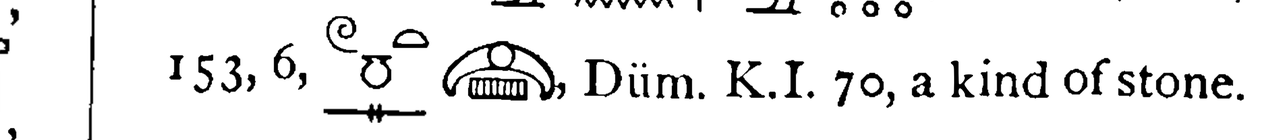
Uṭennu  , an ape-god, "the copyist" of Thoth.

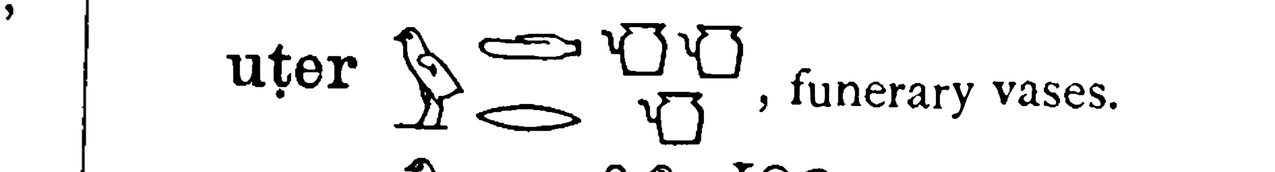
Uṭen  , Berg. I, 20, an ape-god, a friend of the dead.

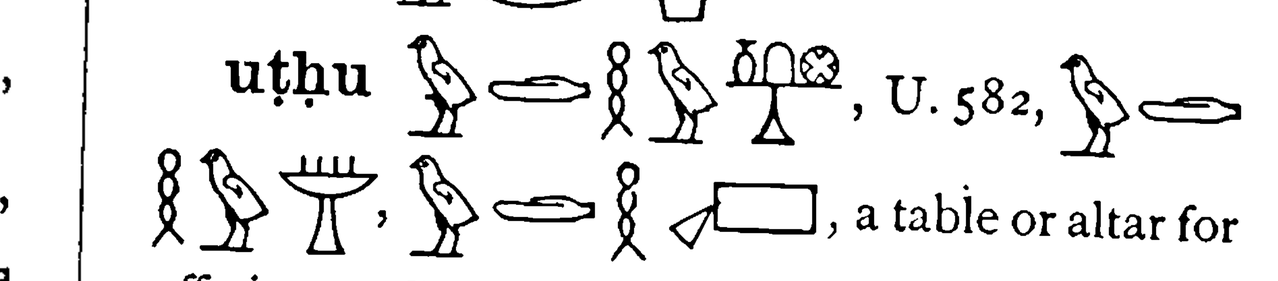
uṭen  , to be heavy.

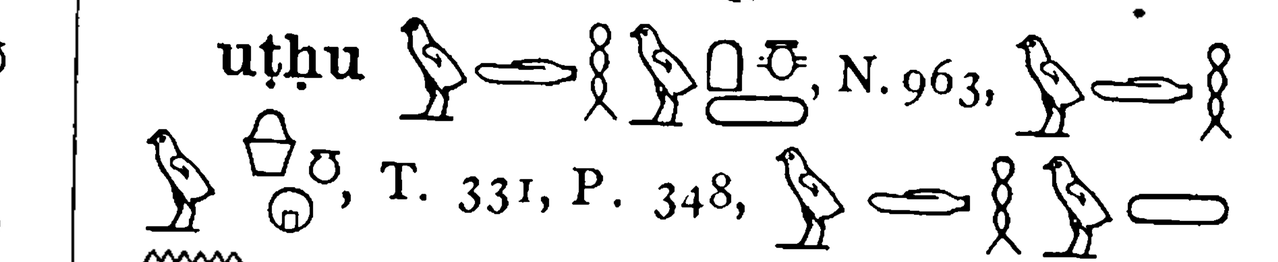
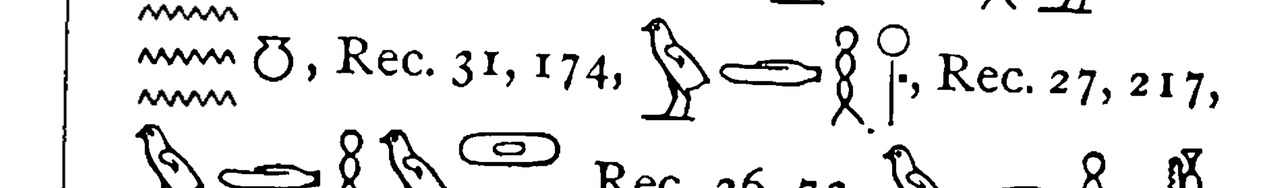
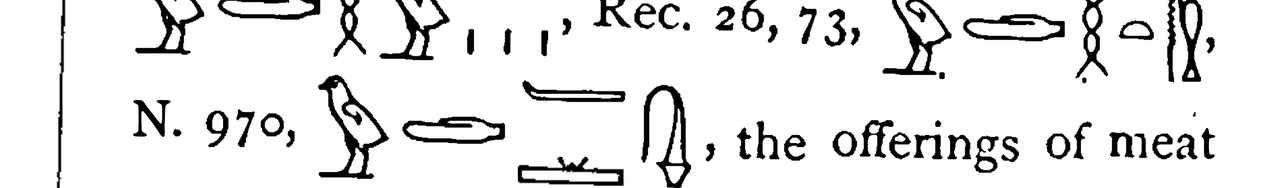
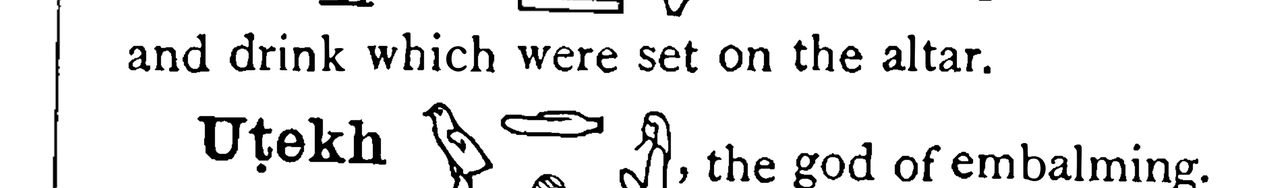
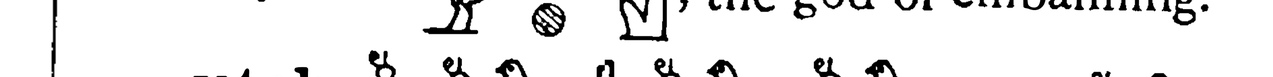
uṭen  , the great uṭen, a weight (?)

uṭen-ā  , L.D. III, 65A, heavy-handed.

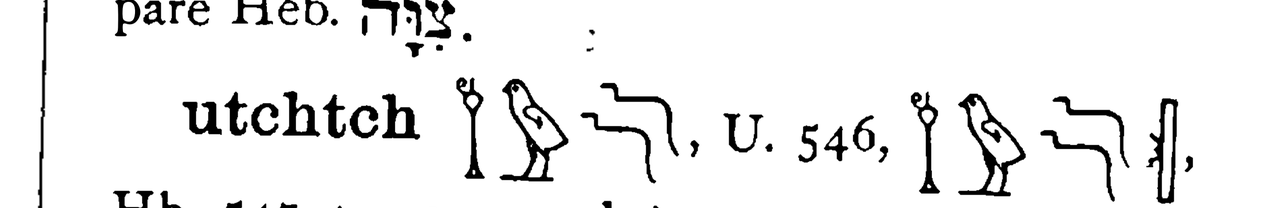
uṭensu  , B.D. (Saïte) 153, 6,  , Düm. K.I. 70, a kind of stone.

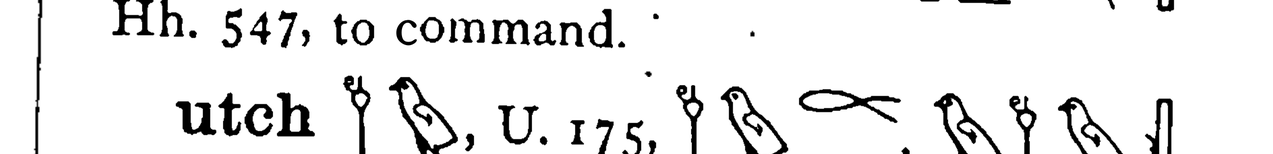
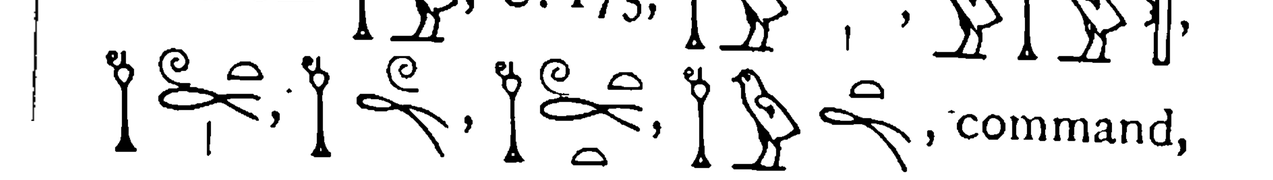
uṭer  , funerary vases.

uṭḥu  , a table or altar for offerings; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲧϩ.

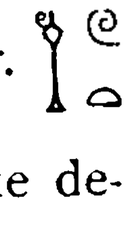
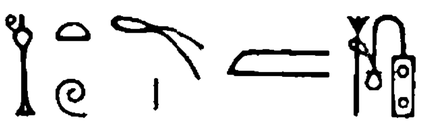
uṭḥu  , T. 331, P. 348,  , Rec. 31, 174,  , Rec. 27, 217,  , Rec. 26, 73,  , N. 970,  , the offerings of meat and drink which were set on the altar.

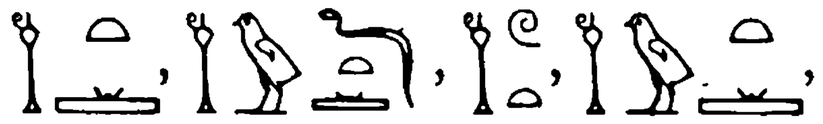
Uṭekh  , the god of embalming.

utch  , to give an order, to command, to decree, compare Heb. צִוָּה.

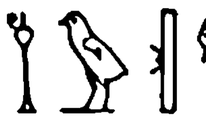
utchtch  , U. 546,  , Hh. 547, to command.

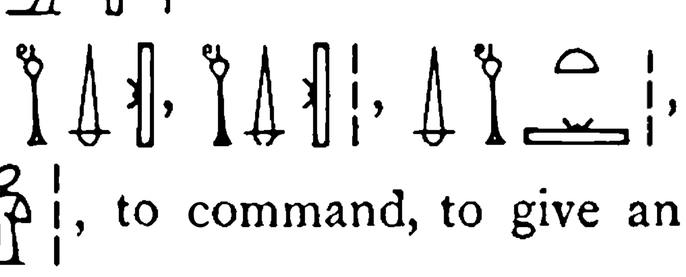
utch , U. 175, , command,

order, decree, record, will, testament; plur.  ,  , to make decrees;  , a decree in writing;  , royal decree or proclamation;  , stablished by decree.

utch-t  , law, statutory decree, edict of a Council; plur.  , U. 601, Décrets 27,  ; var.  .

utchtch-t  , T. 290, decree, document.

utch tep  , chief command.

utch meṭu  , to command, to give an order, to issue orders, to promulgate an edict.

Utch-meṭu  , Ṭuat IV, V, the god of a persea tree in the Ṭuat of Seker.

Utch-meṭu-Åsår  , Ṭuat I, a term which precedes the boat of Åf.

Utch-meṭu-Rā  , Ṭuat I, a term which precedes the boat of Åf.

Utch-meṭu-kheperå  , Ṭuat I, a term which precedes the boat of Åf.

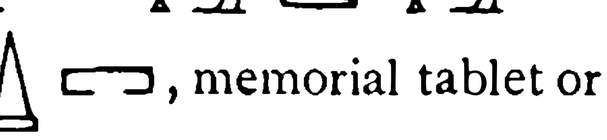
Utch-meṭu-Tem  , Ṭuat I, a term which precedes the boat of Åf.

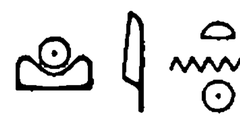
Utchnef  , N. 946, the name of a god.

Utch-nes[r]  , "fire-shooter," one of the 42 judges in the hall of Osiris.

Utch-rekhit  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Utch-ḥetep  , N. 971  , B.M. 32, 473, a god of offerings.

utch  ,  , memorial tablet or stone, landmark, pillar, boundary stone, inscribed stele or tablet; plur.  .

utch en Åakhut-Åten   , a boundary stone of the capital of Åmenḥetep IV.

utchit  , a memorial stone, or tablet, or building; Copt. ⲟⲩⲟⲉⲓⲧ.

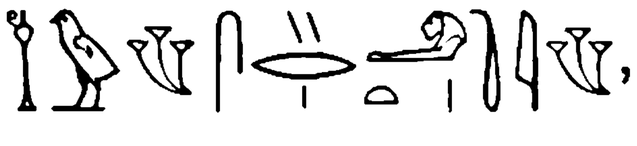
utchit  , Rec. 21 94,  , a tomb and its garden, a memorial building.

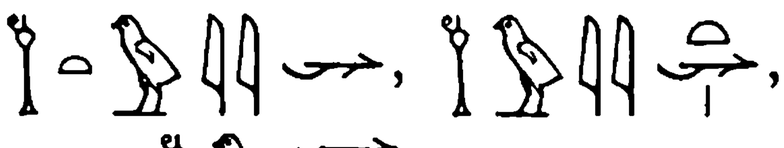
utch  , garland, crown, flower; plur.  .

utch uauat  , a plant.

utch fai  , a plant.

utch nuḥ  , a plant.

utch sirḥatå  , a plant.

utchi-t  , part of a boat; plur.  , Rec. 30, 66.

utch  , fish; plur.  .

utch , unguent, eye-paint.

utch , to send out, to go on an expedition, to make a journey, to travel, to stray, to roam, to march.

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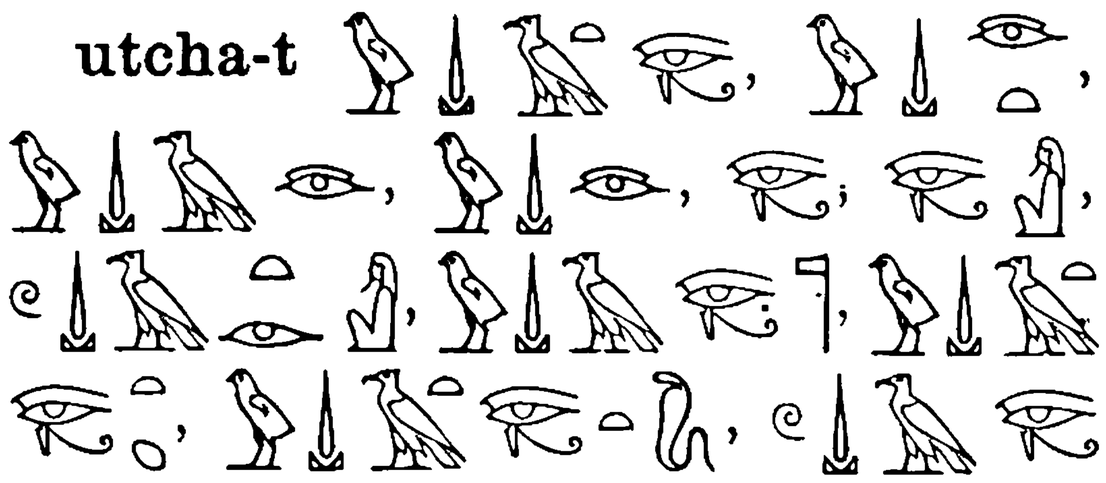
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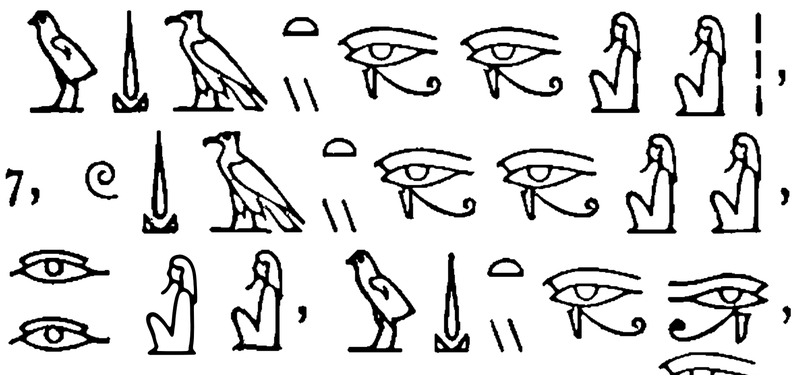
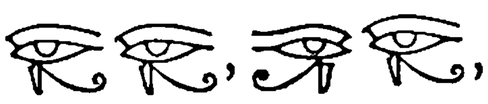
utcha-t  , the eye of Horus, the eye of Rā, the amulet of the solar eye, which gives the wearer strength; plur.  , eyes.

Utcha-t  , "Eye," a name of heaven, or the sky.

Utcha-t  , the eye of Ḥeru-ur, and later of Horus and Rā.

Utcha-t  , the right eye of the Sky-god, *i.e.*, the Sun.

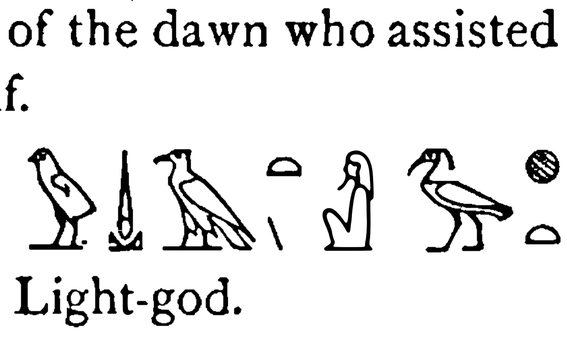
Utcha-t  , the left eye of the Sky-god, *i.e.*, the Moon.

utchati  , Rec. 32, 177, , B.D. 163, 9,  ,  , the two eyes of the Sky-god, *i.e.*, the Sun and Moon.

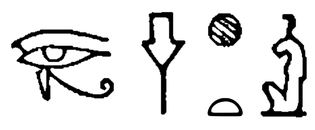
Utchait  , B.D. 14, 6, the goddess of the eye of Horus.

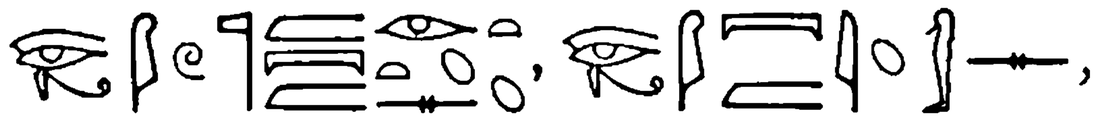
Utchait  , the goddess of the moon.

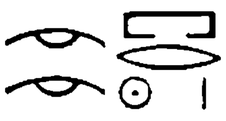
Utchat .....  , Ṭuat XII, one of 12 air-goddesses of the dawn who assisted in towing the boat of Åf.

utcha-t åakhut  , the eye of the Light-god.

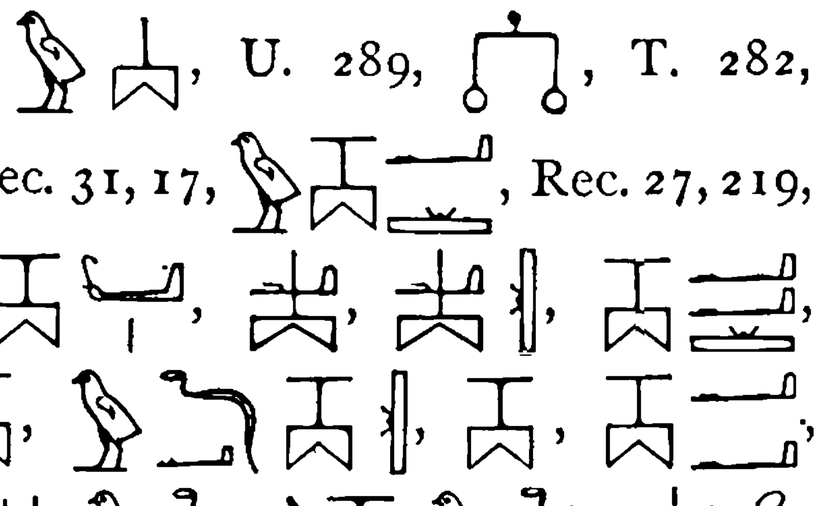
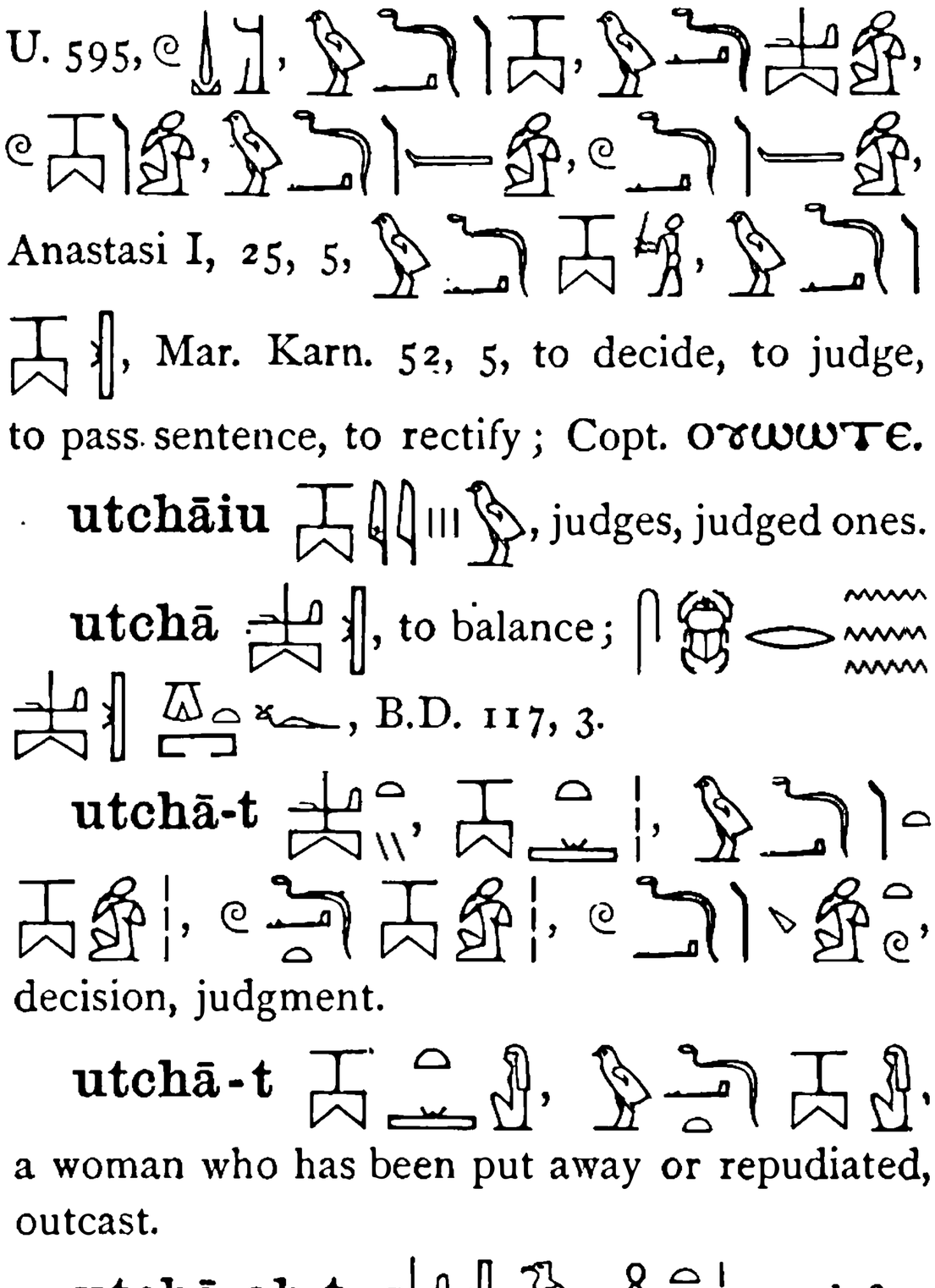
utcha-t meḥ-t  , the northern or right eye of Horus.

Utchat-Sekhmit  , B.D. 164, 9, a form of Mut (?)

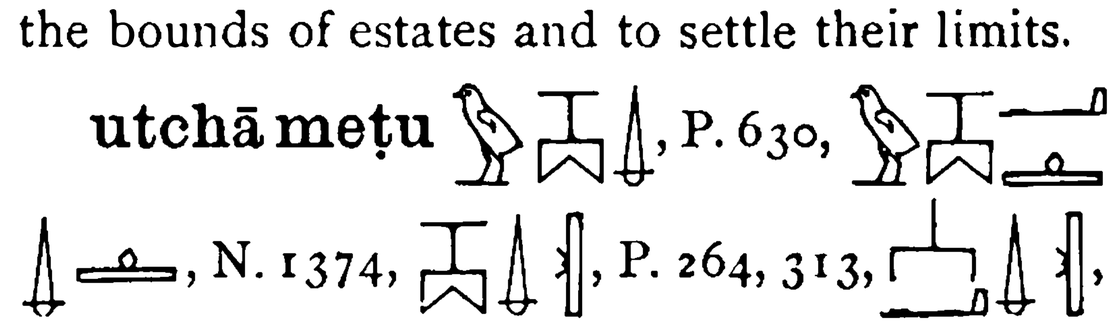
Utchat-Shu-em-pet-em-åri-t-set  ,

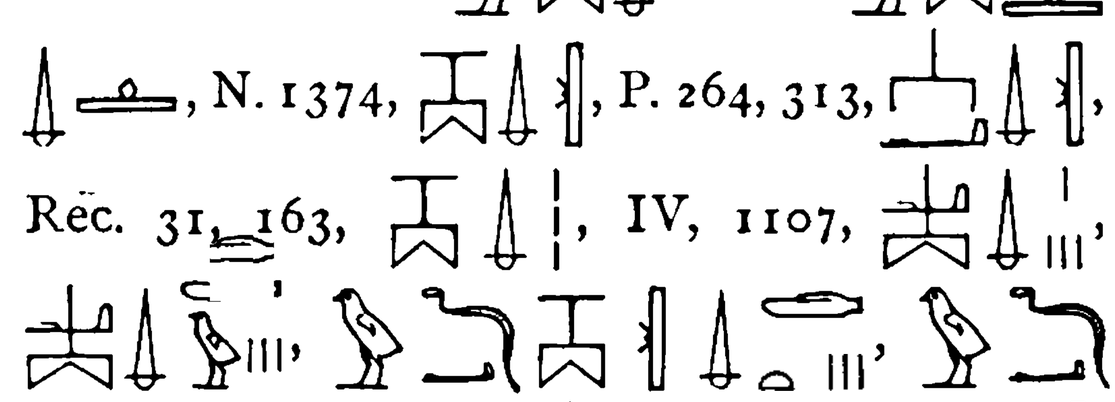
Rec. 34, 190, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses, she presided over the month  .

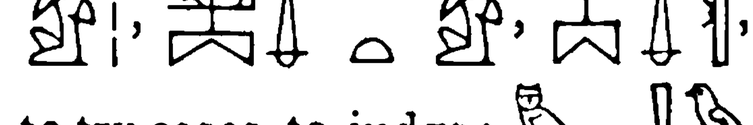
utcha-t shemā  , the southern or left eye of Horus.

utchā  , U. 289,  , Mar. Karn. 52, 5, to decide, to judge, to pass sentence, to rectify; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲱⲧⲉ.

utchāiu  , judges, judged ones.

utchā  , to balance; , B.D. 117, 3.

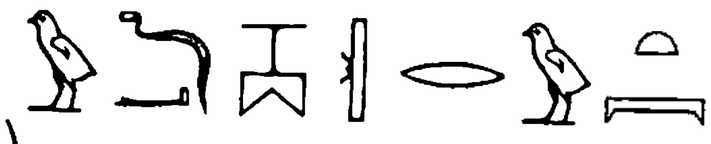
utchā-t  , decision, judgment.

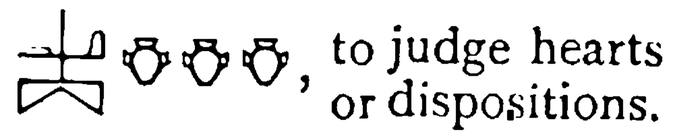
utchā-t  , a woman who has been put away or repudiated, outcast.

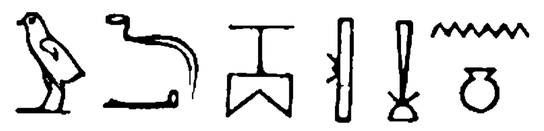
utchā aḥ-t  , to define the bounds of estates and to settle their limits.

utchā meṭu , N. 1374, , P. 264, 313, , Rec. 31, 163, , IV, 1107, , , to weigh words, to try cases, to judge; , in the place of judgment, *i.e.*, in court.

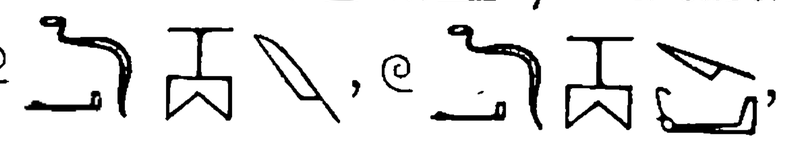
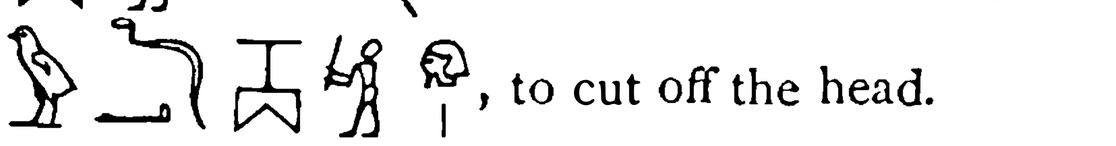
utchā-ra , Anastasi I, 24, 1, decision, judicial sentence.

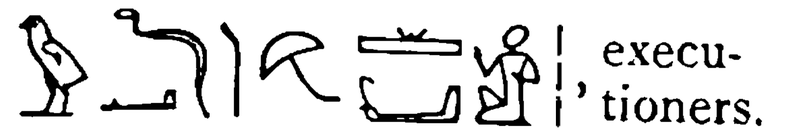
utchā rut 
(var. ), Peasant 216.....

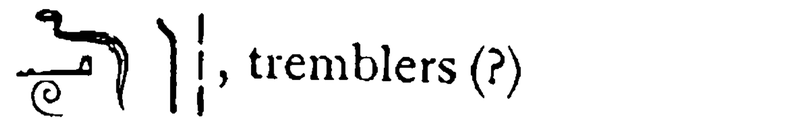
utchā ḥatu  , to judge hearts or dispositions.

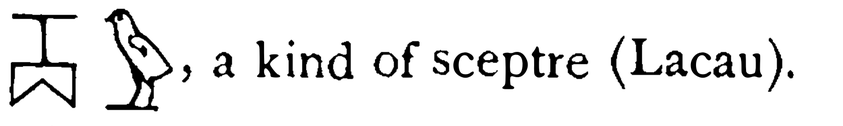
utchā senu sen 
 , Peasant 234, to judge between two rivals.

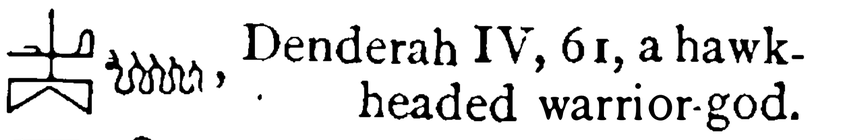
utchā senemm  ,
B.D. 19, 10 (variant of ), to decide a case.

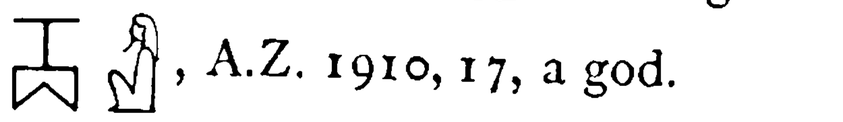
utchā  , to cut, to cleave, to split;
 , to cut off the head.

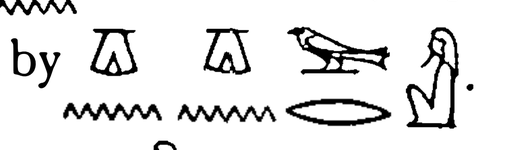
utchāiu  , executioners.

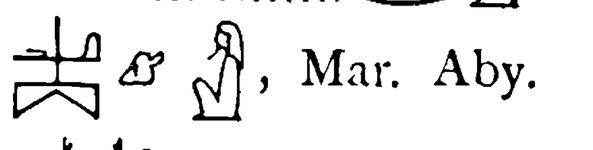
utchā  , tremblers (?)

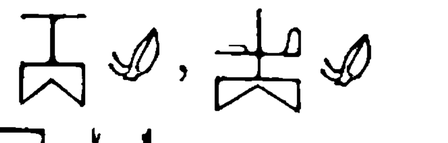
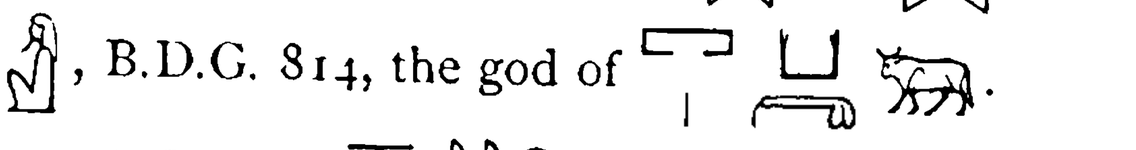
utchā  , a kind of sceptre (Lacau).

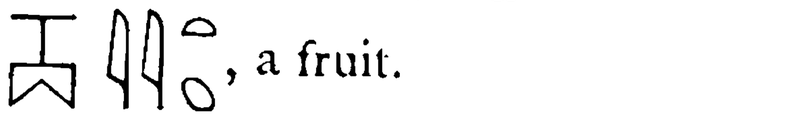
Utchā  , Denderah IV, 61, a hawk-headed warrior-god.

Utchā  , A.Z. 1910, 17, a god.

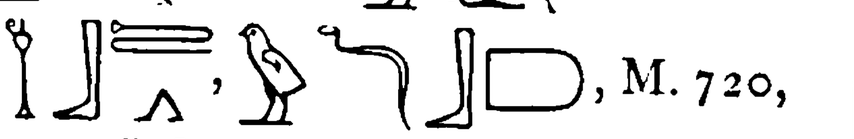
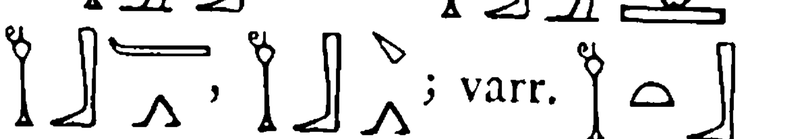
Utchā-aāb-t 
 , B.D. 54, 3, 56, 3,
the protector of the egg laid by  .

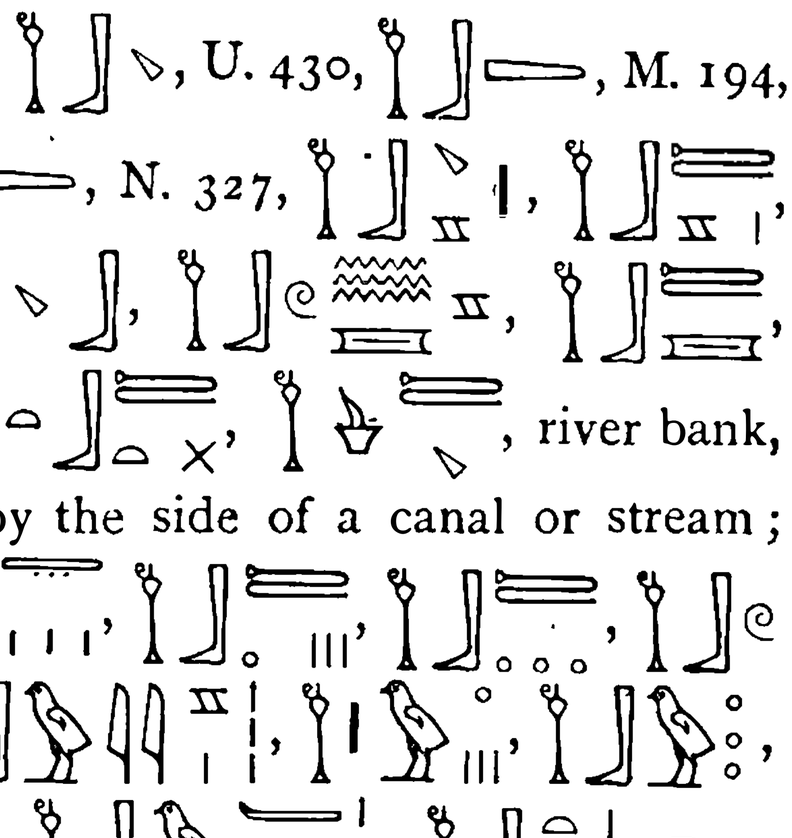
Utchā-fenṭ (?)  , Mar. Aby. I, 45, a god who dwelt in  .

Utchā-mestcher (?) 
 , B.D.G. 814, the god of .

utchāi-t  , a fruit.

utchā  ; see .

utcheb  , M. 720,
 , N. 27, , P. 84, ,
Israel Stele 20,  ; varr.
 , to turn round, to go back or about, to change the direction, to change, to bend down (of the top of a tree, N. 27); Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲧϧ.

utcheb  , U. 430, , M. 194,
, N. 327, ,
, river bank, any ground by the side of a canal or stream; plur.
, Rec. 27, 84, , fields which have been planted; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲧϧ.

utcheb-t , riparian cultivators.

utcheb , I, 26, 37, something paid in to a temple,
, a heap of offerings.

utcheb , carpet, floor covering.

utcheb-ti , P.S.B.A. 1884, 187, Sphinx 16, 182, a wrong reading (?); see under **sem.**

utchbes , to be green.

utchef

to tarry, to delay.

utchef-t , a bird.

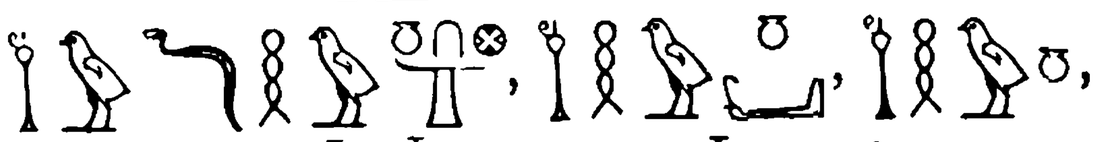
utchfa-t
, Gen. Epist. 68, a disease.

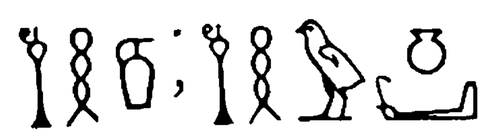
utchen , Peasant 145,

flood, stream.

utcheḥ
, to pour out, to evacuate, to smelt; Copt. ⲟⲩⲱⲧϩ.

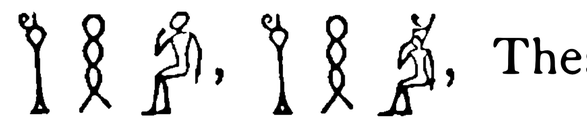
utcheḥ  , IV, 695, 731, an offering by fire, to apply fire to a metal, *i.e.*, to smelt, to sparkle (of precious stones).

utchḥu  ,  ,  , altar, table of offerings.

utcheḥ  , altar vessel;

plur.  , Rec. 26, 73,  , IV, 1150,  .

utcheḥ  , T. 360, P. 602, Ṇ. 803. . . . . .

utcheḥ  , IV, 157, 926, child, babe.

utchṭ  , to walk, to go on.

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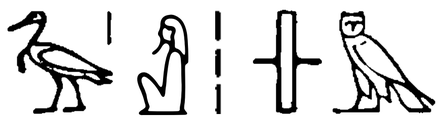
Baiti  , Ṭuat I, the two Soul-goddesses.

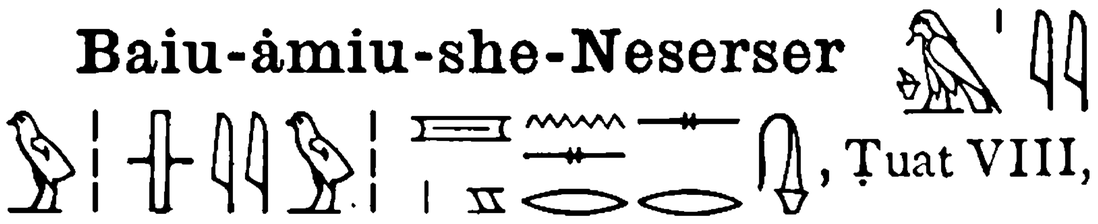
Baiti  ; see **Reḥti**,  .

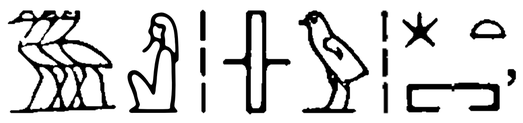
Ba-ȧab-t  , P. 670, N. 1272,  , the Soul-god of the East; plur.  .

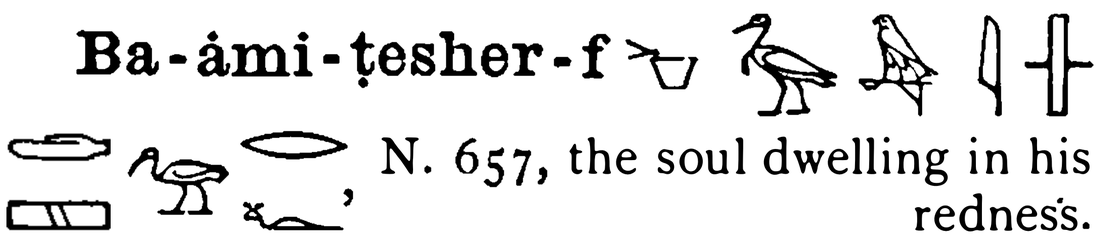
Bait-ȧabt  , the Soul-goddess of the East.

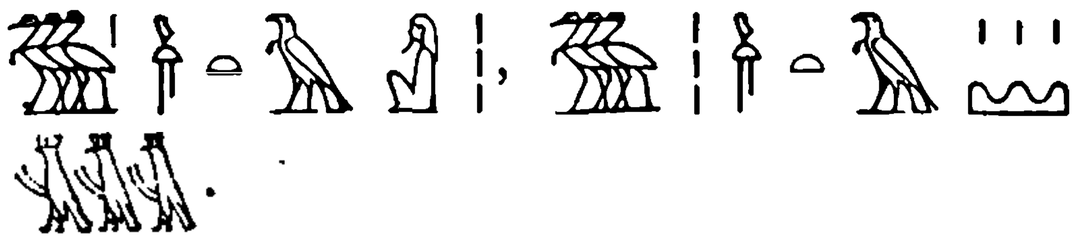
Baiu-ȧabtiu  , B.D. 109: (1) the gods who sang at dawn and turned into apes when the sun had risen; (2) the three gods Ḥeru-ȧakhuti, the Calf of Kherȧ and the Morning Star.

Baiu-ȧmiu-neteru  , the souls dwelling in the gods.

Baiu-ȧmiu-she-Neserser  , Ṭuat VIII, a group of nine gods.

Baiu-ȧmiu-Ṭuat  , the souls dwelling in the Tuat.

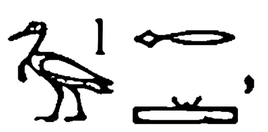
Ba-ȧmi-ṭesher-f  , N. 657, the soul dwelling in his redness.

Ba-Ȧment  , B.D. 168, the soul of Ȧment that fed the dead; plur.  .

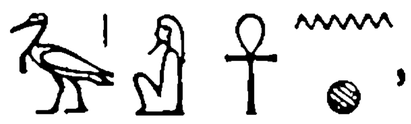
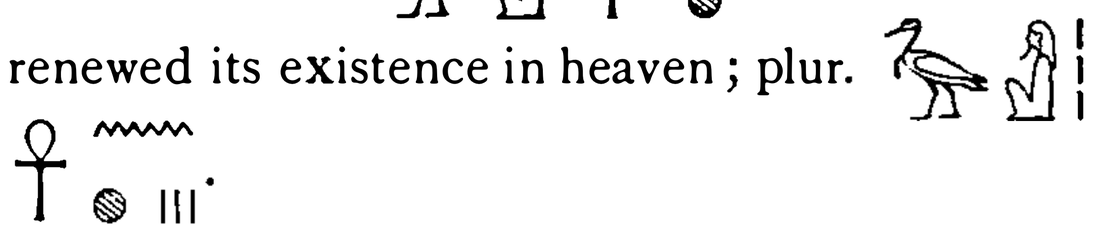
Baiu-Ȧmentiu  , Thes. 59, B.D. 108, 15, 16, Tem, Sebek, and Hathor.

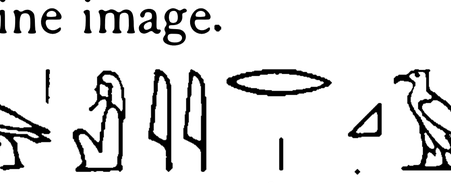
Baiu-Ȧment  , Tuat IX, the gods who towed the serpent-boat Khepri.

Baiu-Ȧnu  , B.D. 115, 10, Rā, Shu, and Tefnut.

Ba-āa  , "great soul," *i.e.*, Ȧf, the night Sun-god.

Ba-ānkh  , N. 1252, Nesi-Ȧmsu 25, 23, "living soul," a title of Osiris of Ṭeṭ.

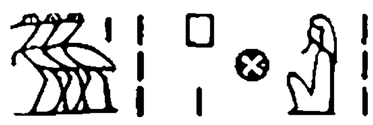
Ba-ānkh  , a soul that has renewed its existence in heaven; plur.  .

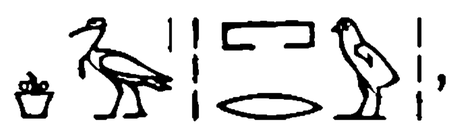
Ba-Āshem  , M. 785, the soul of the divine image.

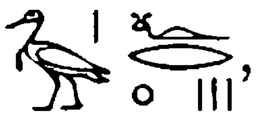
Ba-irqai , B.D. 165, 8 (Saïte), a title of Ȧmen.

Ba-utet-ȧru  , Denderah IV, 79, a bull-god of generation.

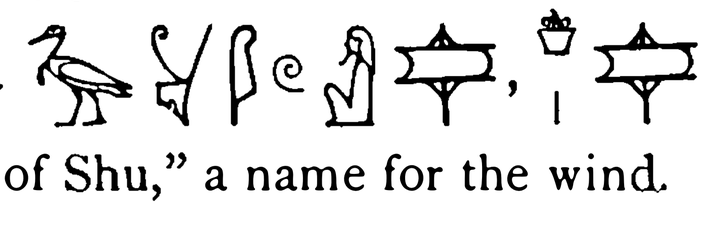
Ba-Pu  , a hawk-god.

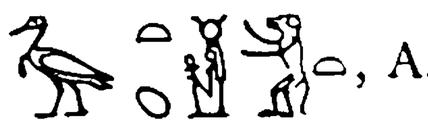
Baiu-Pe (Pu)  , U. 585, P. 471, B.D. 112, 13, Horus, Mestȧ, and Ḥāpi.

Baiu-periu  , B.D. 168, the souls who open the mouths of the dead, *i.e.*, perform the ceremonies that effect their resurrection.

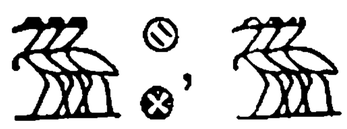
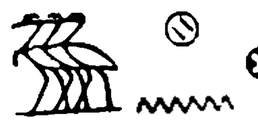
Bafermit (?)  , Ṭuat V, one of the eight fire-gods who burn up the dead in the Ṭuat of Seker.

Ba-merti  = Παμύλης (?) Plutarch, De Iside, § 12.

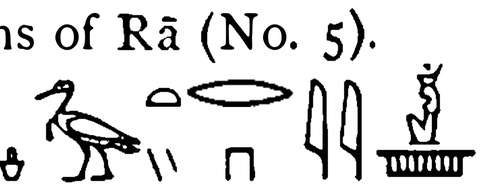
Ba-en-Shu  , "soul of Shu," a name for the wind.

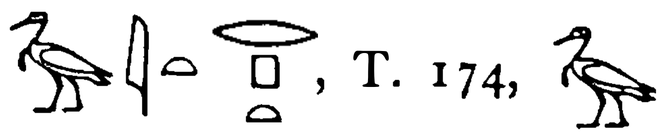
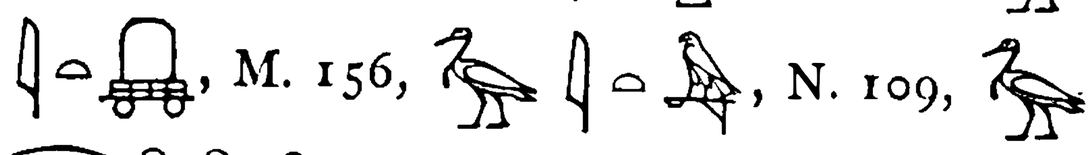
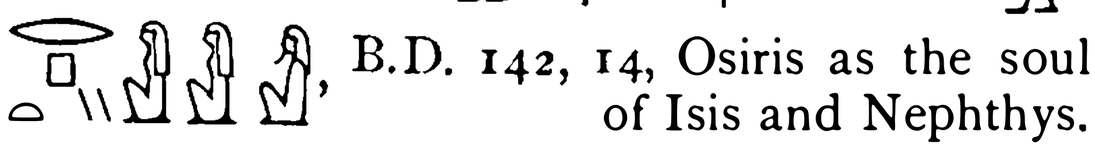
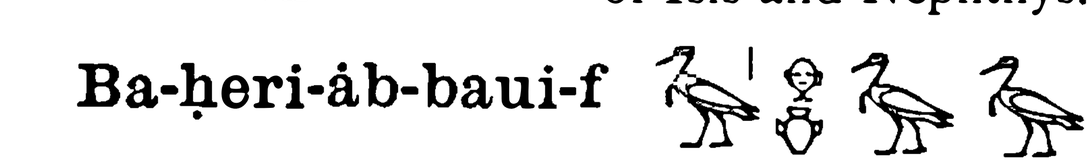
Ba-t nefer-t  , A.Z. 1867, a title of Hathor.

Ba-Nekhen  , the "soul of Nekhen," a jackal-god.

Baiu-Nekhen  , P. 471, M. 537, 804, B.D. 113, 11,  , the souls of Nekhen, *i.e.*, Horus, Ṭuamutef, and Qebḥsenuf, B.D. 113.

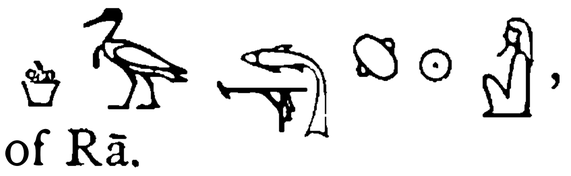
Ba-Rā  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 5).

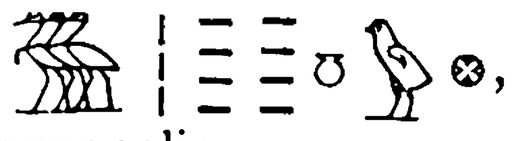
Ba-ti-erpit  , B.D. 142, 76, a name of Osiris.

Baåt-erpit  , T. 174,  , M. 156,  , N. 109,  , B.D. 142, 14, Osiris as the soul of Isis and Nephthys.

Ba-ḥeri-åb-baui-f  , "soul dwelling in his two souls," a title of Osiris.

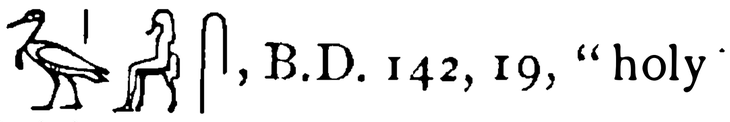
Ba-khati  , Tuat III, a goddess associated with Horus.

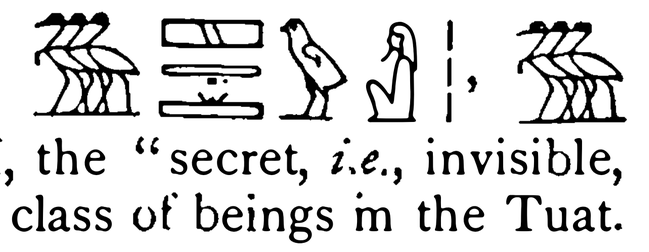
Ba-kha-t-Rā  , B.D. 140, 6, 7, a form of Rā.

Baiu-Khemenu  , B.D. 114, the souls of Hermopolis.

Baiu-khenu  , Thes. 59, the gods of the 1st day of the month.

Baiut-s-åmiu-ḥeḥ  , Ombos 2, 132, a goddess.

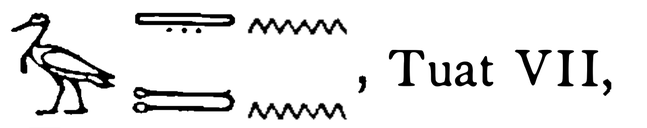
Ba-sheps  , B.D. 142, 19, "holy soul," a title of Osiris.

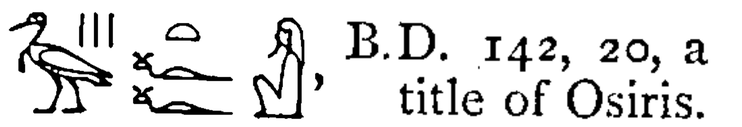
Baiu-shetau  , Tuat III, the "secret, *i.e.*, invisible, souls," a class of beings in the Tuat.

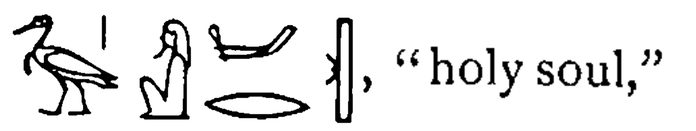
Ba-ta  , Tuat I, an ape-god.

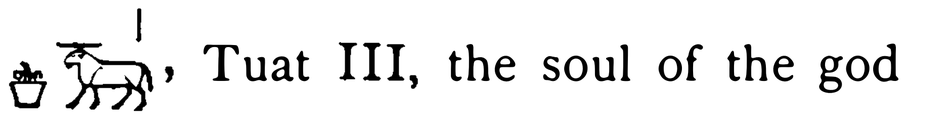
Baiu-ta  , B.D. 168, Ṭuat VII, the souls of the earth.

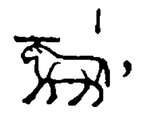
Ba-tau  , P.S.B. 27, 186, A.Z. 1907, 98, a very ancient god: in late times Cynopolis was a centre of his cult.

Ba-Tathenn  , Tuat VII, soul of the Earth-god Tathenn.

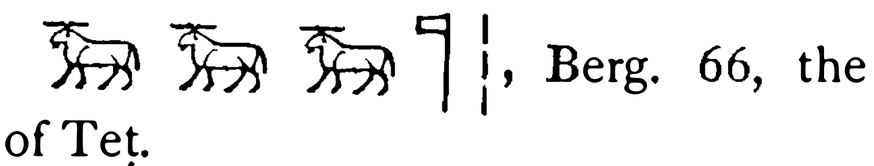
Bau-tef-f  , B.D. 142, 20, a title of Osiris.

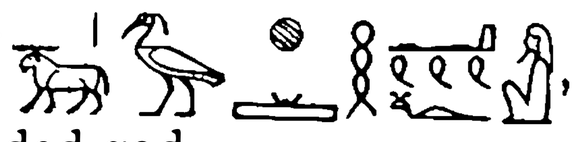
Ba-tcheser  , "holy soul," a form of Osiris.

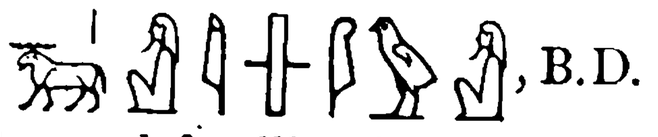
Ba  , Tuat III, the soul of the god Åf which was swallowed by the Earth-god.

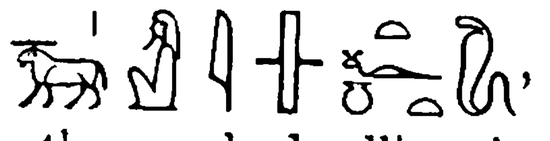
Ba  , the Ram-god, god of virility and generation. The worship of the Ram of Mendes was founded in that city in the IInd dynasty. The Ram-god, , in Ṭuat XI was a god of offerings.

Ba  , the Ram-god of Ṭeṭ and Ḥensu.

Baiu  , Berg. 66, the soul-gods of Teṭ.

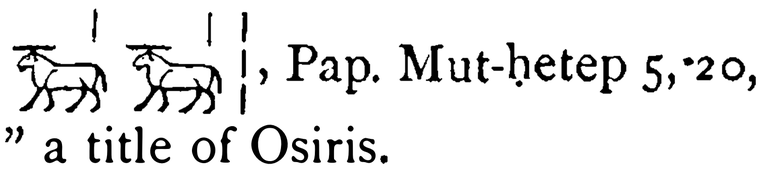
Ba-åakhu-ḥā-f  , Rec. 8, 199, a ram-headed god.

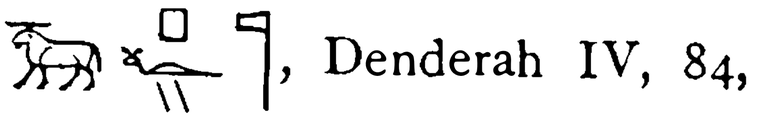
Ba-åmi-Shu  , B.D. 17, 17 (Nebseni), the soul dwelling in Shu.

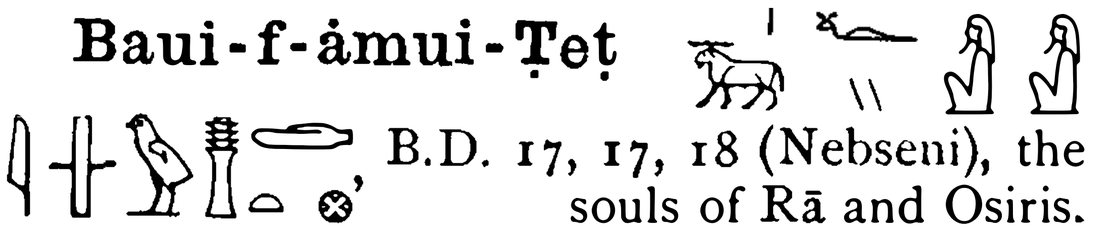
Ba-åmi-Tefnut  , B.D. 17, 18 (Nebseni), the soul dwelling in Tefnut.

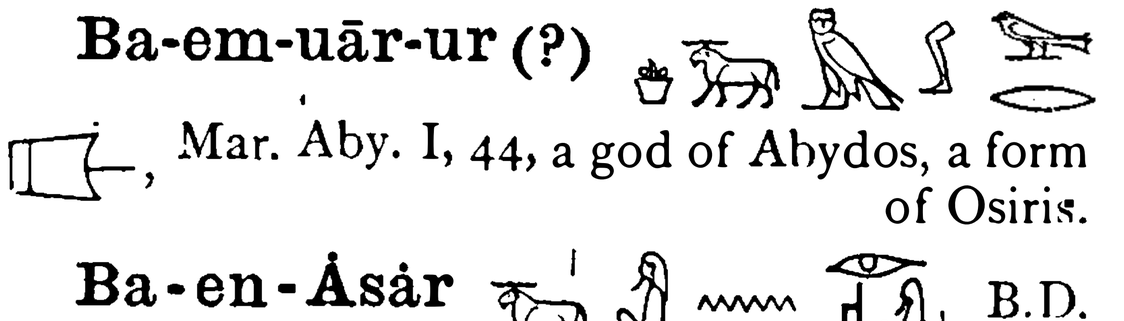
Ba-åri  , a ram-headed god.

Ba-utcha-ḥāu-f  , a ram-headed god.

Ba-Baiu  , Pap. Mut-ḥetep 5, 20, "soul of souls," a title of Osiris.

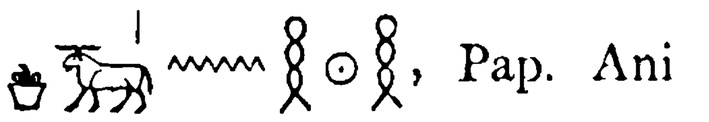
Ba-pefi  , Denderah IV, 84, a ram-headed god of the 8th hour of the night.

Baui-f-åmui-Ṭeṭ  , B.D. 17, 17, 18 (Nebseni), the souls of Rā and Osiris.

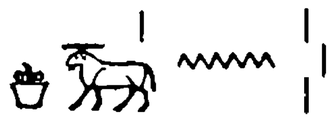
Ba-em-uār-ur (?)  , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a god of Abydos, a form of Osiris.

Ba-en-Åsår , B.D. 17, 111, the soul of Osiris, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in Teṭ.

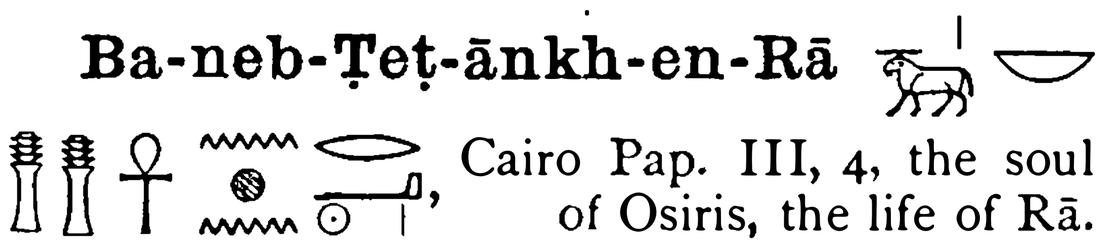
Ba-en-Rā  , B.D. 17, 17 (Nebseni), the soul of Rā, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in Ṭeṭ.

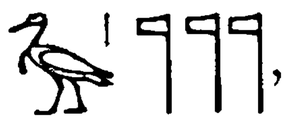
Ba-en-ḥeḥ  , Pap. Ani 19, 3, "everlasting soul," a title of Osiris.

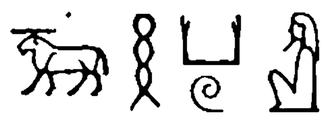
Ba-en-Shu  , soul of Shu, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in Ṭeṭ.

Ba-en-Geb  , soul of Geb, one of the tetrad of divine souls that dwelt in Ṭeṭ.

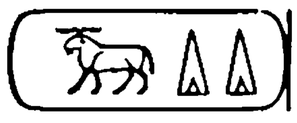
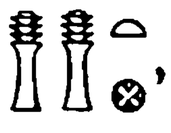
Ba-neb-Ṭeṭ-t  , the ram of Mendes, a form of Osiris.

Ba-neb-Ṭeṭ-ānkh-en-Rā  , Cairo Pap. III, 4, the soul of Osiris, the life of Rā.

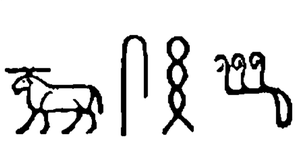
Ba-neteru  , a ram-god in the Ṭuat.

Ba-ḥeka  , Rec. 8, 199, a ram-god.

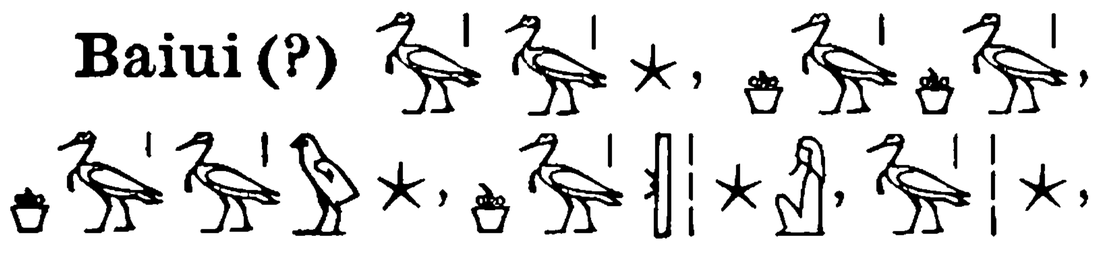
Ba-sheft-ḥa-t  , a god composed of four ram-gods, *i.e.*, the souls of Rā, Osiris, Shu, and Khnemu.

Ba-Ṭaṭa  , Berg. II, 5 =   , a form of Osiris..

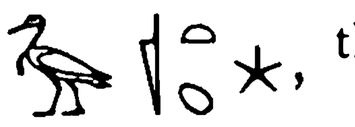
ba , ram, sheep; Gr. *βῆ*, ovis longipes.

Ba-seḥ  , I, 15, an estate of Methen.

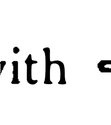
Baiu  , Zod. Denderah, one of the 36 Dekans.

Baiui (?)  , one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. BIOY.

Baiu-ānkhiu  , Thes. 133, the 36 Dekans.

Ba-qeṭ-t  , the 29th Dekan; Gr. BIKΩT.

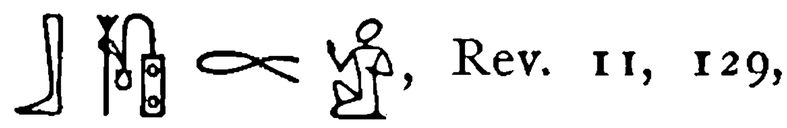
ba-t  , illumination, light, splendour.

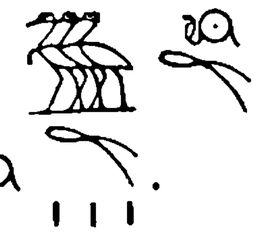
ba  with  , N. 671, to pay homage (?)

ba (baba)  , to wonder, to admire; see  .

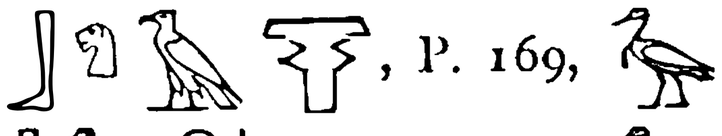
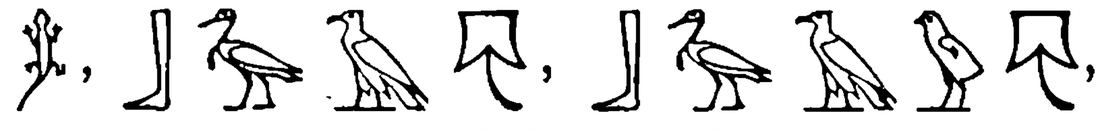
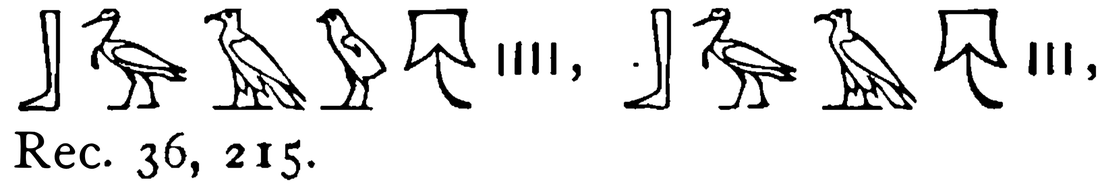
ba-t  , Rev. 13, 28, quality, characteristic.

ba , book, papyrus roll, service, liturgy, document; plur.  , Rec. 32, 178.

bai ȧb  , Rev. 11, 129,  , Rev. 11, 136, bearer of a message =  .

baiu-rā  , Rev. 2, 351, book; plur.  .

Ba  , B.D. 163, 14, the Leopard-god.

ba  , T. 144, , U. 472, P. 204, N. 548,  , P. 169,  , I, 127, , Rec. 30, 186,  , Rec. 36, 215, leopard skin, a skin garment; plur.  , Rec. 36, 215.

ba meḥt  , A.Z. 1902, 98, leopard of the North.

ba resu  , A.Z. 1902, 98, leopard of the South.

Bai  , Hh. 439, th Leopard-goḍ

Baba , B.D. 17, 44 (Nebseni), , Hh. 240, , first-born son of Osiris, who took the form of a typhonic animal; he presided over the phallus, and devoured the dead; Gr. *Βέβων*, *Βεβῶνα* (Plutarch, De Iside, § 62).

Babai , the eldest son of Osiris.

ba , to mock, to sneer, to scorn.

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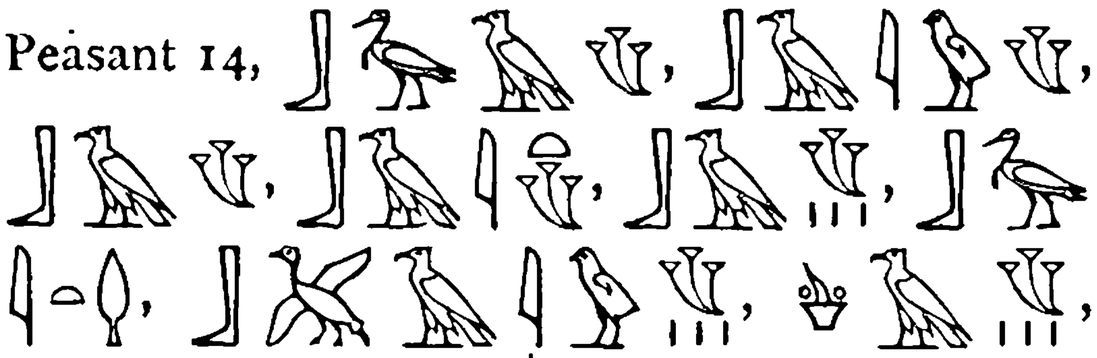
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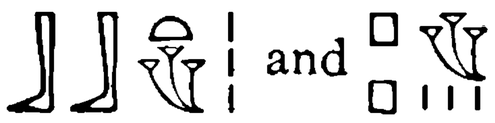
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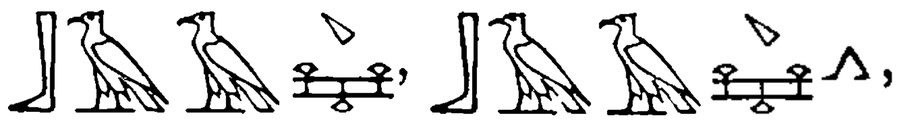
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Peasant 14, 
bush, thicket, branch, undergrowth; Copt. ⲃⲱ.

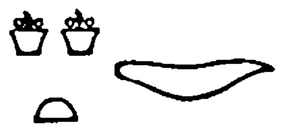
baba  , plant, plants, herbs; see  .

ba  , staff, stick.

baa 
paved walk, path; see  .

baba-t 
 , Berl. 6910, stream, source of a river.

baba  , drink, liquid; see **beb.**

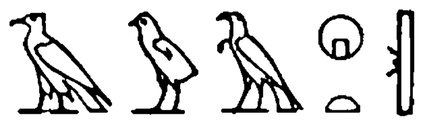
baba-t  , pectoral.

babȧa 
 , necklace of beads, pectoral; see  .

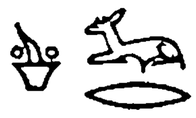
baȧa 
 , canal, stream; Copt. ⲃⲟ.

baȧa  , a moist substance of some kind, honey (?)

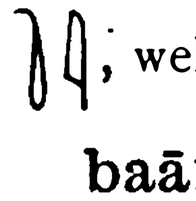
baȧa  , bands, cords, palm-fibre, tendrils of a plant or tree (?)

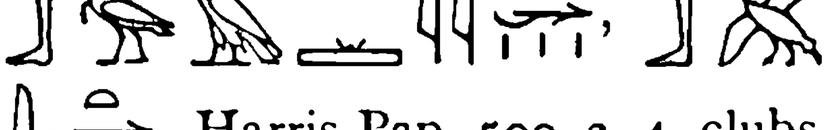
baȧa-t  ;
 , Rec. 18, 183, a cake, loaf, food =  .

baȧu  , evil word, curse.

Baȧur  , Baal; Heb. בַּעַל.

Baȧbu  , P. 568, go of the dbreast.

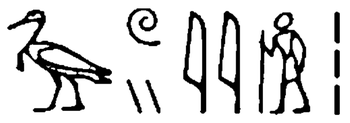
baȧrut 
 , wells, pools; Heb. בְּאֵרוֹת.

baāit 
 , Harris Pap. 500, 2, 4, clubs, maces, Sûdân cudgels, palm sticks; Copt. ⲃⲁⲓ.

bai  , a digging tool.

Bai 
 , a form of Osiris and Rā.

bai  , Rec. 23, 198, a priestly title.

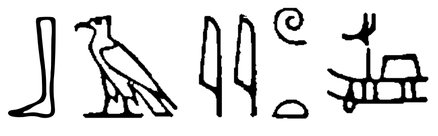
baui  , B.D.G. 214, the two nobles, *i.e.*, Horus and Uatchit of Pe-Tep (Buto).

bai  , boat.

bai-t  , mantis.

Bai-t  , B.D. Nav. 76, 1.

Babait (?)  ,
Hh. 468; var.  .

bai-ut  , marvels, wonders.

bai-ārq  , A.Z. 1877, 32, mat covering.

bain-t  , Rev. 14, 11, harp; Copt. ⲃⲟⲓⲛⲓ.

bain , Jour. As. 1908, 287, wretched, miserable; Copt. ⲉⲃⲓⲏⲛ.

bairi
, Rev. 13, 59,
, basket-shaped boat; plur.
; Copt. ⲃⲁⲣⲓ, Gr. *βάρις*.

bairi , Rev. 11, 174,
, basket; plur.
, Rev. 16, 99; Copt. ⲃⲓⲣ, ⲃⲁⲓⲣⲓ.

bairriu ,
Koller Pap. I, 3, 4, a kind of wood used in making chariots.

bait

, house; Heb. בַּיִת.

baiti  , king of Lower Egypt; Gr. Βιτης (?)

'bau  , boat.

Bau  , U. 565; see

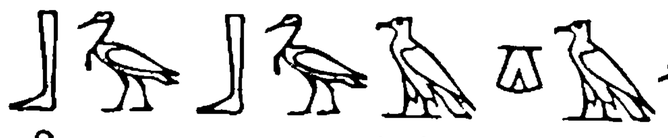
Bakhau,  .

baun (?)  , to bay (of a dog).

Bautcha  , Denderah IV, 60, a warrior-god.

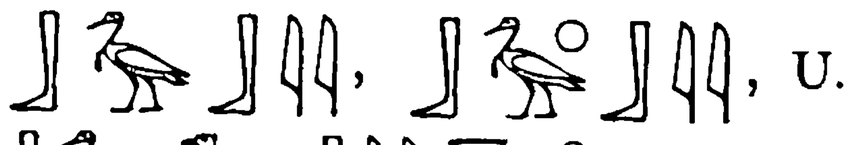
Babau (?)  , Rec. 14, 175, ...

baba  , to fly.

babaġa  , Mar. Aby. I, 8, 97, to scrutinize, to examine carefully.

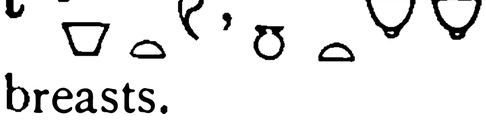
Babȧ, Babi  , U. 644; see **Baba.**

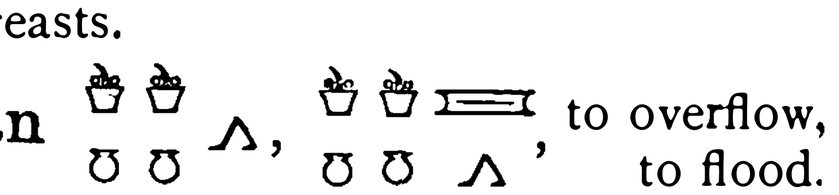
Baabi  , the eldest son of Osiris.

Babi  , U. 610, 644,  , Hh. 446; see **Baba.**

Babuu  , a fiend in the Tuat; see **Babuȧ.**

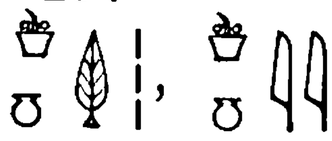
Babuȧ  , P. 604, a god with a red ear and dappled haunches;  , a name of Set (?)

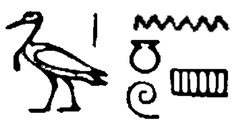
ban  , Rec. 14, 21, herd of cattle.

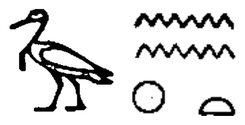
ban-t  , breast, a pair of breasts.

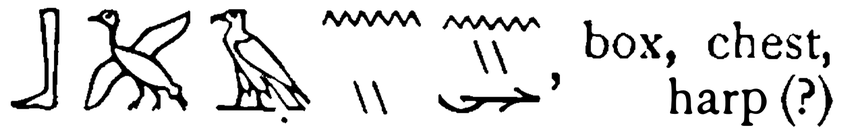
banban  , to overflow, to flood.

ban  , Rev. 11, 138, 12, 15,  , Rev. 13, 26, bad, evil, enemy.

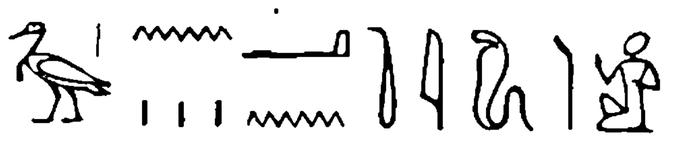
ban  , Rec. 5, 90, date palm; see **bnr**; Copt. ϧⲛⲛⲉ.

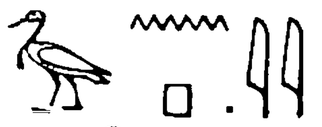
ban  , mosaic; see  .

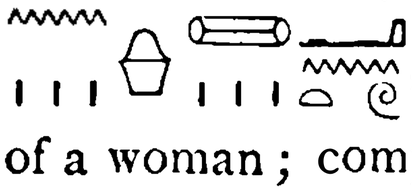
bann-t  , Rev. 14, 34, pill, bolus.

bann  , box, chest, harp (?)

Banȧathana  , Mar. Aby. II, 50, a Semitic proper name.

Ban-Āntȧ  , Alt. K. 343, a Semitic name of a man.

banpi  , Rev. 11, 141, 12, 18, iron; Copt. ϧⲉⲛⲡⲉ.

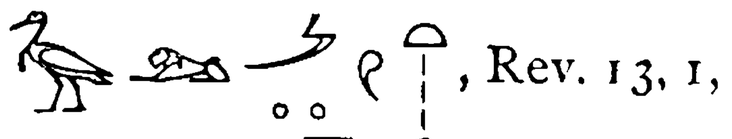
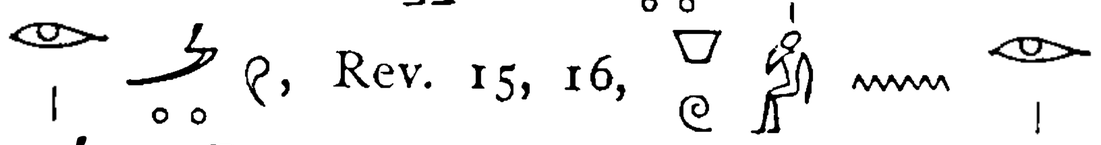
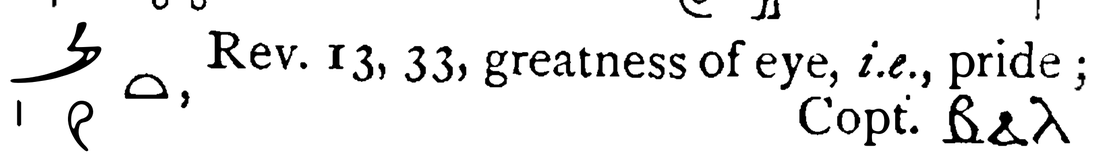
Bant-Ānt  , Alt. K. 346,  , L.D. III, 175,   , L.D. III, 172, a Semitic name of a woman; compare בנת־ענת.

banṭ  , to tie, to bind, swathings.

banṭi[t]  , a vegetable garden.

bar (bal)  , blind (?); Copt. ϧⲉⲗⲗⲉ.

Bar  , Rev. 12, 31, Baal; Heb. בַּעַל.

bar (bal)  , Rev. 13, 1,  , Rev. 15, 16,  , Rev. 13, 33, greatness of eye, *i.e.*, pride; Copt. ϧⲁⲗ

bar , IV, 783, well; Heb. בְּאֵר.

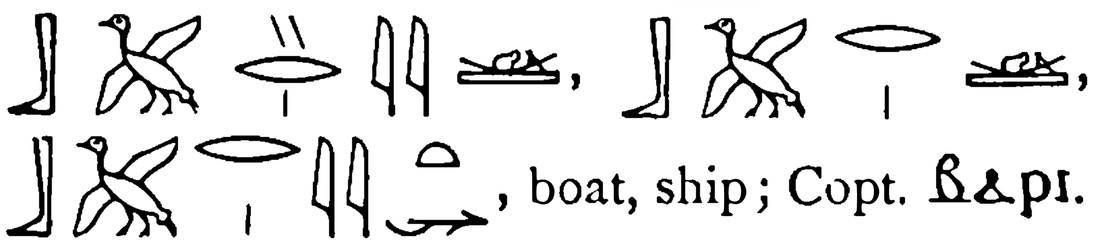
barrȧ , a kind of cake.

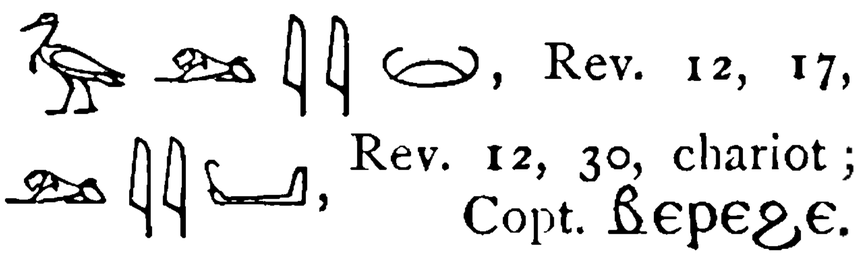
Barȧst , a name or title of Bast (?)

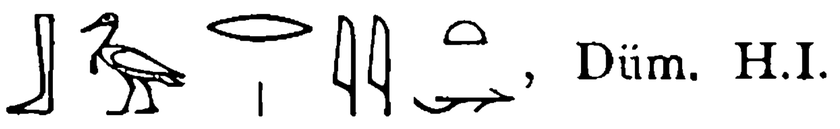
bari , Rev. 13, 4, to swallow; compare بَلَعَ.

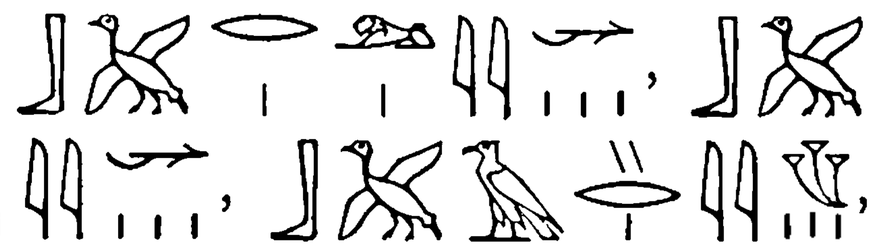
bari , , , Rec. 17, 147, a fish, mullet (?) plur. .

bariȧn  , spotted mullet (a Tanis fish).

bari  , Rec. 21, 77,  , boat, ship; Copt. ⲃⲁⲣⲓ.

bari  , Rev. 12, 17, , Rev. 12, 30, chariot; Copt. ⲃⲉⲣⲉⲅⲉ.

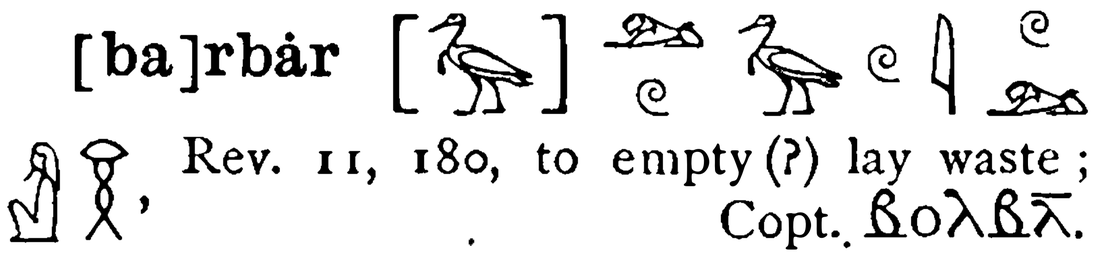
barit  , Düm. H.I. I, 15, 30, cage of wickerwork.

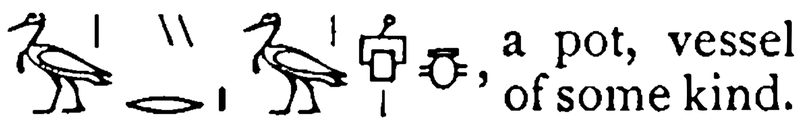
bari  , cypress wood (?)

barbar  , Rev. 13, 20, grain; Copt. ⲃⲁⲃⲓⲗⲉ.

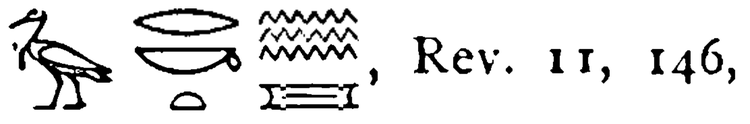
barbar-t  , Rev. 5, 88, the knob of the crown of the South, grain, seed, berry, any rounded thing; compare Copt. ⲃⲁⲃⲓⲗⲉ.

barbar  , Rec. 16, 139, to soak, to macerate, to boil; Copt. ⲃⲉⲣⲃⲉⲣ.

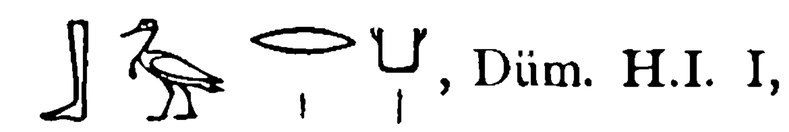
[ba]rbȧr  , Rev. 11, 180, to empty (?) lay waste; Copt. ⲃⲟⲗⲃⲁ.

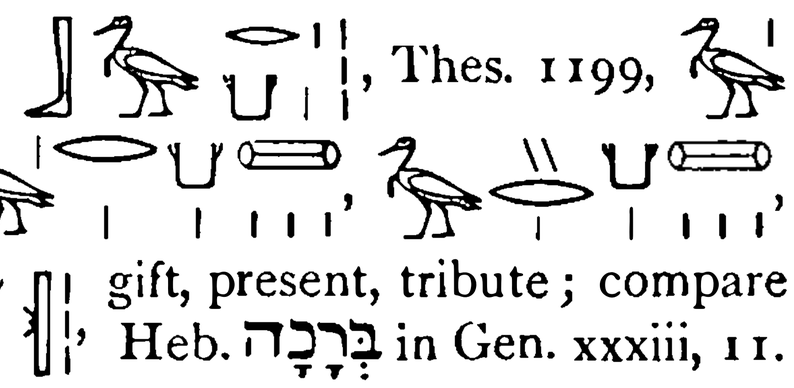
barbas  , a pot, vessel of some kind.

Barhm  , a Nubian tribe which lived on the eastern and south-eastern borders of Egypt; Gr. Βλέμυες; see Strabo XVII, Pliny V, 8, Pomponius Mela 1, 4, etc.

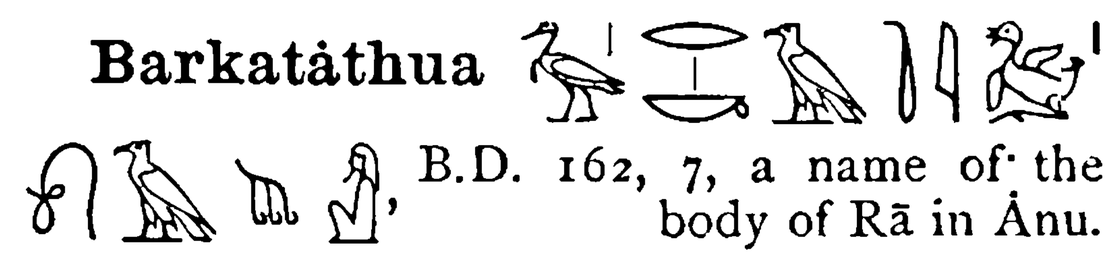
barek-t  , Rev. 11, 146, pool; Heb. בְּרֵכָה.

bareka  , to bless; compare Heb. √ברך in Piel.

baraka  , Düm. H.I. I, 28, 29,  , to bow the knee in homage; compare Heb. בָּרַךְ.

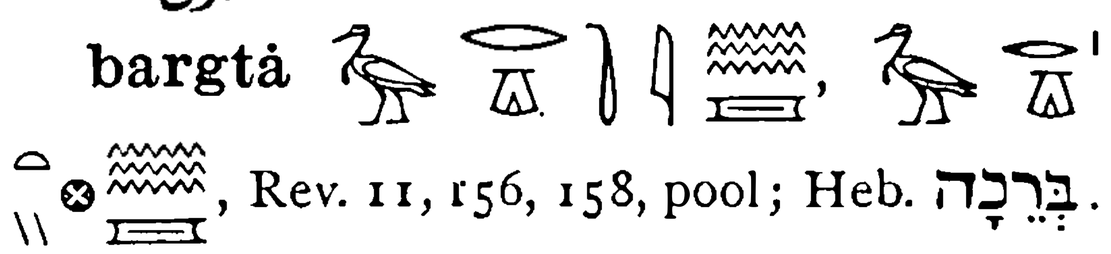
bareka  , Thes. 1199, , gift, present, tribute; compare Heb. בְּרָכָה in Gen. xxxiii, 11.

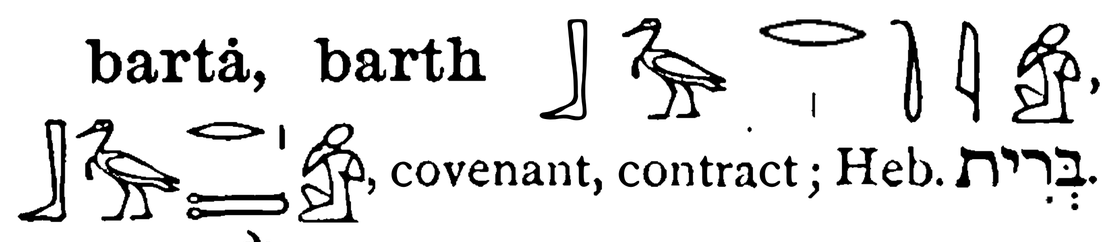
barekatȧ  , pool, pond, lake; Heb. בְּרֵכָה.

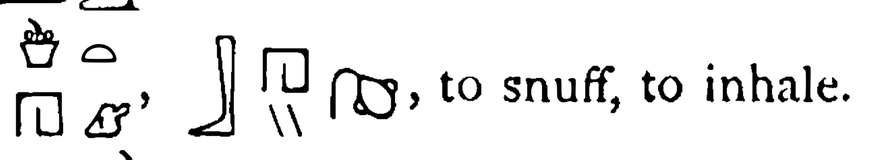
Barkatȧthua  , B.D. 162, 7, a name of the body of Rā in Ȧnu.

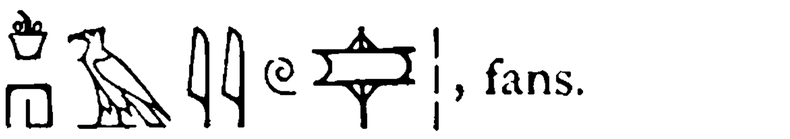
barga  , to be in want, empty, destitute.

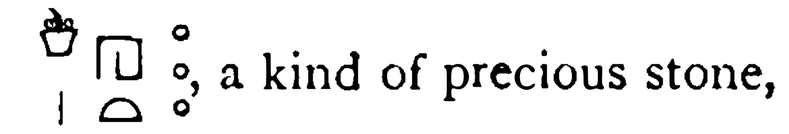
barga  , to illumine, to give light; compare Heb. בָּרַק, Arab. بَرَق.

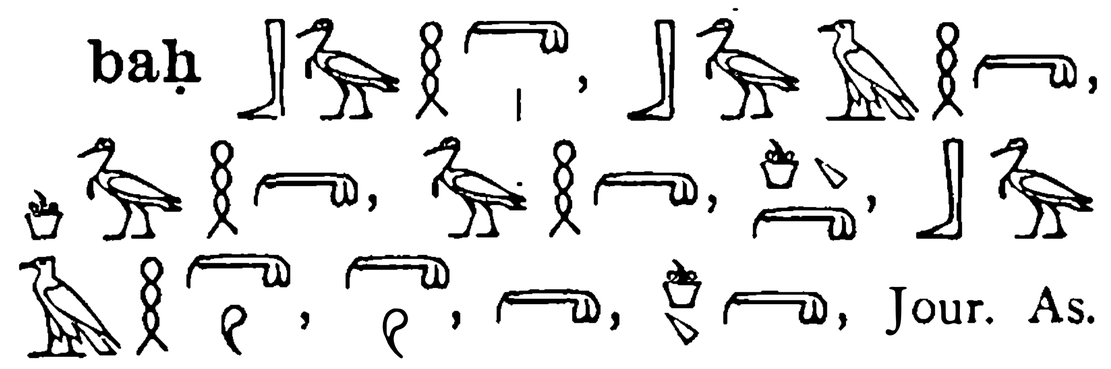
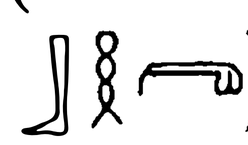
bargtȧ  , Rev. 11, 156, 158, pool; Heb. בְּרֵכָה.

bartȧ, barth  , covenant, contract; Heb. בְּרִית.

bah  , to snuff, to inhale.

bahaiu  , fans.

baht (?)  , a kind of precious stone, emerald (?); compare בַּרְקַת, Esther i, 6.

baḥ  , Jour. As. 1908, 311 (var. ), the phallus of man or animal, member; Copt. ϥⲁϩ.

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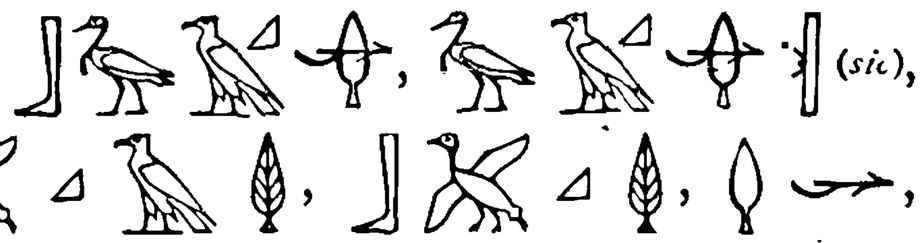
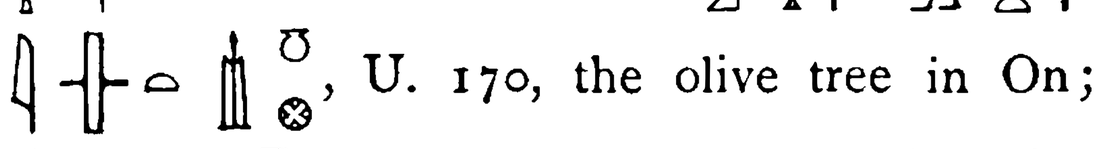
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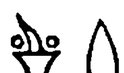
baq-t  , U. 170,  , P. 652, M. 773,  (*sic*), , oil tree, olive; plur.  ;  , U. 170, the olive tree in On;  , P. 652, M. 773, the olive tree of heaven.

Baq-t  , U. 170, M. 753, the mythological olive tree of Heliopolis.

baq  , IV, 896, 925, to dazzle, to be bright, to be happy,  , Hymn to Uraei, 24.

baq  , a prosperous man.

baq  , clear, bright, shining.

baq  , to be protected.

Baqbaq  , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a hawk-god with a bull's head.

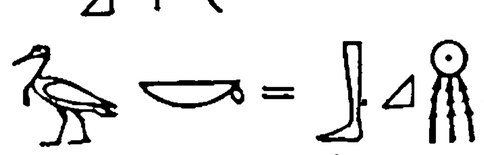
Baqbaq  , Berg. I, 14,  , a protector of the dead.

baq  , to be with child, pregnant; Copt. ⲃⲟⲕⲓ.

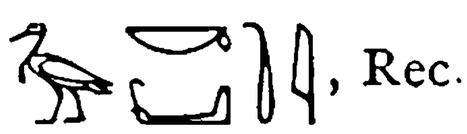
baq  , to beat (?) to slay (?)

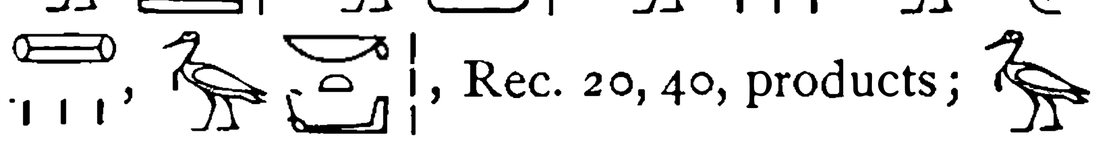
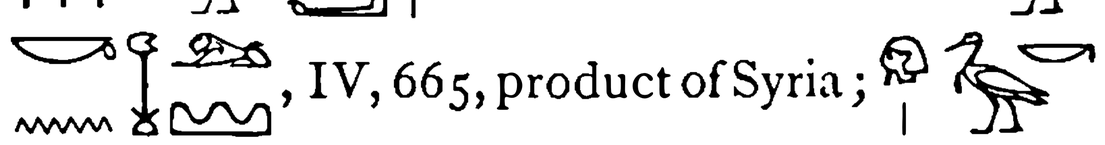
baqr  , stairs, steps.

baqs-t  , jawbone, cheek (?); Copt. ⲟⲩⲟⲥⲉ (?)

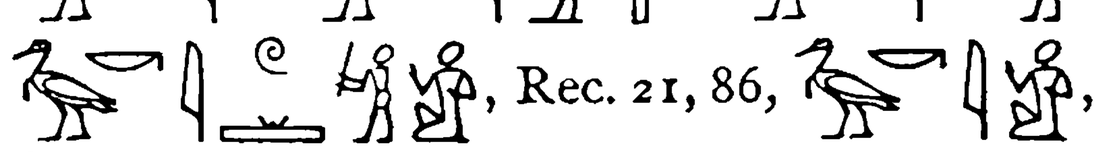
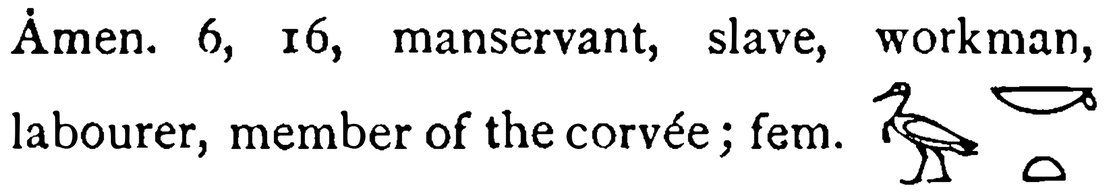
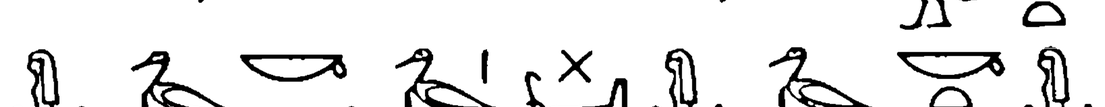
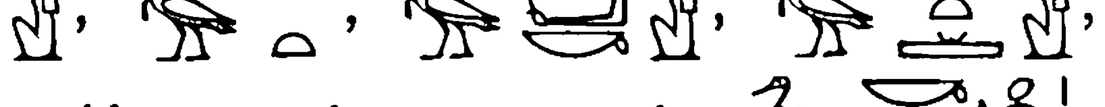
bak  .

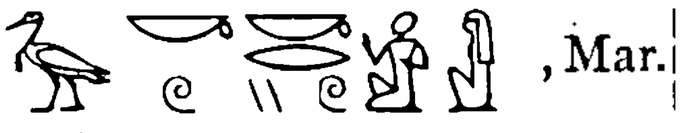
bak  , Rev. 12, 65, hawk; see **bȧk**;  , "hawk of gold," an amulet; Copt. ⲃⲏⲟ.

bak  , to work, to labour, to toil, to serve, to do service, to pay tribute;  , Rec. 20, 40, to be worked upon (of engraved objects)

bak  , , work, labour in the field, service; plur.  , ,  , Rec. 20, 40, products;  , IV, 665, product of Syria; , the best of the products.

bak-t  , gift, tax, tribute, burden, assessment, vassalage.

bak  , Ȧmen. 6, 16, manservant, slave, workman, labourer, member of the corvée; fem.  , maidservant, slave woman; plur.  ,  ,  .

bak-keriu  , Mar. Karn. 55, 65, tax-paying subjects.

bakȧu  , servants, people attached to the service of the god.

Bakȧ , "worker," a name of the Sun-god.

bak , Rev., reward, price, wages; Copt. ⲃⲉⲕⲉ.

Bak ; var. , Zod. Denderah, one of the 36 Dekans.

Baktiu (?) , Thes. 133, a name of the Dekans.

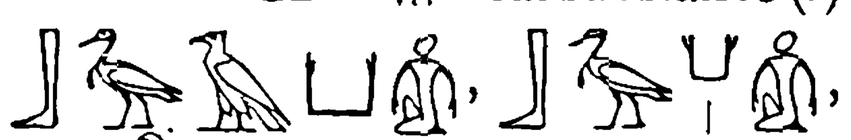
bak , ladder = , frame, woodwork.

bak , city, town; Copt. ⲃⲁⲕⲓ.

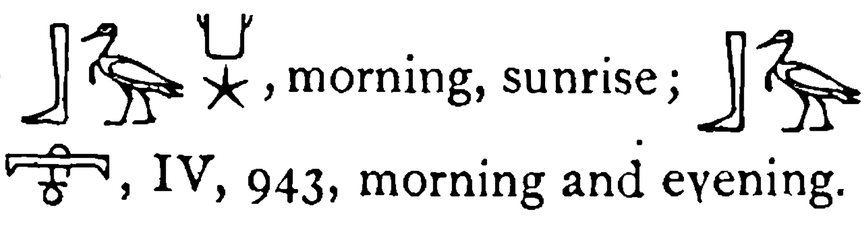
bak  , to bless; compare Heb. בָּרַךְ.

bak  , olive oil.

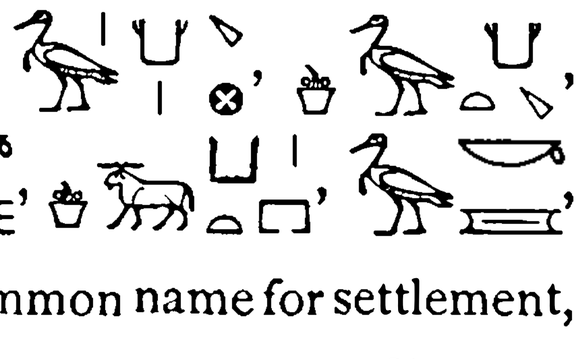
bakbak  , IV, 506, a mineral substance (?)

baka  , to be pregnant; Copt. ⲃⲟⲕⲓ.

bakaut  , pregnant women.

baka  , morning, sunrise; , IV, 943, morning and evening.

baka-t  , A.Z. 1905, 27, place, region, precinct; plur.  , Mar. Aby. I, 19, 3, Heruemḥeb 24.

Baka, Bakait  , a common name for settlement, inhabited district, place, region; Copt. ⲃⲁⲕⲓ.

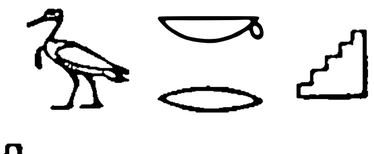
bakaa  , the sacred bark of Horus.

baka  , Anastasi I, 23, 7, cleft in a rock, gorge, a kind of tree; Heb. בְּקָעָה.

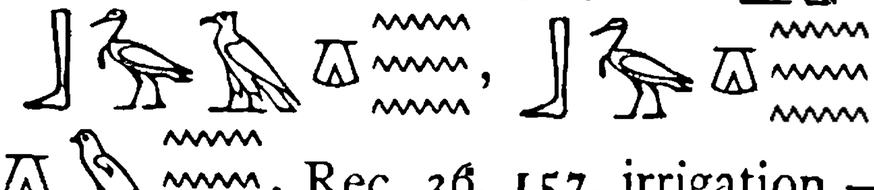
bakaȧ  , a kind of plant, or tree (olive?).

bakȧ  , platform, foundation, base.

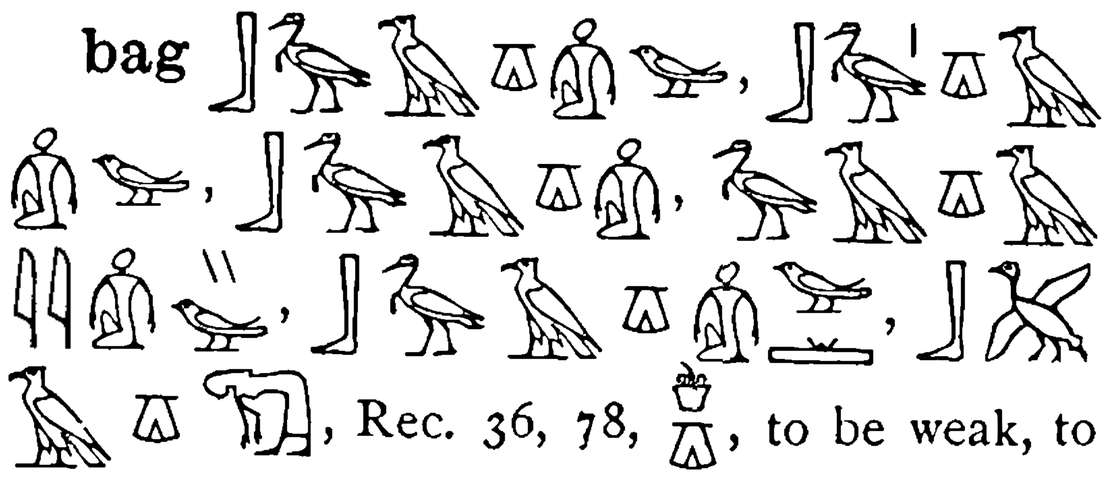
baki  , Rev., shipwreck; Copt. ⲃⲓⲕⲓ.

bakr  , stairs, steps; see  .

bag  , hawk; see  .

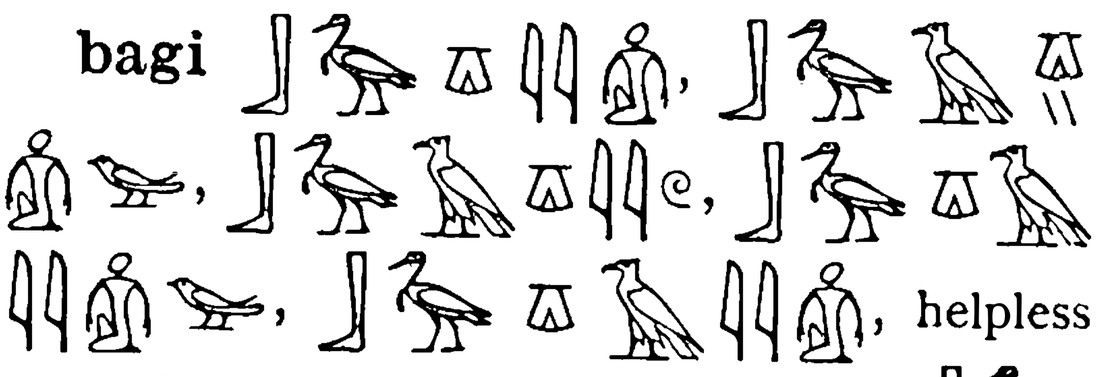
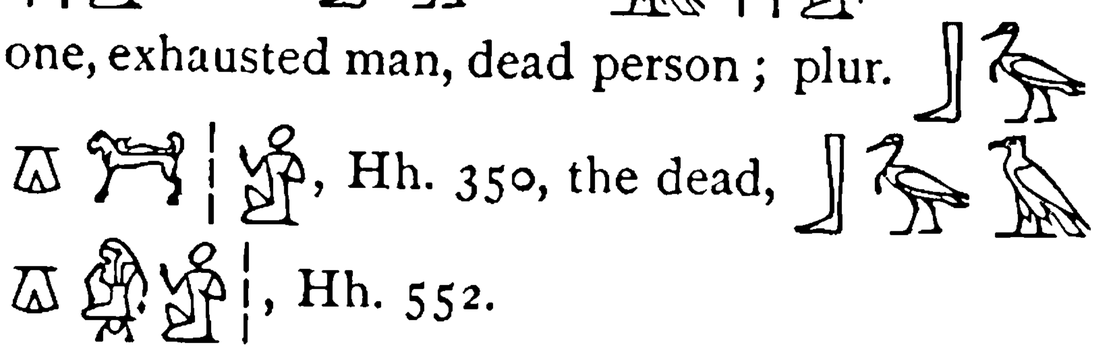
bag  , Rec. 36, 157, irrigation =  ; Copt. ⲱⲥⲕ.

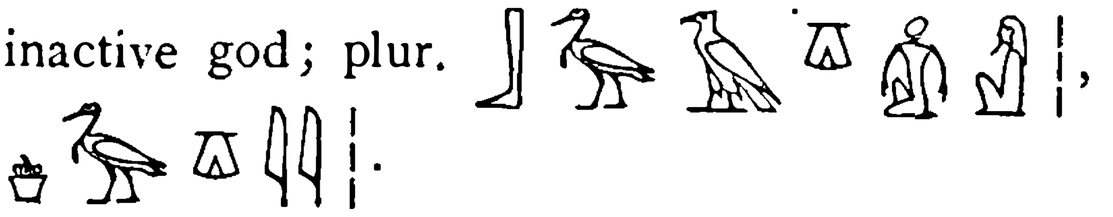
bag-t  , breast, the two breasts.

bag  , Rec. 36, 78, , to be weak, to be tired, to be feeble, helpless, inactive, wretched, needy, empty of strength.

bag  , Rec. 31, 30, laxity, slackness, exhaustion.

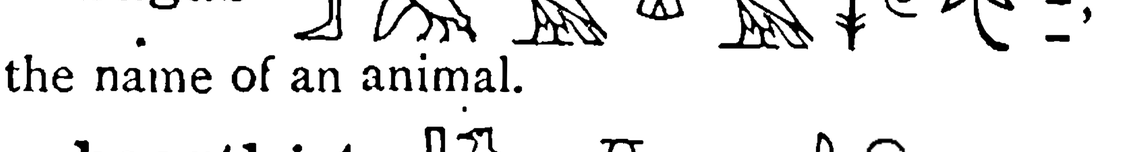
bagȧ  , T. 346, P. 689, inactive, immovable.

bagi  , helpless one, exhausted man, dead person; plur.  , Hh. 350, the dead,  , Hh. 552.

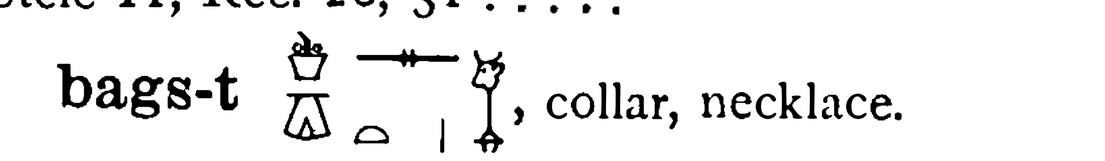
bagi , an inactive god; plur.  .

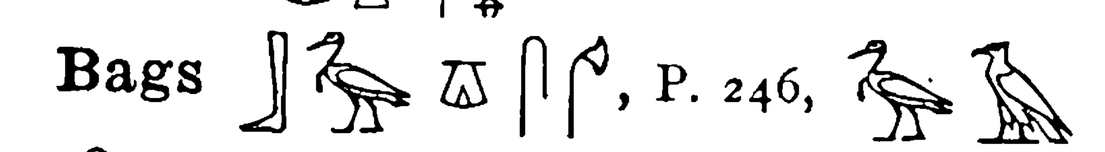
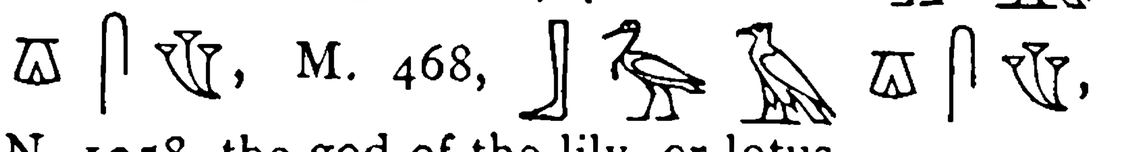
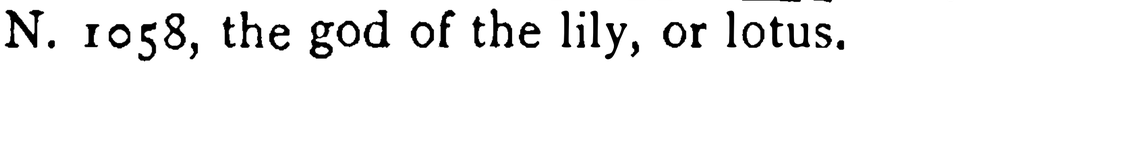
baga  , Rec. 17, 147,  , a kind of fish.

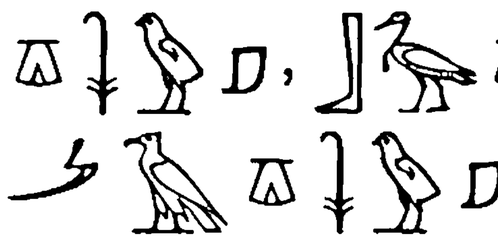
bagasa  , Rec. 21, 14, revolt, rebellion, riot.

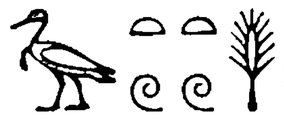
bagas  , the name of an animal.

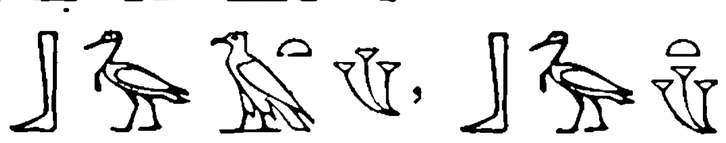
bagrthȧ-t  , Israel Stele 11, Rec. 20, 31 . . . . .

bags-t  , collar, necklace.

Bags  , P. 246,  , M. 468,  , N. 1058, the god of the lily, or lotus.

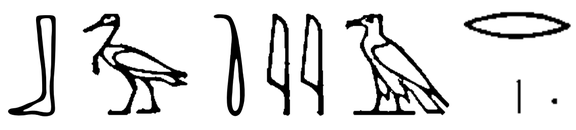
bagsu  , dagger; var.  .

bat, bait  , Rev. 11, 167,   , Rev. 12, 110,  , Rev. 13, 28,  , palm branch; Copt. ϐнт.

bat  , corn-stalk; dual  .

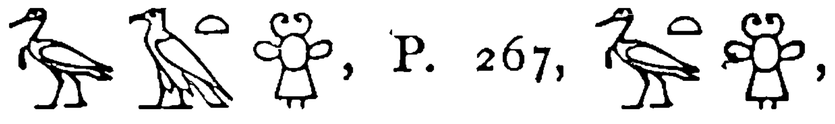
bat  , Rec. 3, 57, spelt; see **beṭ-t**; Copt. ϐωτє, ϐωϯ.

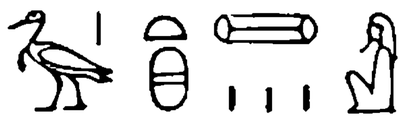
bat  , IV, 785, house; Heb. בַּיִת.

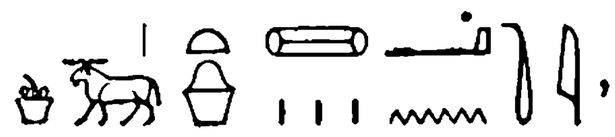
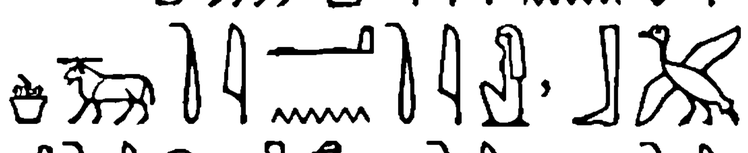
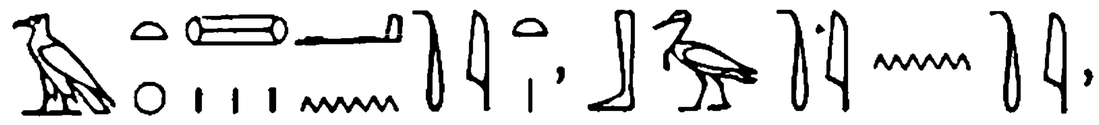
bat-ar  , Bethel; Heb. בֵּית־אֵל.

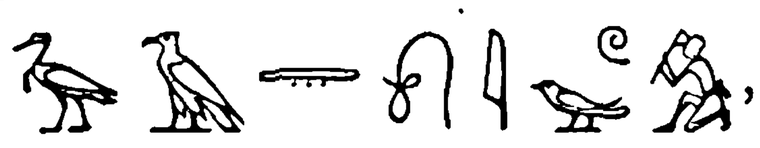
bati  , Rev. 13, 25, horror, abomination; Copt. ϐωτє.

batiu  , A.Z. 1908, 121, B.D. 146, 38, fiends, red-haired devils, filthy and abominable creatures; Copt. ϐοτє, ϐοϯ.

Bata  , P. 267, M. 480,  , N. 1248, a bull-god with two faces,  ; var. **Betch**  , Rec. 26, 132, and see A.Z. 1906, 77.

Bata  , A.Z. 1880, 94, P.S.B. 27, 186, a god of war and the chase.

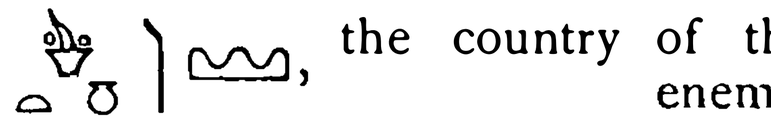
Bata-āntȧ-t  , L.D. III, 172,   , IV, 786, a Semitic name of a woman; compare Heb. בת־ענת.

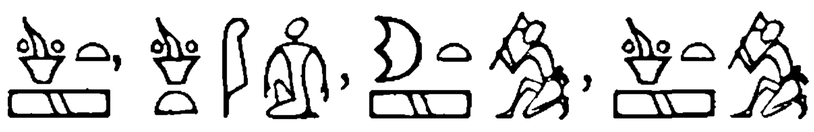
batauȧ  , evil, wickedness.

bataṇȧ-t   , Rev. 12, 62, plate, dish, stew-pan; Gr. *βατάνη*.

batȧ-t  , P.S.B. 27, 186, part of a waggon, chariot (?)

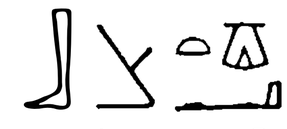
baten  , Rev. 13, 112,  enemy, rebel.

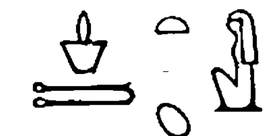
Baten  , the country of the enemy.

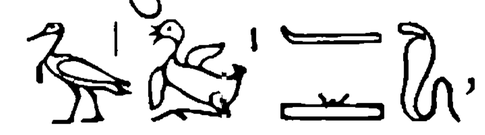
batsh  , weak, helpless.

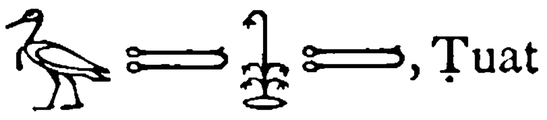
batgeg  , to be strong, to cut, violent.

Batgeg  , Denderah III, 8, a hawk-god.

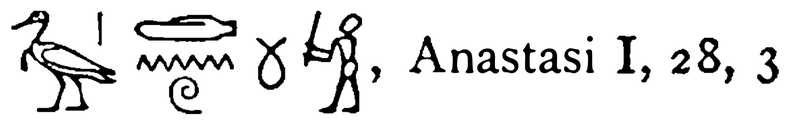
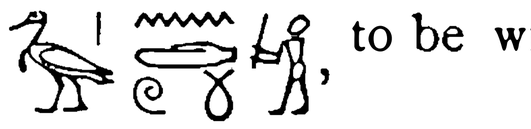
batgā  , a kind of stone.

Bathit  , Rev. Arch. 1874, 287, a title of Isis-Hathor.

Bathaḥ  , Alt. K. 393, a goddess.

Bathresth (?)  , Ṭuat V, a crocodile-god by the River of Fire.

baṭ-t  , spelt (?); Copt. ϐωτє.

baṭn  , Anastasi I, 28, 3 =  , to be wrapped up or involved in some matter.

Baṭr , Rec. 21, 77, king of Thakasa.

baṭkek , to smite, to shatter.

batcha , a kind of pot, or vessel.

batchan , staff, stick, the bastinado-stick, stave, cudgel.

batchar   stick, staff; plur.

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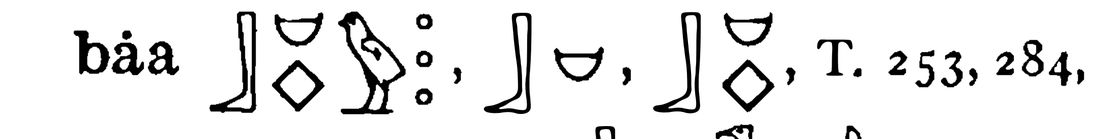
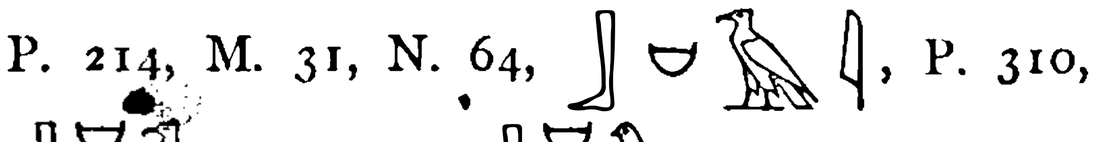
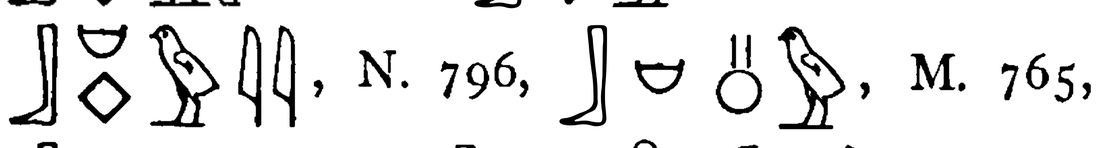
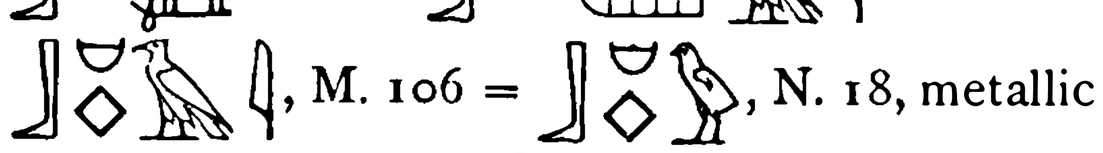
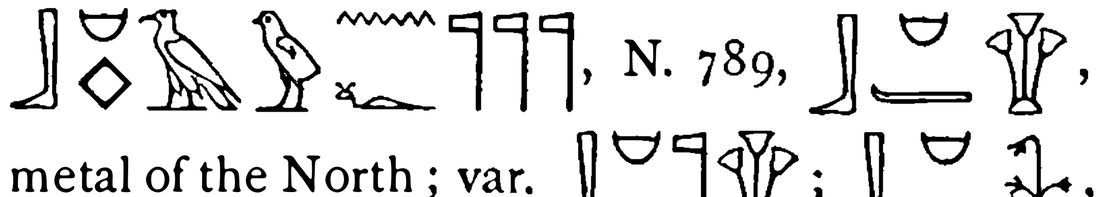
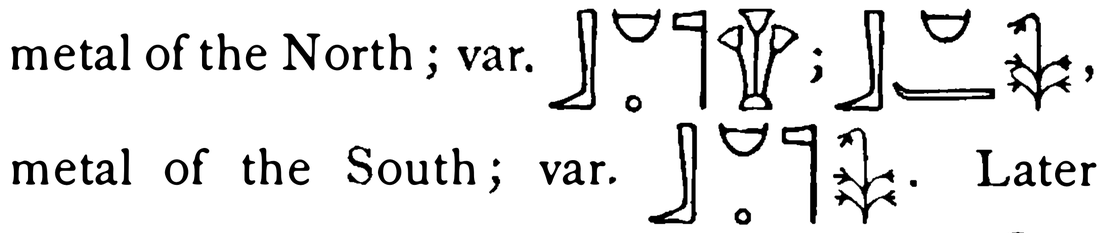
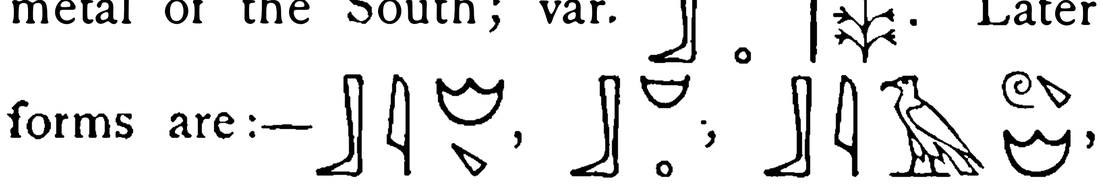
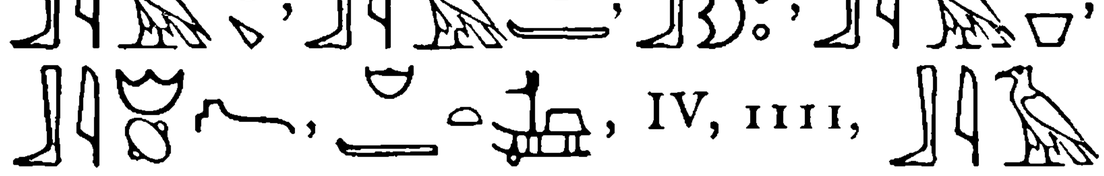
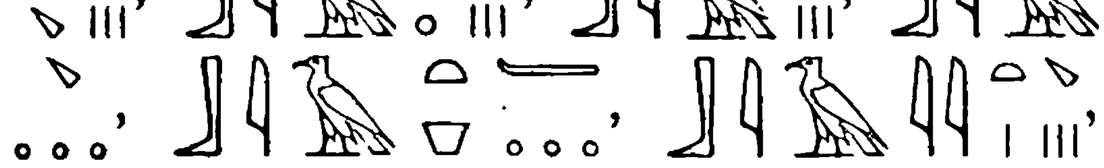
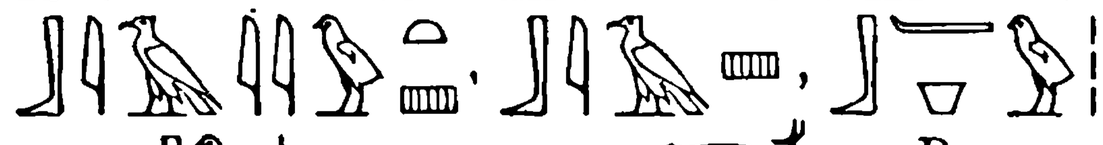
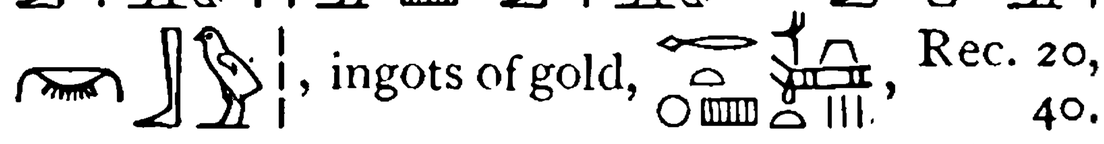
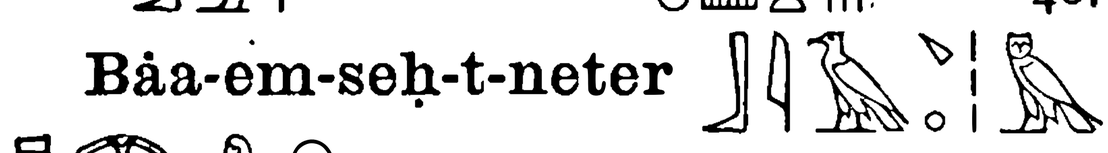
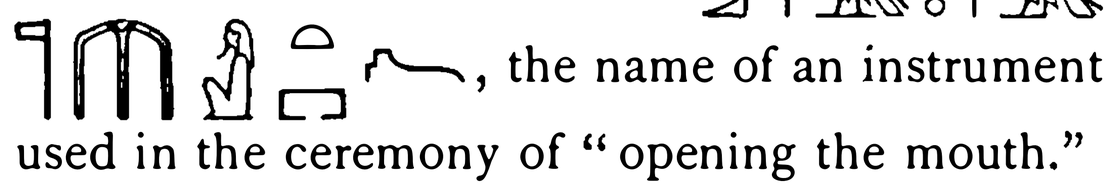
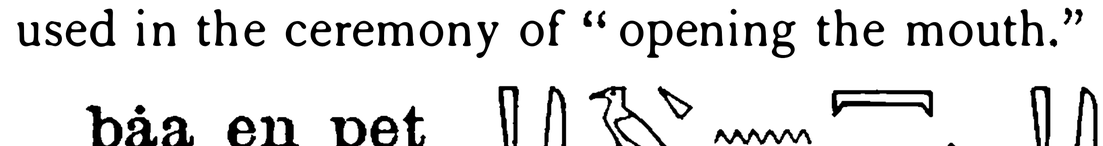
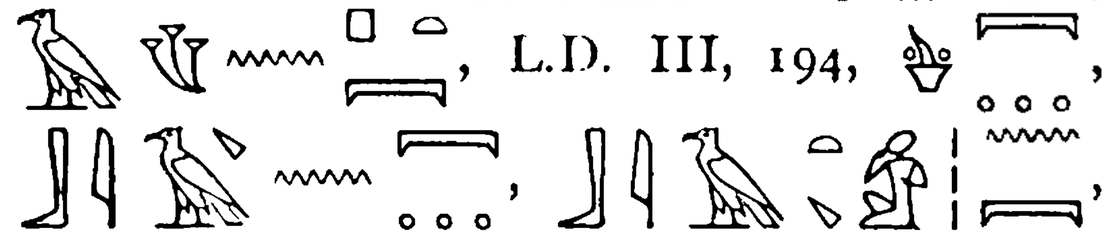
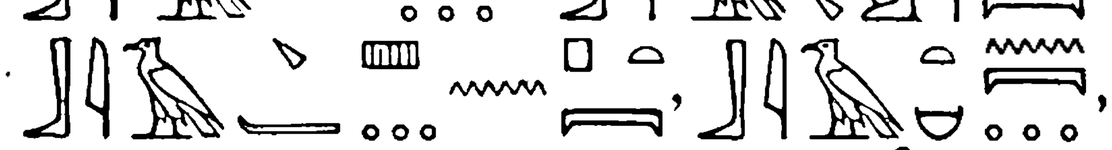
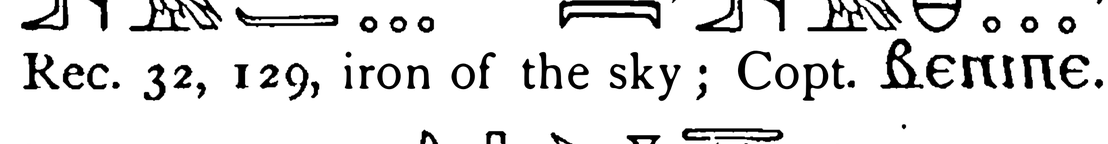
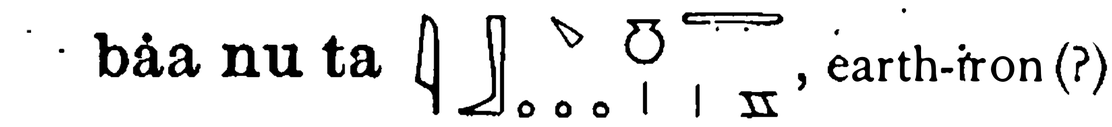
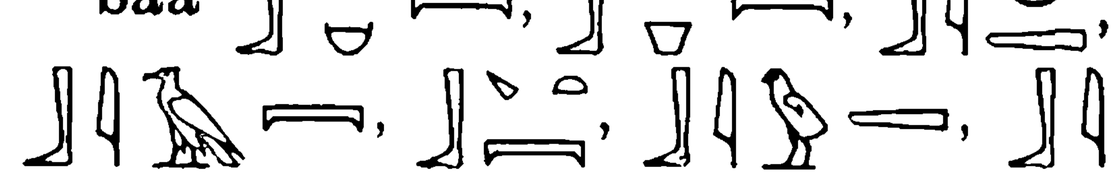
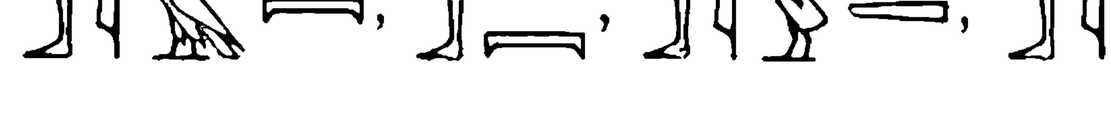
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bȧa  , T. 253, 284, P. 214, M. 31, N. 64,  , P. 310,  , N. 983,  , N. 18, 264, 957,  , N. 796,  , M. 765,  , P. 52,  , P. 76 =  , M. 106 =  , N. 18, metallic substance, copper;  , N. 789,  , metal of the North; var.  ;  , metal of the South; var.  . Later forms are:—  ,  , IV, 1111,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , ingots of gold, , Rec. 20, 40.

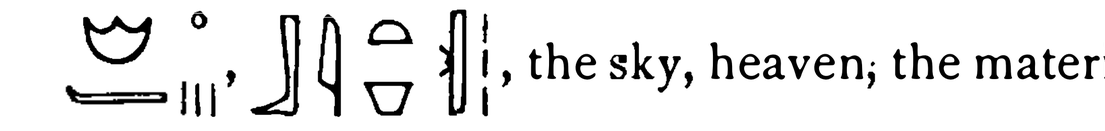
Bȧa-em-seḥ-t-neter , the name of an instrument used in the ceremony of "opening the mouth."

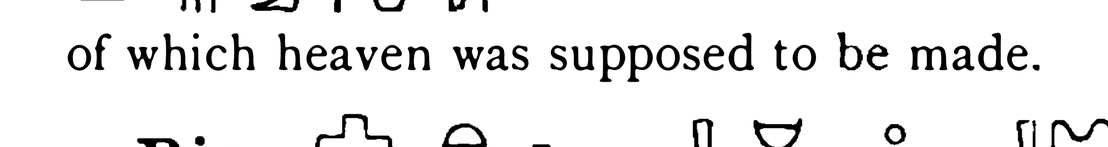
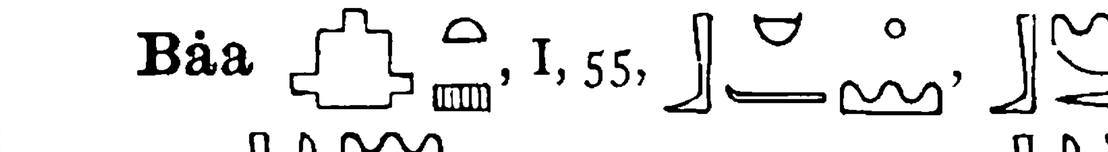
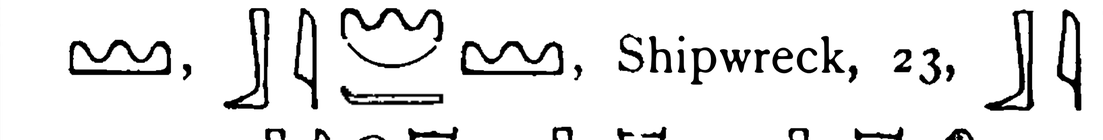
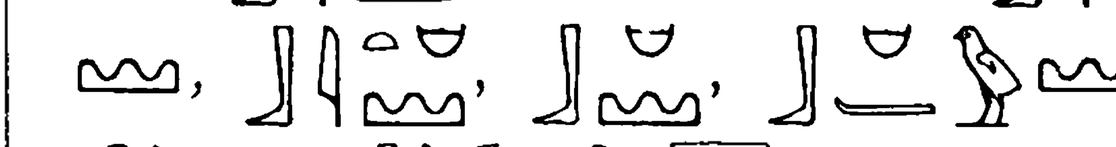
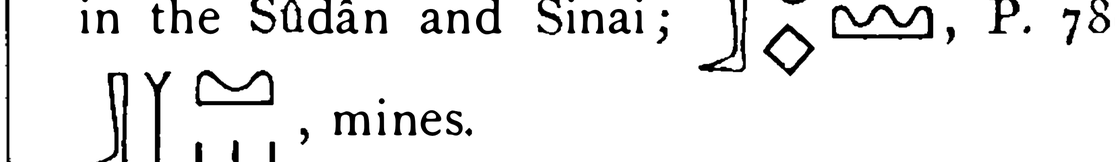
bȧa en pet , L.D. III, 194, , Rec. 32, 129, iron of the sky; Copt. ⲃⲉⲛⲡⲉ.

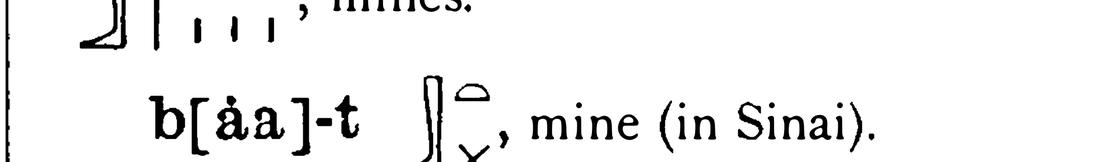
bȧa nu ta , earth-iron (?)

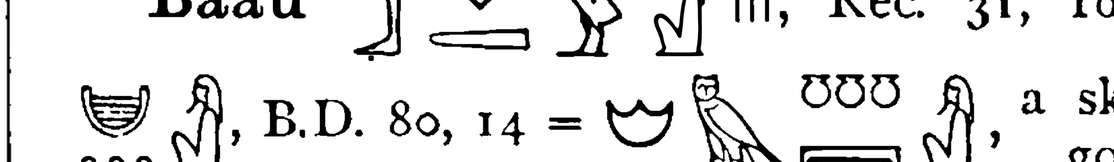
bȧa kam , black basalt.

bȧa ,

 , the sky, heaven; the material of which heaven was supposed to be made.

Bȧa  , I, 55,  , Shipwreck, 23,  ,  , the mine-region in the Sûdân and Sinai;  , P. 789;  , mines.

b[ȧa]-t  , mine (in Sinai).

Bȧau  , Rec. 31, 169,  , B.D. 80, 14 = , a sky-god.

bȧa , A.Z. 71, 141, capital of a pillar.

Bȧa-ḥeri-ȧb-pet , B.D. 153B, 7, the weight of the magical net.

Bȧa-ta , Tuat IX, a monster serpent with a head at each end of his body.

bȧa = , tooth.

bȧak , Hymn Darius 1, 6, hawk; see .

Bȧak-t , the hawk-god of iron (?)

bȧu , Peasant 223 = .

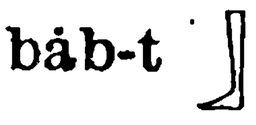
bȧuk , grains, seed, vegetables (?)

bȧuk , , hawk, the hawk-god of heaven, a name of Ȧmen-Rā; plur. .

bȧbȧ , Rec. 29, 159, to kill, to slay.

Bȧbȧ , B.D. 93 (Saïte), 2, a title of Set; see **Baba.**

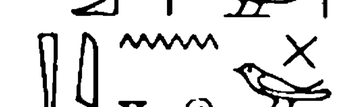
bȧbȧ , Hearst Pap. VI, 8 .....

bȧb-t  , B.D. (Saïte), 133, 3

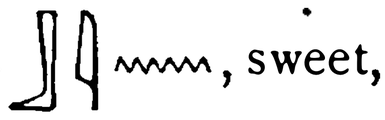
bȧf  , to see, to look; see  .

bȧn  ,  , to be evil, to be wicked; Copt. ϩωωn.

bȧnȧ  , a bad man.

bȧn-t  ,  , evil, wrong, sin, misery, wretchedness; plur.  ,  ,  , ,  ,  , most wicked, or evil, wholly bad; Copt. ϵϩιhn.

Bȧn  , evil personified, the devil.

bȧn  , sweet, pleasant =  .

bȧn-t  ,  ,  , harp; Copt. ϩoinh, oϫωini.

bȧn  , to play a harp.

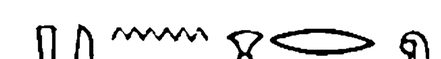
bȧn  , javelin, spear.

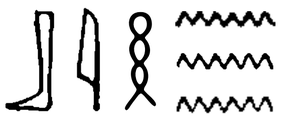
bȧn-t  , palm =  .

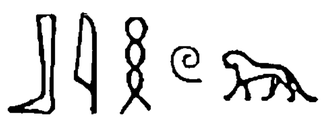
bȧnr  ,  ,  , Ȧmen. 6, 11, 13, 6, to be sweet, gracious; see  .

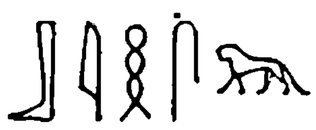
bȧnr-t  , sweetness.

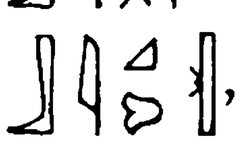
bȧnr  , dates.

Bȧnr-ra-t  , Ombos III, 2, 131, a goddess.

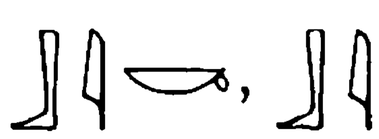
bȧḥ  , flood, inundation.

bȧḥ  , IV, 998, lion.

bȧḥes  , a young fierce lion (?)

bȧqer  , excellent, good =  .

bȧk  , Rec. 27, 59, to twitter, to cry (?)

bȧk  , M. 183,  ,  , , , hawk; fem. ; plur. , , U. 525, P. 173, N. 684, , Rec. 26, 79, , B.D. 42, 101, , U. 209; Copt. ϩhϭ, Gr. Βαϊήθ, Horapollo, I, 7.

, living hawks.

Bȧkui (?) , , B.D. 64, 4, the double Hawk-god.

Bȧk , B.D. 110, 15: (1) a hawk-god, 1000 cubits long, in Sekhet-Ȧaru; (2) a god of letters, one of the Seven Wise gods, Düm. Temp. Inschr. 25; (3) a hawk-god in Tuat III.

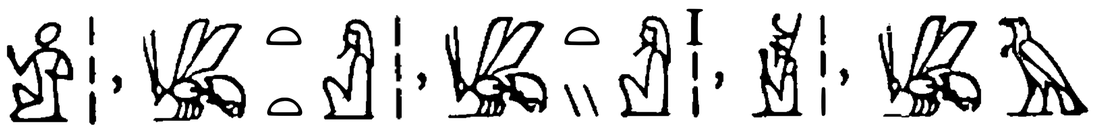
Bȧk – , Rec. 11, 70, a divine hawk with parti-coloured plumage.

Bȧk-t , Tuat III, a hawk-goddess.

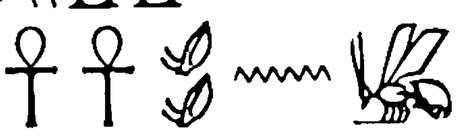
bȧk , L.D. III, 65A, 17, , Rec. 16, 57, , IV, 897, the hawk-boat of Horus, barge, boat in general.

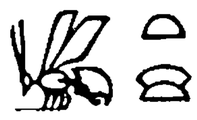
Bȧk-t , U. 578, N. 966, a town in the Tuat.

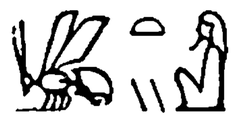
Bȧt, Bȧti , Rec. 27, 218, , N. 1346, , T. 352 = , king of the North (as opposed to , **nesu,** king of the South), king of Lower Egypt; Gr. Βιτης; plur. , P. 684, , M. 477, N. 1245, , P. 266, , IV, 85, , IV, 169, , Tombos Stele 14, ,

 , Thes. 1287, kings of the South and North;  , king of the kings of the North.

bȧti  , a title of two priestesses.

bȧti –  , IV, 1015, the "two ears of the king of the North," title of an official.

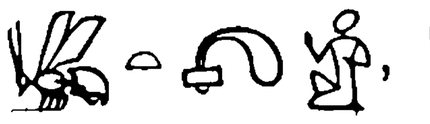
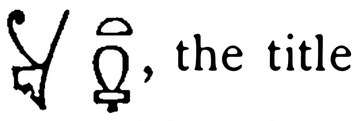
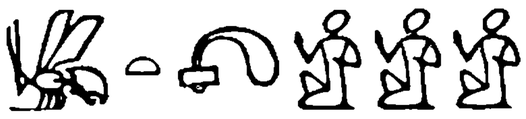
bȧti khā  , the festival of the king of the North.

Bȧti  , B.D. 41, 4, a dweller in Ȧmenti, king of the North (?)

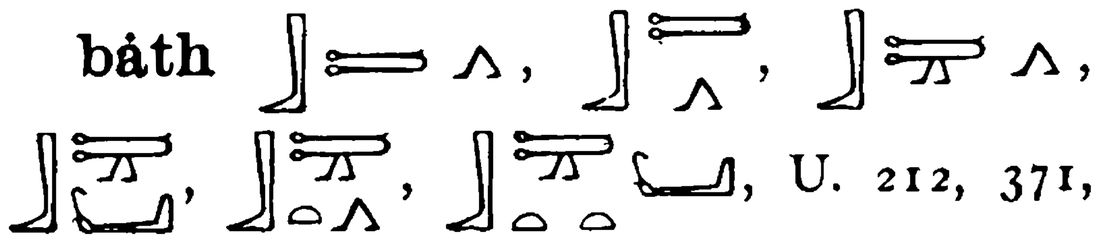
Bȧti Bȧti  , Ṭuat III, a form of Osiris.

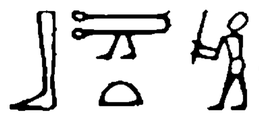
Bȧtiu  , N. 1245,  , Tuat VI, the deified kings of the North.

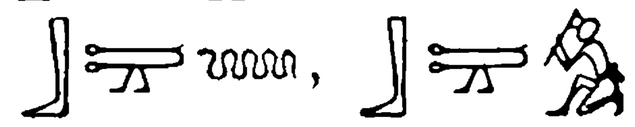
Bȧtiu  , Ṭuat VI, a group of four gods in the Ṭuat.

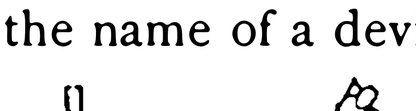
bȧt .....  ,  , the title of a very high official, meaning something like "bearer of the seal of the king of the North"; plur.  .

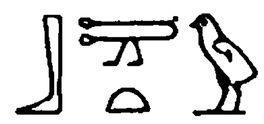
Bȧṯeḥ (?)  , a god.

bȧth  , U. 212, 371, P. 41, N. 659, 1159, to walk, to run, to leap, to leap in, to leap out, to escape, to hasten, to depart.

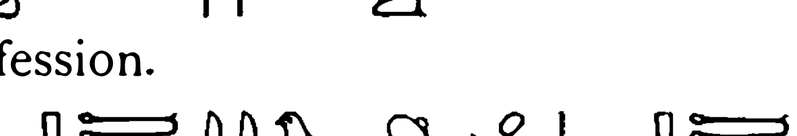
bȧth  , to carry off, to seize.

bȧth  , evil, destructive, the name of a devil.

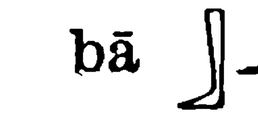
Bȧth  , Nesi-Ȧmsu 32, 45, a form of Ȧapep.

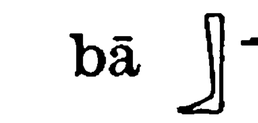
bȧth  , Berl. 3024, 113, a sick man, one vexed with the devil of a disease.

bȧthi  , Northampton Rep. 11, profession.

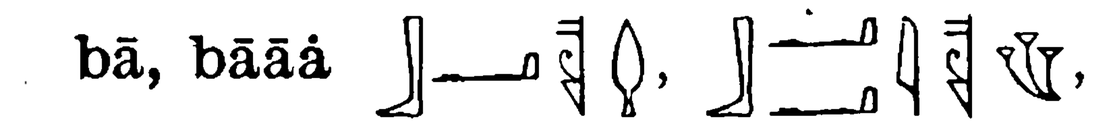
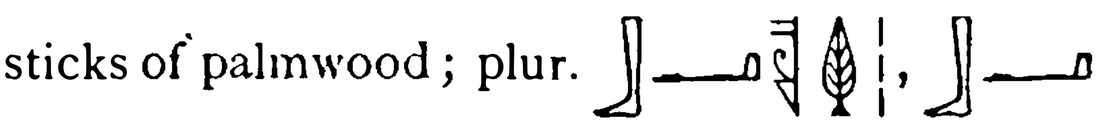
bȧthiu  , professional men (?)

bȧṭ  , a disease of the eye.

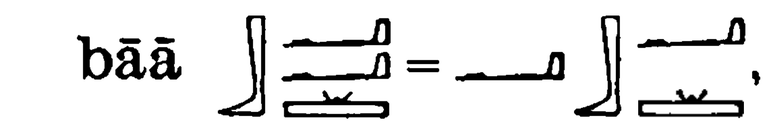
bā  , A.Z. 42, 107, Koller Pap. 4, 8.

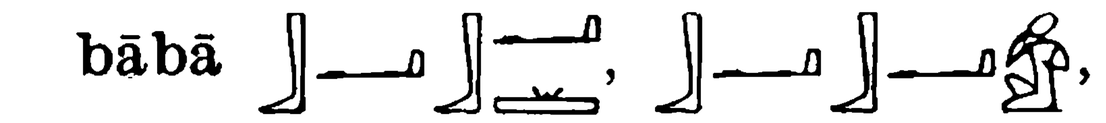
bā  , to shine, be bright.

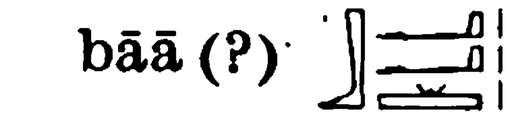
bābā  ,  , Mission 13, 143, to shine, to give light, splendour; Copt. ⲃⲟⲩⲃⲟⲩ.

bā, bāȧ  , sticks of palmwood; plur.  , Rec. 16, 97; Copt. ⲃⲁⲓ.

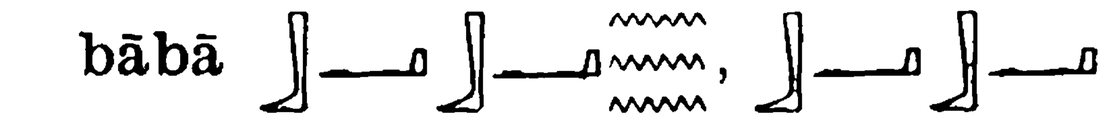
Bā  , Nav. Lit. 80, the name of a god.

bāā  , contradiction.

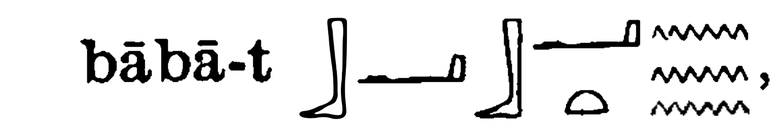
bābā  , Rec. 4, 121, to converse, to speak in a contradictory manner.

bāā (?)  , a kind of disease.

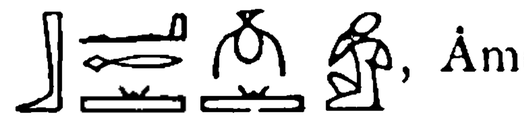
bāā  , to sip, to lap, to moisten (the lips?)

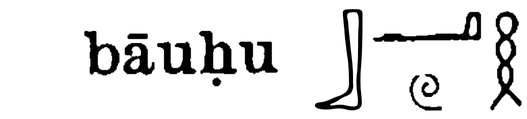
bābā  , to make wet, to moisten, to sip, to lap; Copt. ⲃⲉⲃⲉ.

bābā  , P. 540, to smear oneself in blood.

bābā-t  , stream, canal, river.

bābā  , Rec. 2, 15, smelter.

bāa  , Ȧmen. 16, 19, 21, 2, 27, 1,  , Tomb Ram. III, 79, 10, to explain (?)

bāuḥu  , flood; see **bāḥ**.

bān , P. 277, M. 521, N. 1102, stream (?) lake (?) pool.

bān-t , Rec. 30, 72, T. 26, P. 389, N. 165, 208, neck, throat, bosom.

bān , to mount an object in metal, to plate, to inlay.

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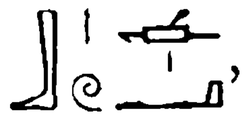
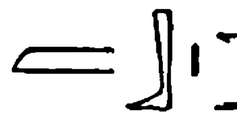
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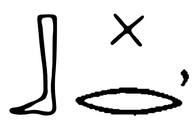
 , U. 12, 34, 80, 345, N. 262, 349, 560, place where thy feet are.

bu ȧakhu  , Gol. 14, 144, the best, excellence.

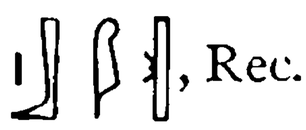
bu ȧqer  ,  ,  ,  ,  , place of strength or perfection, *i.e.*, strength, wisdom, perfection.

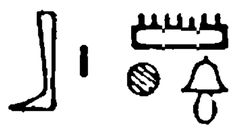
bu uā  , one place;  , in one or the same place, together.

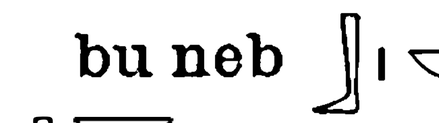
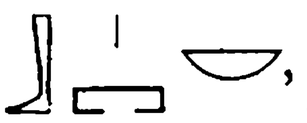
bu uāb  ,  , place of purity, *i.e.*, cleanness, purity.

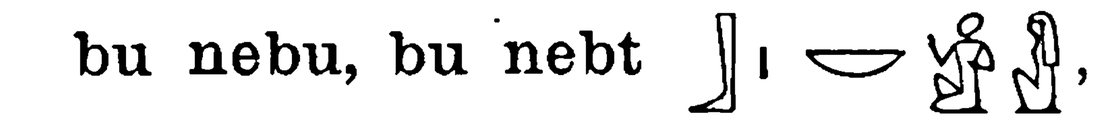
bu ur  ,  , place of greatness, *i.e.*, majesty, riches, prosperity.

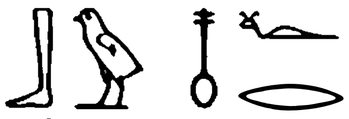
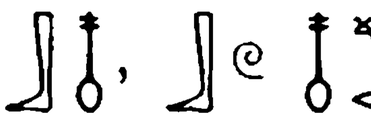
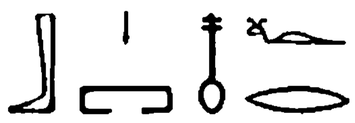
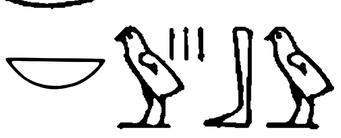
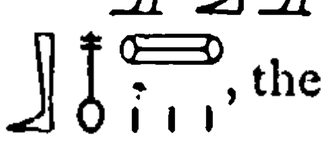
bu bȧn  ,  , place of evil, *i.e.*, wickedness, evil, misery, wretchedness.

bu maā  ,  , Rec. 35, 126,  ,  ,  , I, 79, 14, 971, Rec. 35, 73, place of truth, *i.e.*, truth.

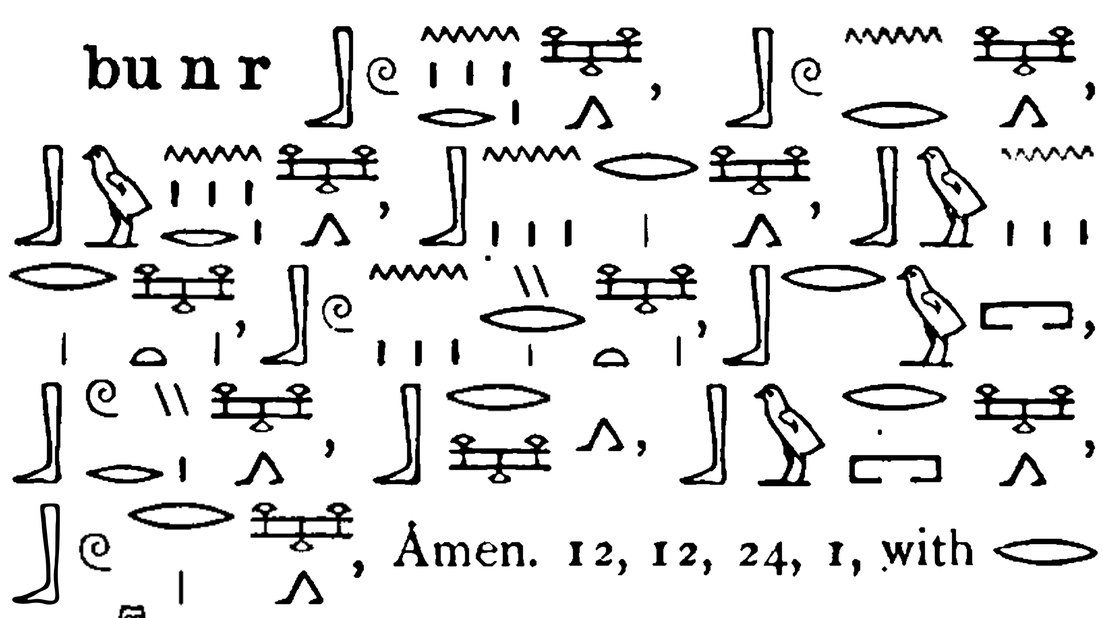
bu menkh  , Rec. 16, 56, perfection.

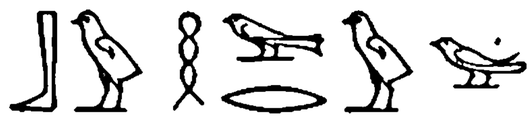
bu neb  ,  , every place, everywhere.

bu nebu, bu nebt  ,  , Peasant 262,  , IV, 835, Berl. Pap. 3024, 108, all men, everybody, men in general,  , B.D.G. 1064.

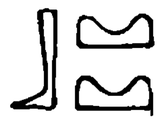
bu nefer  , Peasant 197,  , ,  , place of happiness, *i.e.*, happiness, felicity;  , Peasant 288, happy folk;  , the happiness caused by plenty of food.

bu nefer  , P. 174, N. 942.

bu n r  , Amen. 12, 12, 24, 1, with and  outside; Copt. ⲃⲟⲗ.

bu ḥuru  , Peasant 167, 263, badness, wickedness, shameful.

bu ḥer sekheru  , Gen. Epist. 68 . . . . . .

Bu ḥeḥ  , place of eternity, a name of the Other World.

bu khenti , disaster, misfortune.

bu kher , place below, *i.e.*, under.

bu sa , protection, the place where protective magic is worked.

bu sa , after (?); Copt. ⲉⲡⲓⲥⲁ (?)

bu kiu , A.Z. 1906, 160, 1907, 99, foreigners, strangers, foreign (?)

bu ga , Anastasi I, 7, 2; var. ; see **beg.**

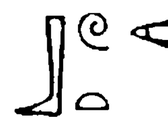
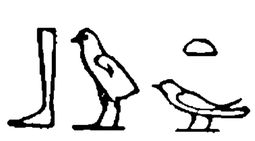
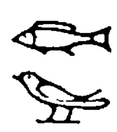
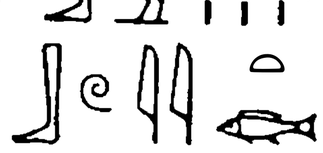
bu tem , perfection, completeness, conclusion.

bu ṭu , , Peasant 214, calamity, evil, iniquity, misfortune.

bu tcheser , , Rec. 33, 3, sanctuary, holy place.

bu-t , a kind of fish.

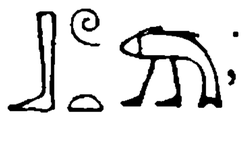
bu , U. 189, P. 687, M. 223, N. 977, , , to abominate, to hate, to hold to be hateful or accursed.

but  , Amen. 13, 17,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , ,  , T. 344, abomination;  , Gol. 12, 97, loathsome thing;  , Israel Stele 9.

buiti  , Tombos Stele 4, hateful persons, abominable beings or things.

but ka  , a hateful person.

But-Menu  ; see **Besu-Menu.**

but (bes-ut ?)  , to come forth (?) place of issue (?)

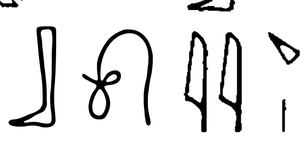
but (?)  , some kind of workman.

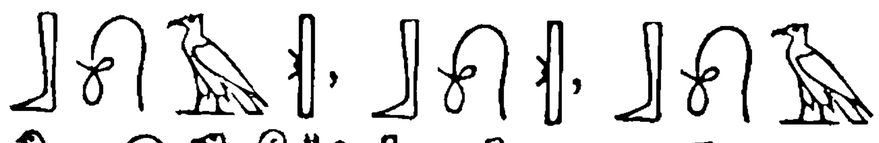
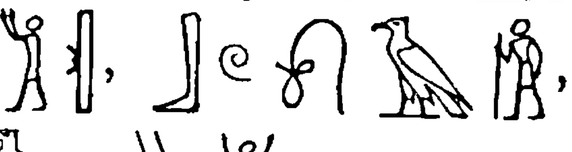
bu  , beams, rafters.

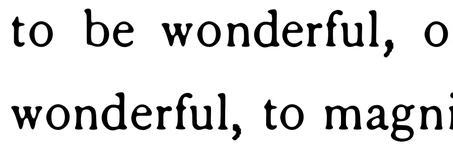
bubu  ,  , a seed or grain offering.

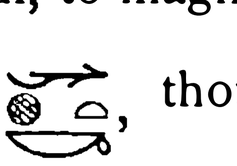
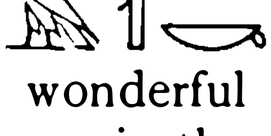
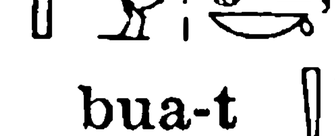
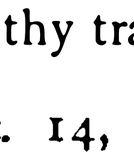
bubu  ,  , rings, annular ornaments.

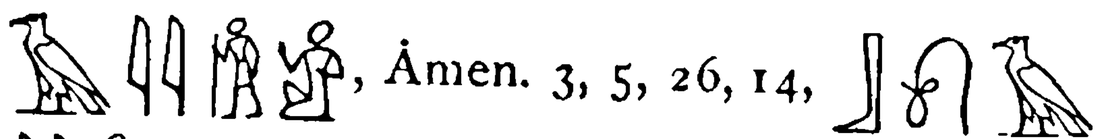
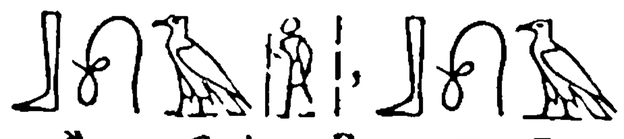
bua  , place; see  .

bua-t, buai-t  , Berl. 3024, 92,  ,  ,  ,  , high ground, high place, hill, high rock.

bua  , to be great, to be wonderful, or marvellous, to hold to be wonderful, to magnify;  , thou art more wonderful than those who are in thy train.

bua-t  , Rec. 14, 97,  ; Ḳubbân Stele 31, marvels, wonders.

bua  , A.Z. 35, 17,  ,  , Rhind Pap. 54, 

 , Amen. 3, 5, 26, 14,  , chief, mighty one, magnate, lord, overlord, nobleman; plur.  ,  , Leyden Pap. 13, 14, , Hymn to Nile 3, 14.

Bua-tep , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 42).

buâait , wonders, marvels.

bun , P. 425, M. 608, N. 1213, claw, nail, talon.

Bun (?) , B.D.G. 1194, a serpent-fiend and form of Set.

Bun-ā , Tuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

bunes , to eat, to devour; see .

burqa , Verbum 14, to shine, to lighten, to glimmer, to sparkle, bright, shining; Copt. ⲃⲣϩⲭ, ⲃⲣϩⲥⲉ, Heb. בָּרַק.

buha , fugitive, he who flies, coward.

buḥnra , Love Songs 2, 11, to mock at, to laugh at; Heb. בָּחַל.

busu (?) , cheeks (?)

busa , Demot. Cat., some silver object given in dowries.

bug-[t] , Rev. 14, 107, pregnant woman.

buṭ , barley; Copt. ⲃⲱⲧⲉ, Gr. ὄλυρα.

buṭ , a kind of offering, incense (?)

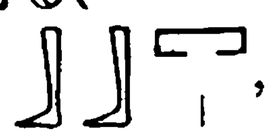
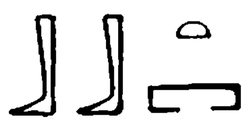
butchiu , those who are burned or scalded.

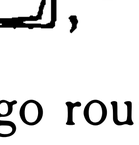
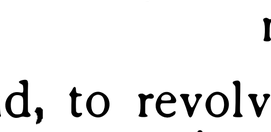
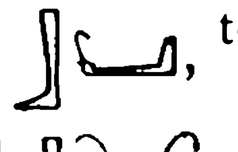
beb , to be violent.

bebu  , B.D. 161, 4, strong man.

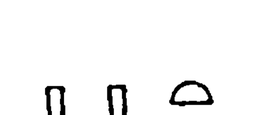
beb  , to go round, to revolve, to circulate.

beb  , a metal pectoral or breast-plate, collar;  , uraeus headdress (?)

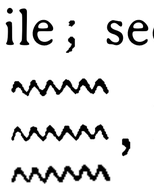
beb, beb-t  ,  , Rec. 27, 86,  , cave, cavern, cavity, hole in the ground, hiding-place, den, lair; Copt. ⲃⲏⲃ.

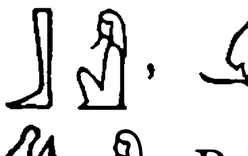
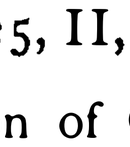
beb-t , the deep part of a stream, source; , Berl. 19286, depth of the Nile; see  ;  , deep water,  , IV, 464, B.M. 374.

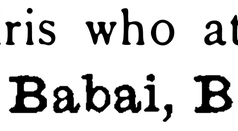
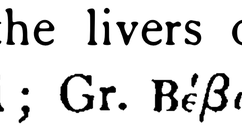
Beb , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 125, II, 6, , Rec. 27, 84, the first-born son of Osiris who ate the livers of the dead; see **Baba, Babai, Babi**; Gr. Βέβων.

Bebi  , the eldest son of Osiris; see  .

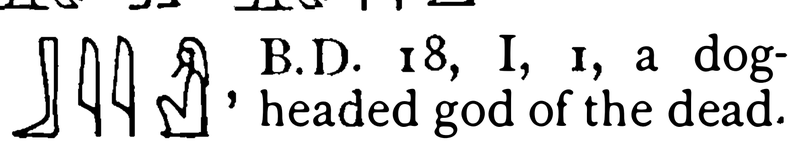
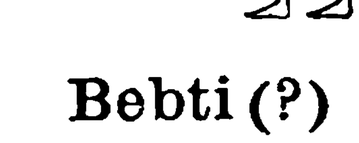
Bebi  , B.D. 18, I, 1, a dog-headed god of the dead.

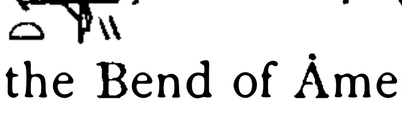
Bebti (?)  , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 44, the guardian of the Bend of Ȧmente.

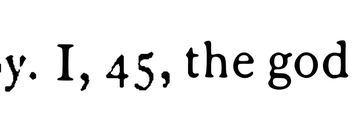
Beb-ti  , Mar. Aby. I, 45, the god of  .

beb-t  ,  , Rec. 31, 14, a kind of herb or flower.

bebait  ,  , B.D. 104, 5; see .

bebuit  , IV, 1164,  , a kind of wig.

bebut (?)  , arrows.

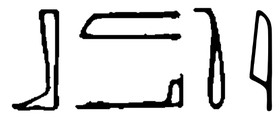
bebnth (benbenth?)  , U. 539,  , T. 295 . . . . . .

bepi  , B.D. 168, Qerr-t X . . . . . .

bef  , to see, to look at.

Befen  ,  , Metternich Stele 51, one of the seven scorpions of Isis.

Befen-t , consort of Befen.

bmāi (bum'i)  , IV, 781 =  = בָּמוֹת, high places.

ben  , Ȧmen. 27, 1, not; Copt. ⲛ̀;  = .

benȧ , not.

ben , N. 799 = **benr** , P. 152.

ben , , evil, wickedness, wretchedness; see ; Copt. ⲃⲱⲱⲛⲉ.

ben-t , Metternich Stele 35, evil.

benu , evil one, wicked man; , Rhind Pap. 18.

benȧ , Rev., , Rev. 13, 9, badness, evil, wickedness, sensual, bad; varr. , , Rev.; Copt. ⲃⲱⲱⲛⲉ.

ben ḥa-t , IV, 1075, evil-hearted, rebel.

Ben , Rec. 26, 233, a god of evil.

ben-t , harp; Copt. ⲃⲟⲓⲛⲉ.

benben-t , B.D. 145, 8, , Rechnungen 58, 59, a kind of wood, palm-stick.

ben , to escape, to flee, to pass away, to be dissolved, to go on.

benȧ , Jour. As. 1908, 262, to go, to come.

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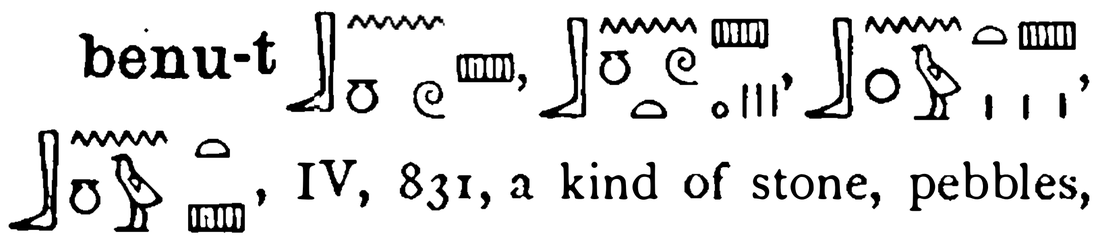
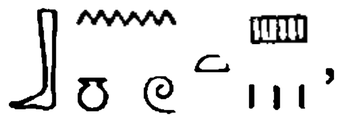
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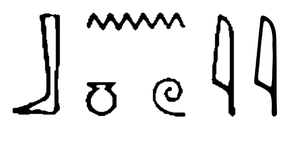
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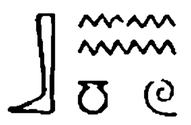
benu-t  , IV, 831, a kind of stone, pebbles, flints;  , the ore of copper (?) a stone used in medicine.

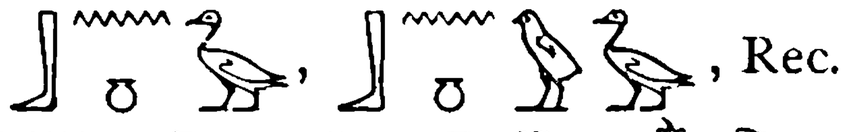
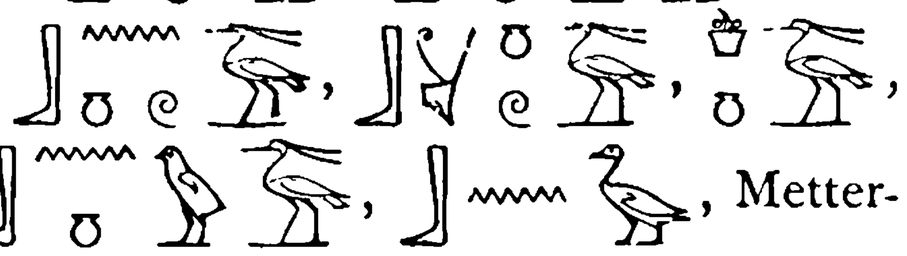
benuit  , corn-grinders, querns.

benu-t  , cakes, loaves.

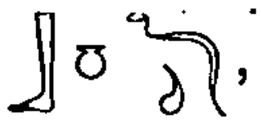
benu  , N. 757, claws, nails, talons; see **bun.**

benu  , Nástasen Stele 38, bowl, vessel.

bennu  , to set something in metal.

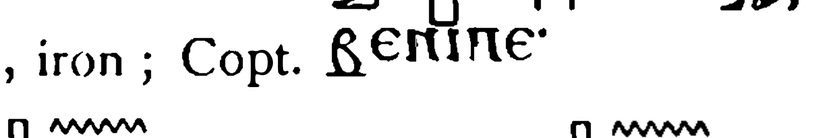
benu  , Rec. 29, 146,  , Metternich Stele 92, the benu bird;  , Rec. 30, 72.

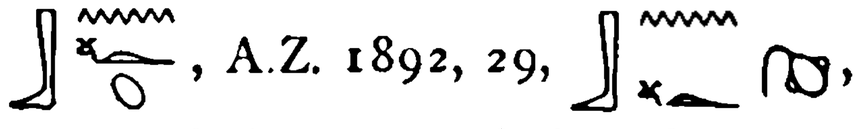
Benu  , B.D. 17, 25, a bird-god sacred to Rā and Osiris, and the incarnation of the soul of Rā and the heart of Osiris; Venus as a morning star was identified with him; Benu was self-produced, and the bird appeared each morning at dawn on the Persea Tree in Ânu; the Greeks connected it with the Phoenix; see Herod. ii, 73, Pliny N.H. x, 2, Pomponius Mela iii, 8, Tsetzer, Chil. v, 397.

Benuf  , P. 662,  , P. 782, an enemy of Osiris (?); var.  , M. 774.

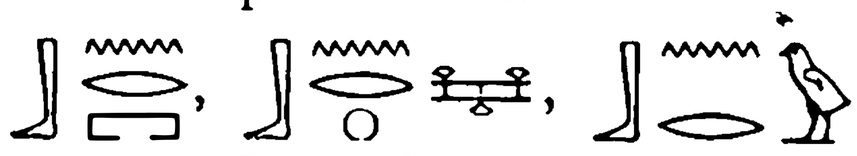
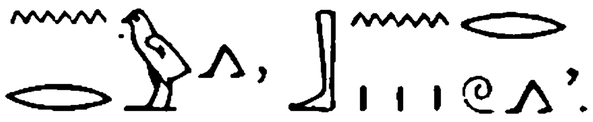
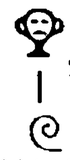
Beneb  , Rec. 16, 150, a native of Beneb.

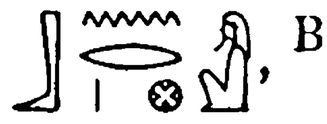
benpi  = Copt. ⲃⲉⲛⲡⲉ.

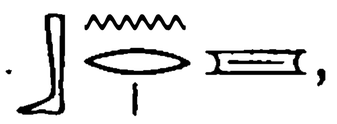
benpi  , Rev. 12, 25,  , Rev. 12, 26,  , Rev. 13, 41, iron; Copt. ⲃⲉⲛⲡⲉ.

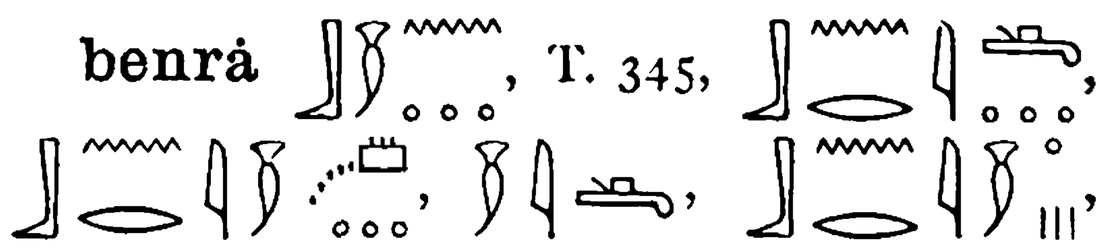
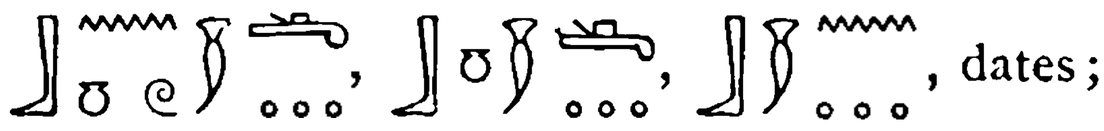
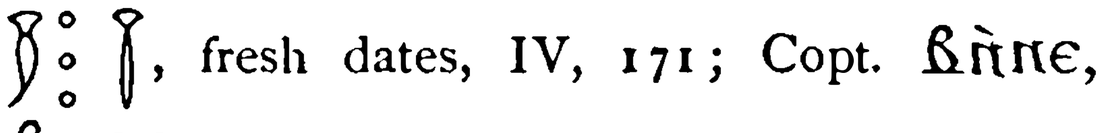
benf  , A.Z. 1892, 29, , Rec. 31, 31, exudation or emission from an animal or reptile.

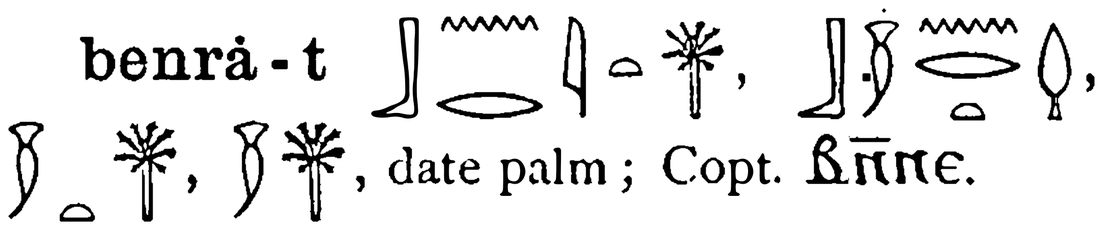
Benf  , Metternich Stele 58, one of the seven scorpions of Isis.

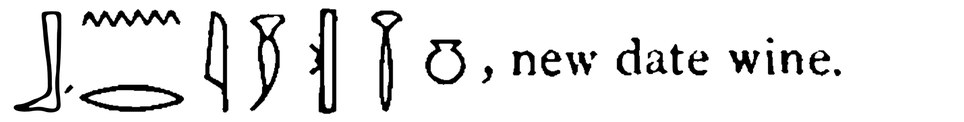
benr  , IV, 651, 661,  , with and  , outside, exit; Copt. ⲃⲟⲗ; see **bu n r**  .

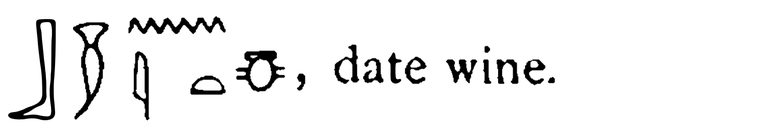
Benr  , B.D. 142, III, 25, a town of Osiris.

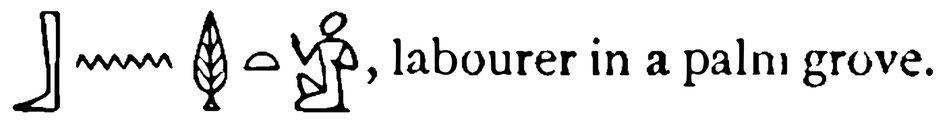
benr  , "sweet water," a name of the Nile.

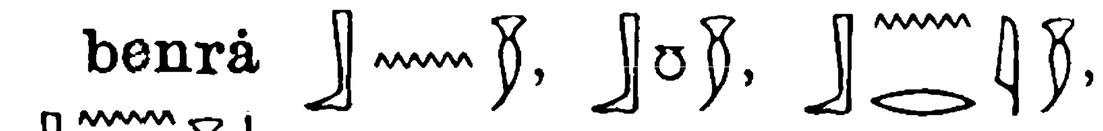
benrȧ  , T. 345, , Rec. 29, 155,  , dates;  , fresh dates, IV, 171; Copt. ⲃⲏⲛⲉ, ⲃⲏⲛⲉ.

benrȧ-t  , date palm; Copt. ⲃⲛⲛⲉ.

benrȧu  , Rec. 32, 178, date wine;  , new date wine.

benrȧ-t  , date wine.

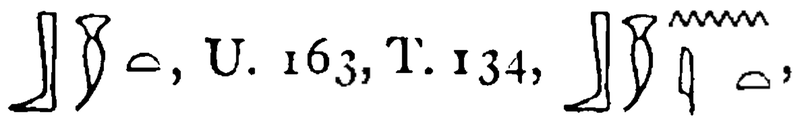
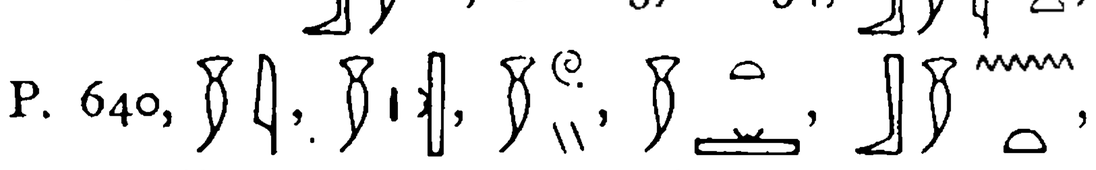
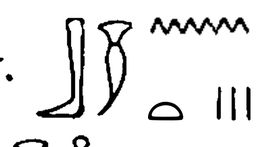
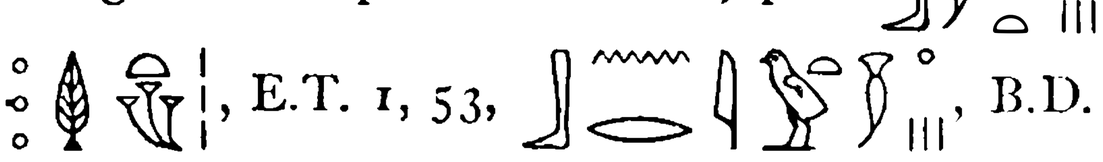
benrȧti  , Rec. 19, 92,  , labourer in a palm grove.

benrȧ  , to be sweet, sweet, to be grateful to the senses; , nice; , N. 799, , P. 152, sweet things.

benr-nes-t , sweet-tongued, speaker of fair things.

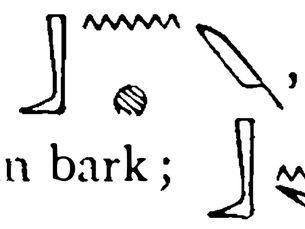
benr-re , sweet-mouthed.

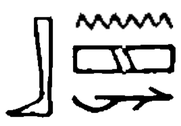
benrȧ benrȧ , very sweet, very nice.

benrit  , U. 163, T. 134, , P. 640,  , T. 182,  , sweetness, a favour, anything sweet or pleasant or nice; plur.  , E.T. 1, 53,  , B.D. 179, 7,  .

benri, benriti  , Leyden Pap., confectioner, sweetmeat-maker; plur.  .

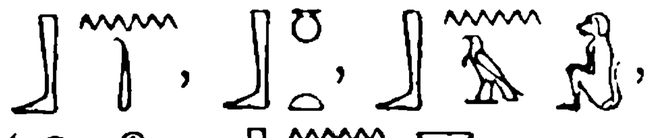
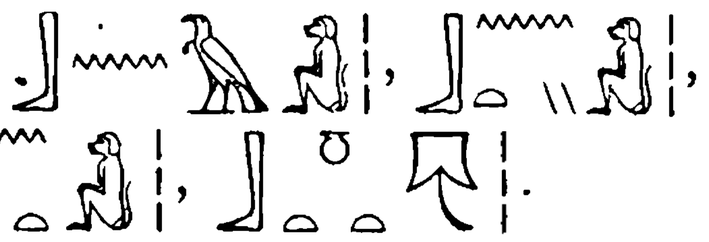
bennḥu  , to turn away, or aside; Copt. ⲫⲟⲛϩ (?)

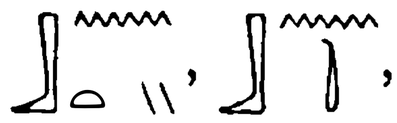
benkh  , Rec. 15, 127, to make an incision in bark; , to cut.

bensh  , bolt, part of a door; plur.  , B.D. 125, III, 27.

beng  , a kind of bird.

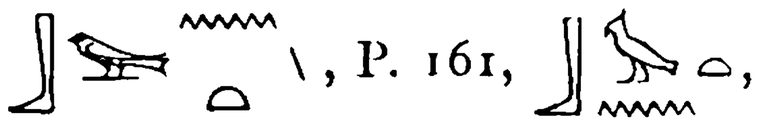
beng  .....

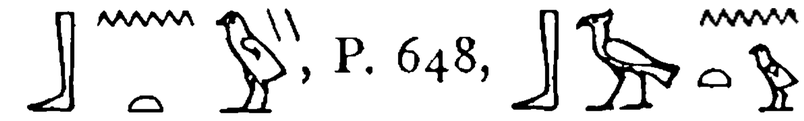
bent; benti  , dog-headed ape; plur.  .

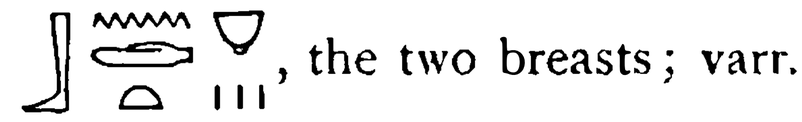
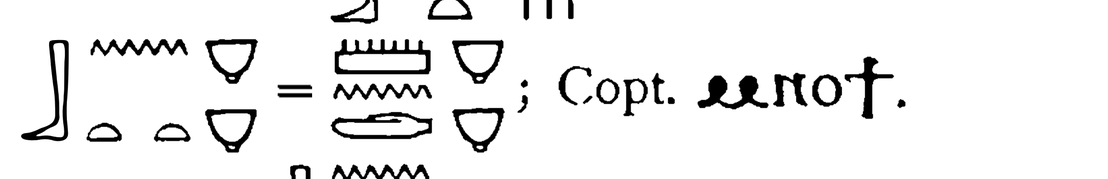
Benti  , Ṭuat II, a singing ape-god; plur.  , Ṭuat I.

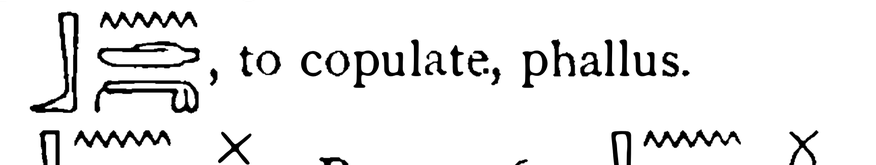
Benti-ári-áḥe-t-f  , Ṭuat VI, an ape-god.

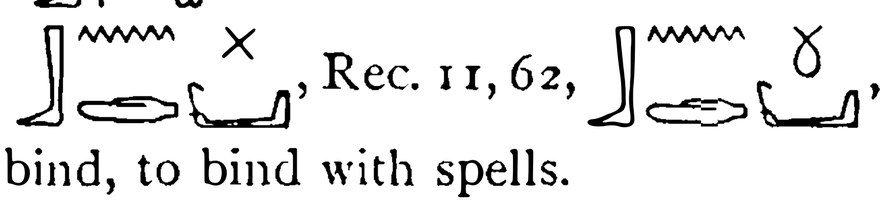
Benti  , B.D. 17, 124, Isis and Nephthys in ape forms.

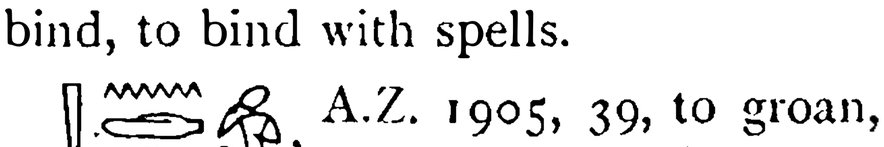
Bent (?)  , P. 161, , T. 210, the son of Uat-Ḥeru.

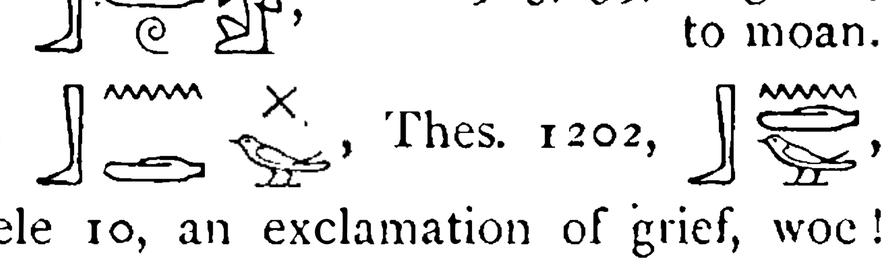
Bentui  , P. 648, , P. 720,  , M. 747, two fiends in the Ṭuat.

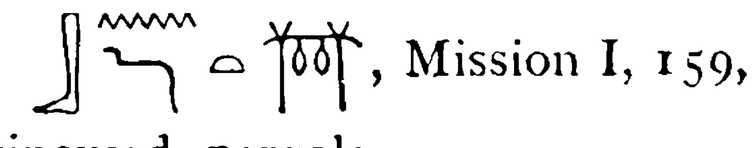
bent-ti  , the two breasts; varr.  ; Copt. ⲃⲉⲛⲧ.

bent  , to copulate, phallus.

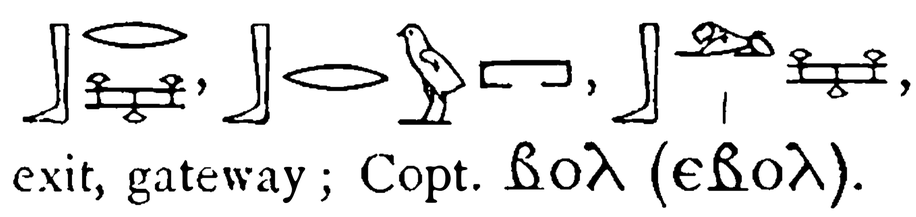
bent  , Rec. 11, 62, , to tie, to bind, to bind with spells.

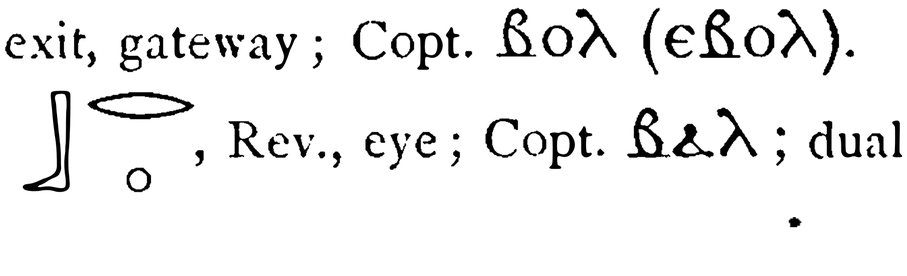
bent  , A.Z. 1905, 39, to groan, to moan.

bent  , Thes. 1202, , Israel Stele 10, an exclamation of grief, woe! alas!

bentch-t  , Mission I, 159, Rec. 29, 157, vineyard, pergola.

bentch-ut (?)  , Mar. Mast. 181, 186, vineyard, estate.

ber  , outside, exit, gateway; Copt. ⲃⲟⲗ (ⲉⲃⲟⲗ).

ber  , Rev., eye; Copt. ⲃⲁⲗ; dual .

brr (?) , to become hard, to ossify.

berber , pyramid, stone with a pyramidal top; see .

berber , a loaf of bread of a pyramidal shape.

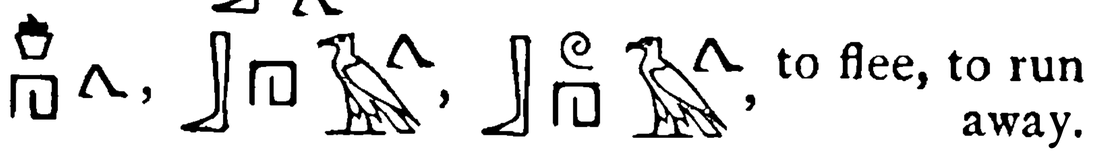
berber , to cast out, to wreck, to overturn; Copt. ⲃⲉⲣⲃⲱⲣ.

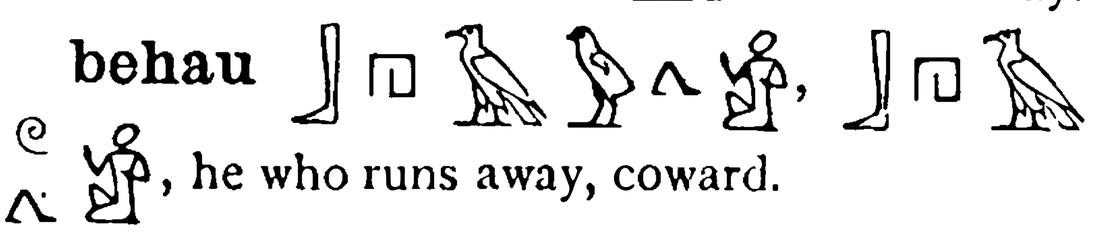
brā , Rev. 2, 351, basket; Copt. ⲃⲓⲣ, ⲃⲁⲓⲣⲓ.

berkaru , Herusâtef Stele 40, beads (?) some kind of metal ornaments.

Berqer , Rec. 35, 57, name of a fiend used in magic.

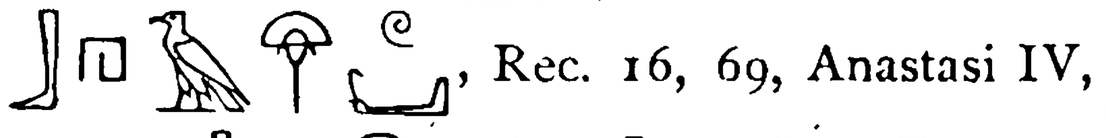
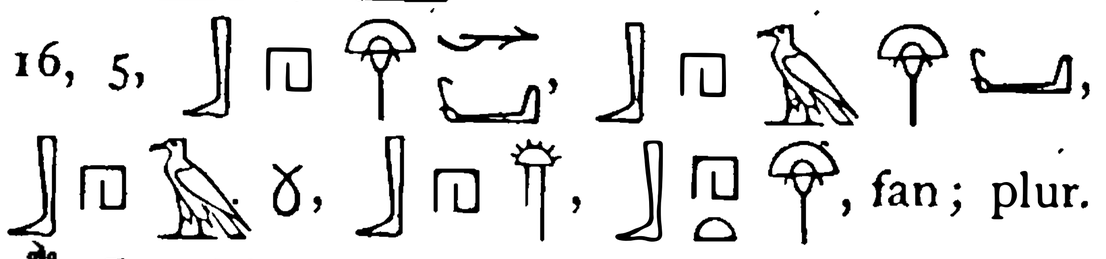
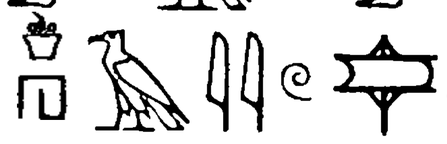
berg , to force open a door; Copt. ⲫⲱⲣⲭ.

beh  , IV, 711, Statistical Tab. 39,  , to flee, to run away.

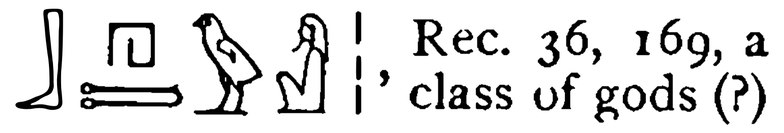
behau  , he who runs away, coward.

beh  , earth, ground, place.

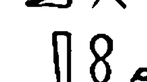
beh  , some odoriferous substance, incense (?)

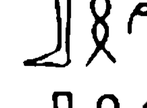
beha-t  , Koller Pap. 4, 6,  , Rec. 16, 69, Anastasi IV, 16, 5,  , fan; plur.  .

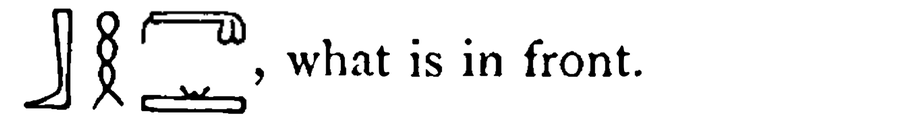
behen  , to cover over, cover, covering, coverlet, veil.

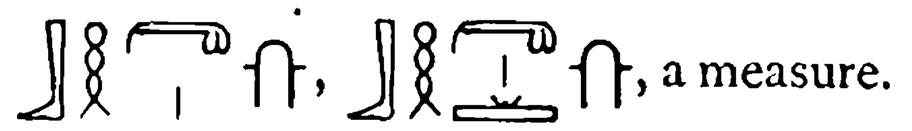
Behthu  , Rec. 36, 169, a class of gods (?)

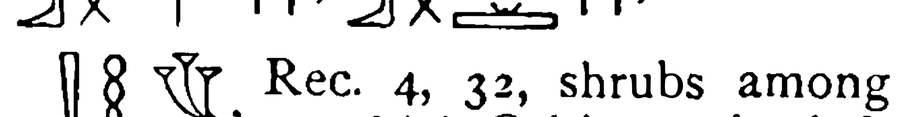
beḥ  , IV, 1081, a part of the body.

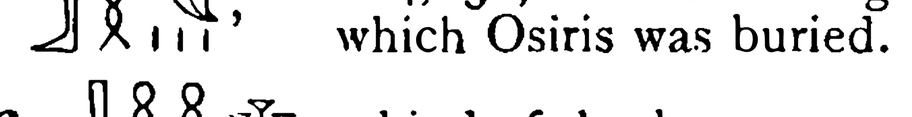
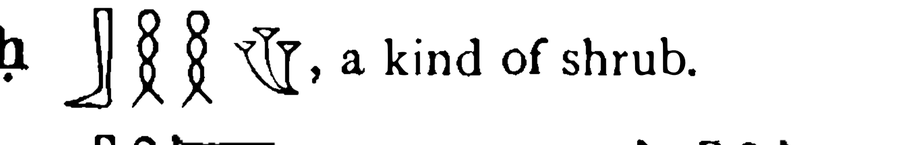
beḥ  , prepuce; Copt. ϥⲁϩ

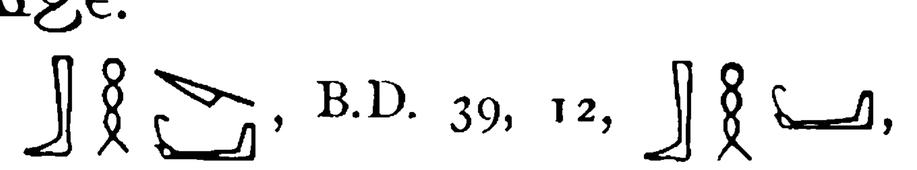
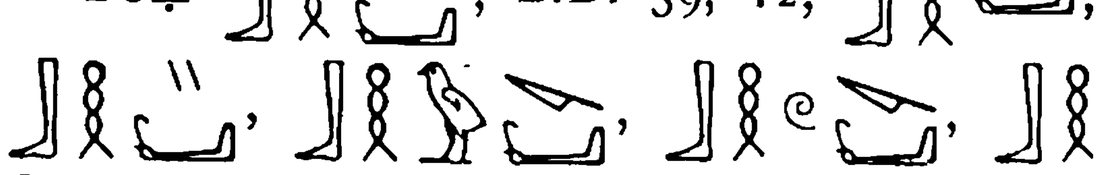
beḥ  , what is in front.

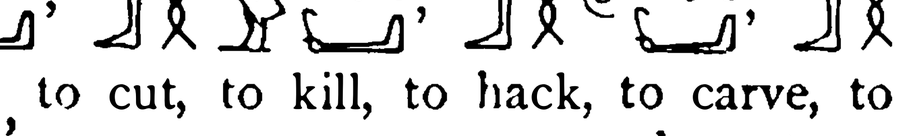
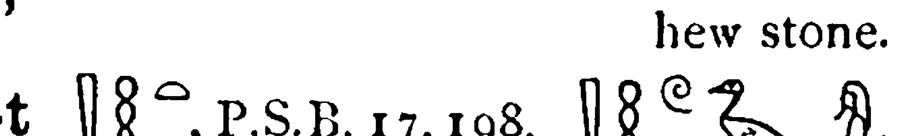
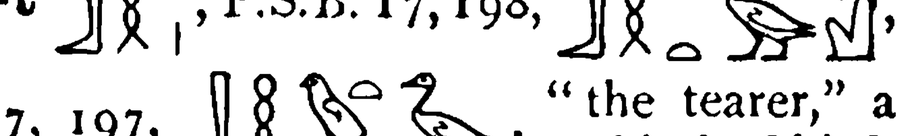
beḥ  , a measure.

beḥ  , Rec. 4, 32, shrubs among which Osiris was buried.

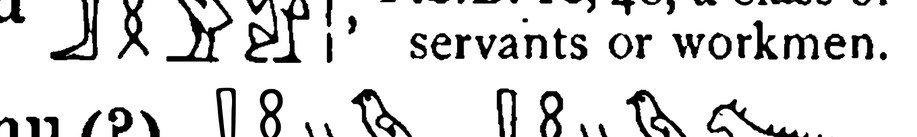
beḥḥ  , a kind of shrub.

beḥu  , teeth, tusks =  ; Copt. ⲟⲃϩⲉ.

beḥ  , B.D. 39, 12,  , to cut, to kill, to hack, to carve, to hew stone.

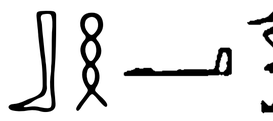
beḥ-t  , P.S.B. 17, 198,  , P.S.B. 17, 197,  , "the tearer," a kind of bird.

beḥu  , P.S.B. 10, 48, a class of servants or workmen.

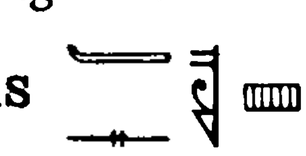
beḥḥu (?)  , hyena.

beḥa  , Rec. 1, 49, to break or tear in pieces.

beḥā , to set (offerings), a kind of fish.

beḥā  ; see **bāḥ**.

Beḥus , B.D. 109, 9, the calf of Kherȧ (?) a soul of the East, the calf star, the morning star.

beḥus  , a kind of stone.

Beḥuka , Mar. Aby. I, 49, Sphinx I, 88, , Abbott Pap. 2, 10, 11, the name of a swift Libyan dog of Ȧntef-āa.

beḥukaȧ , Mar. Mon. Div. 49, Rec. 36, 86 = .

Beḥutit , the city-goddess of Edfû.

beḥuthth-t , mast, pole, flagstaff.

beḥuṭ-t , Mar. Karn. 42, 8, , Ḳubbân Stele 8, , seat, throne, throne on steps, stairs, seat of a god.

Beḥuṭ-t , Rec. 29, 190, a shrine in Lower Egypt.

beḥuṭ-t (?) , t^{a}bl^{e}t for offerings, altar.

Beḥuṭ-ti , the Sun-god of , whose form was that of a beetle.

beḥuṭṭ , to spread out the wings.

beḥen , U. 455, , T. 17, , Thes. 1481, , IV, 969, , to slay, to cut in pieces, to stab, to pierce, to perforate a body.

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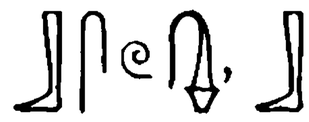
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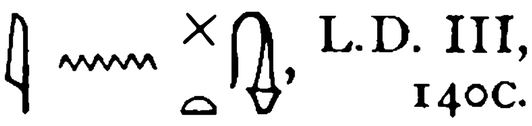
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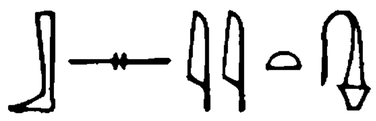
bes  , flame, fire, blaze; plur.  , L.D. III, 140c.

Besu-en-setch-t  , B.D. 125, III, 23, the fire of the 

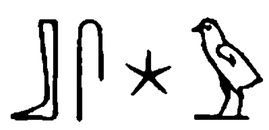
 .

Besi  , Ṭuat X, god of the fire-stick and maker of fire.

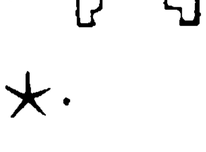
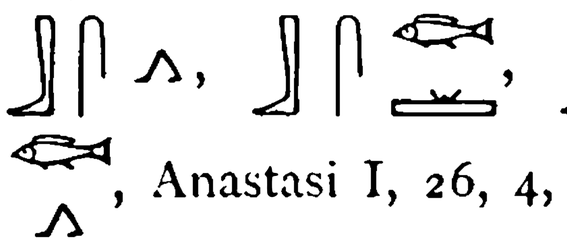
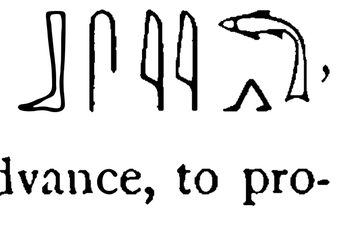
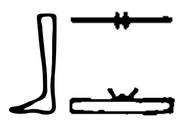
Besi  , Ṭuat I, a singing ape-god.

Besit  , Ṭuat I, a serpent fire-goddess.

Besu-Menu  , B.D. 125, III, 35; see **Besu-Aḥu.**

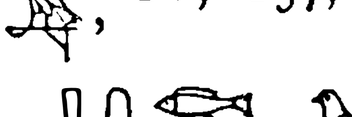
bes  , instructor, teacher, schoolmaster; see  .

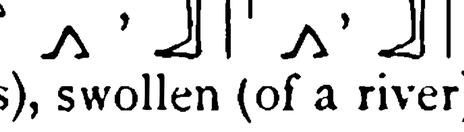
besu  , P. 797, doors; see  .

bes, besi  , Rec. 31, 162, 171,  , Åmen. 12, 15,  , Anastasi I, 26, 4,  ,  , to come, to come on, to advance, to progress, to rise (of the Nile), to grow up, to swell, to lead a force against a town, to enter upon [the study of literature];  , P. 215; Copt. ογιcι.

bess  , Peasant 211, Rec. 18, 183,  , IV, 505, Love Songs 7, 6, to advance, to rise, to pass on, to pass up.

bes  , IV, 157, to induct a priest.

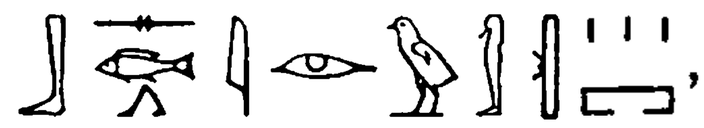
bes-t, bes-tu  , induction (of a king);  , advanced (in years), swollen (of a river) passage.

bestuu (?)  , N. 754 . . . . .

bes  , IV, 159, Thes. 1282,  , Rec. 32, 176, form, figure, body, statue, a visible image of a god, a re-incarnation (?); plur.  .

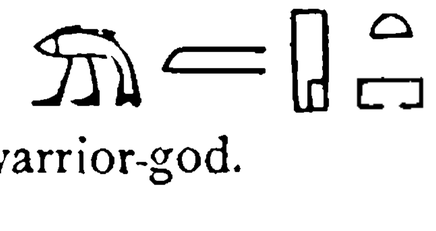
Besi  , a hawk-god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 68).

Besu-Aḥu (?)  , B.D. 125, III, 35, a magical name of the right foot of the deceased.

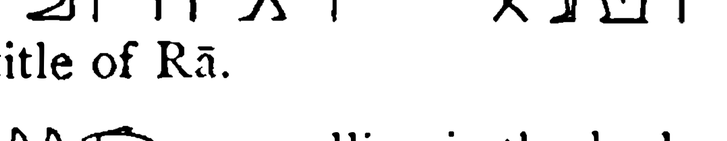
Bes-åru  , a title of Rā.

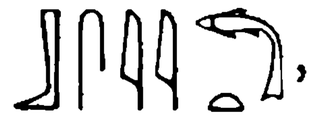
Bes-t-åru-ānkhit-kheperu  , the name of the IXth division of the Ṭuat.

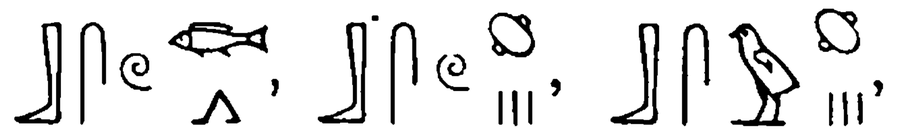
Besi-ā  , Nav. Lit. 30, the name of a form of Rā.

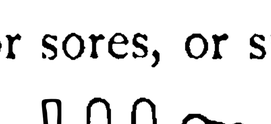
Besi-em-ḥe-t-kauit  , Denderah IV, 60, a warrior-god.

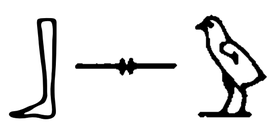
Besi-neḥeḥ  , "advancer [through] eternity," a title of Rā and of other gods.

Besi-sāḥu  , Nav. Lit. 68, a title of Rā.

besit  , a swelling in the body, boil, pustule, abscess.

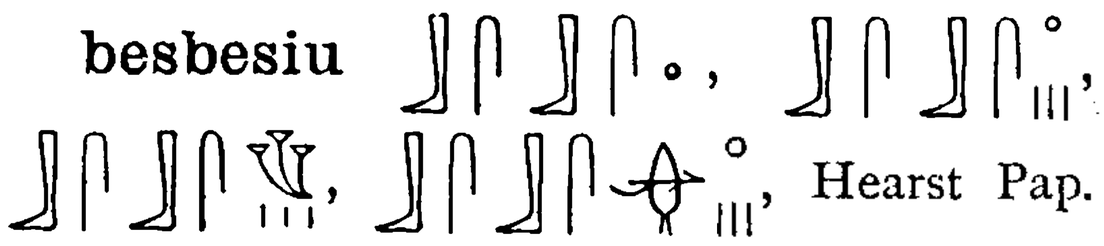
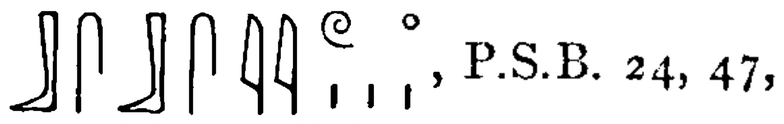
bes  , a disease of some kind which is accompanied by boils or sores, or swellings.

bess  , foetid matter, pus, humours, excretions.

bes  , a part of the body, mucous membrane (?)

bes , Rec. 24, 163, unguent vase, oil bottle; , , the oil bottle used in the ceremony of "opening the mouth."

bes , pomegranates.

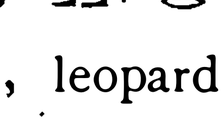
besbesiu  , Hearst Pap. XIII, 15, 17,  , P.S.B. 24, 47, a seed or herb used in medicine.

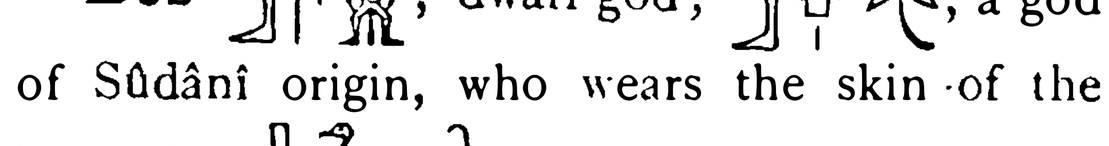
bes-t  , Rec. 26, 168, chisel;  , chiselled objects (?)

bes, bas, besu, basha  , leopard;  , leopard of the South;  , leopard of the North.

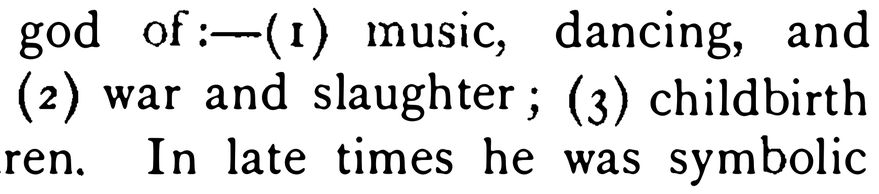
bes-t  , female leopard.

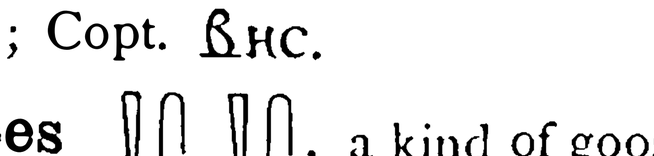
Bes  , dwarf god;  , a god of Sûdânî origin, who wears the skin of the leopard,  , round his body. He was the god of:—(1) music, dancing, and pleasure; (2) war and slaughter; (3) childbirth and children. In late times he was symbolic of the destructive and regenerative powers of nature, and was the lord of all typhonic creatures; Copt. ⲃⲏⲥ.

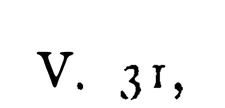
besbes  , a kind of goose.

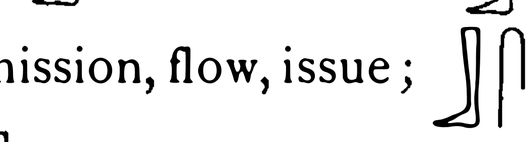
besa , N. 700, emission, flow, issue; ,  , what flows from the breasts, *i.e.*, milk.

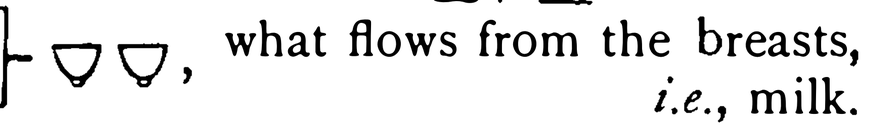
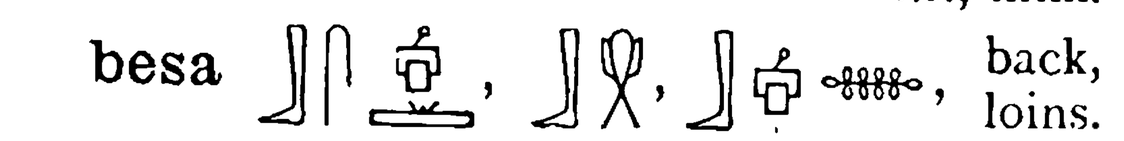
besa , back, loins.

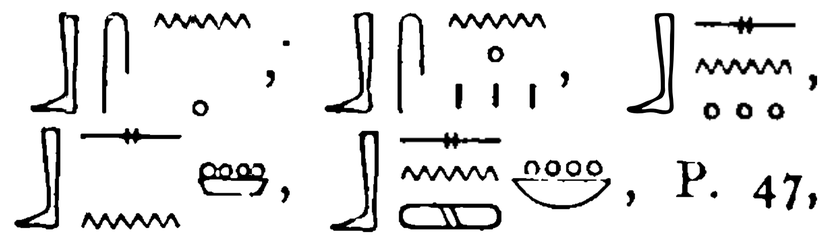
besa  , a short tunic, waistcloth, loin band.

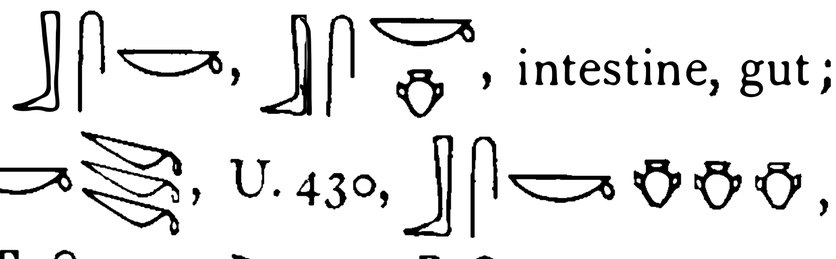
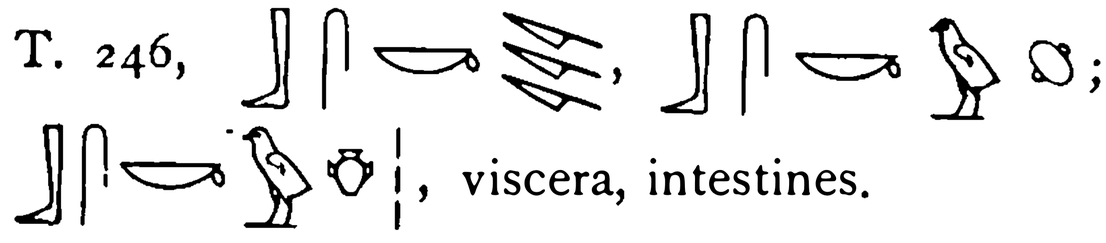
Besa  , Tuat II, a corn-god.

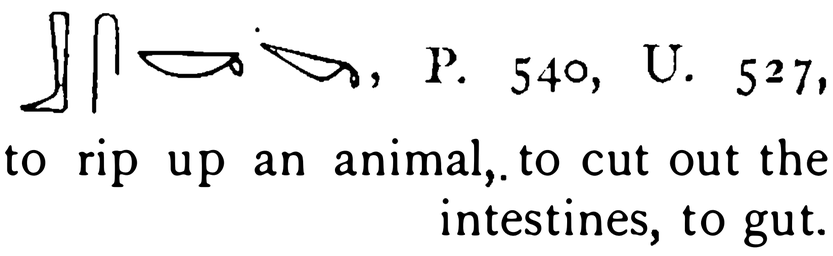
besb[es](?)  , Rec. 30, 188 . . . . . .

besn  .

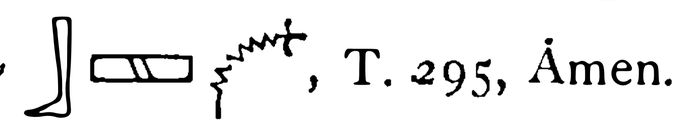
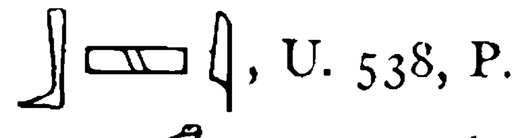
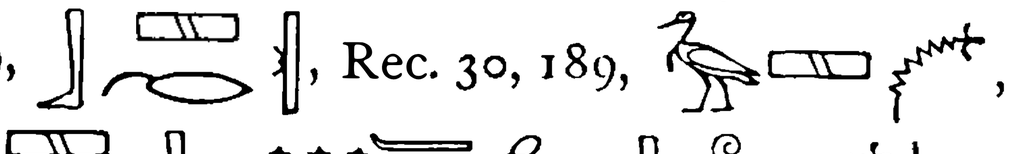
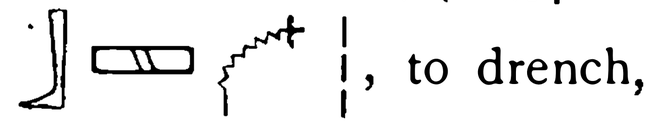
besen  , Rec. 26, 168, ,  , metal tool, graver; **tha besen**  , engraver.

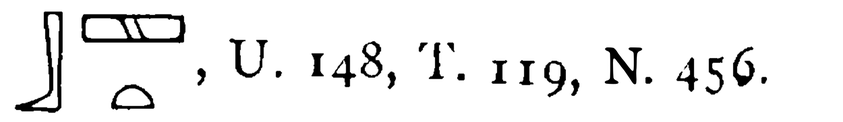
besen  , M. 64, N. 33, 504, a kind of seed, some substance burnt at the inauguration of a temple.

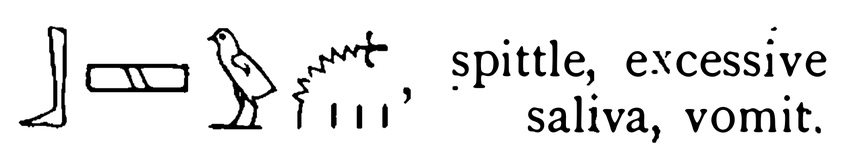
besek  , intestine, gut; plur. , T. 246,  , viscera, intestines.

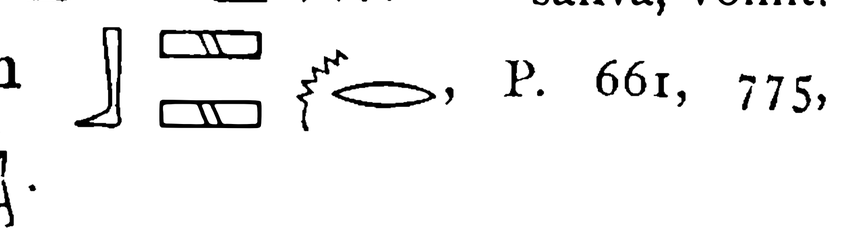
besek  , to rip up an animal, to cut out the intestines, to gut.

Besek  ; see .

besh, beshä  , T. 295, Âmen. 14, 17, Israel Stele 20,  , U. 538, P. 229,  , Rec. 30, 189,  , to vomit, to be sick;  , to drench, to be drenched.

besh-t  , U. 148, T. 119, N. 456.

beshu  , spittle, excessive saliva, vomit.

beshsh  , P. 661, 775, .

beshsh-t  , P. 661, 775, M. 771, flow of water from the eyes.

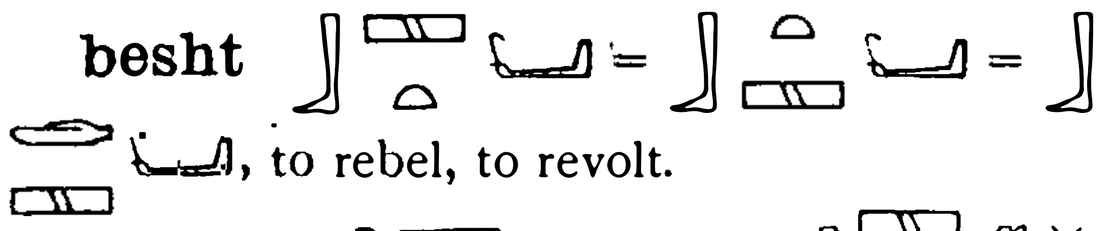
besh , dust; Copt. ⲟⲉⲓϣ (?)

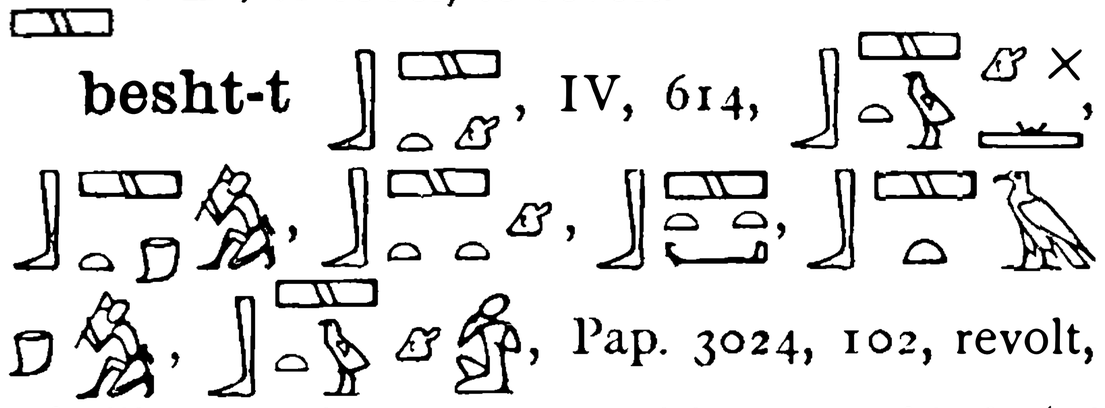
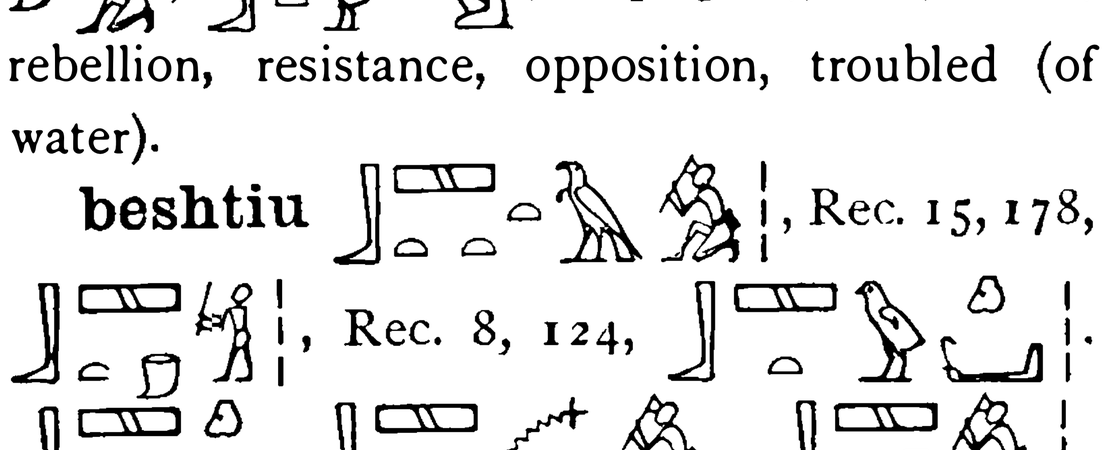
beshsh , sticks of incense.

beshu (?) , B.D. 108, 5 metal scales or plates.

besh , Annales V, 34, to slay, to kill.

besha , millet, crushed or ground, millet flour, dhurra for making beer.

besht  , to rebel, to revolt.

besht-t  , IV, 614,  , Pap. 3024, 102, revolt, rebellion, resistance, opposition, troubled (of water).

beshtiu , Rec. 15, 178, , Rec. 8, 124, , , , , , Rec. 11, 59, , Mar. Karn. 52, 18, rebels, revolters.

beshth , to revolt, to rebel.

beshṭ , to revolt, to rebel.

beshṭu , rebels; see .

beq , Rhind Pap. 28, , to see, to be bright, to shine.

beq , the shining, or bright, Eye of Horus.

beq-t , heaven, sky.

Beq , Tuat XII, a dawn-god, who towed Af through the serpent Ānkh-neteru, and was reborn daily.

Beq , B.D. 145, 10, 74, a god.

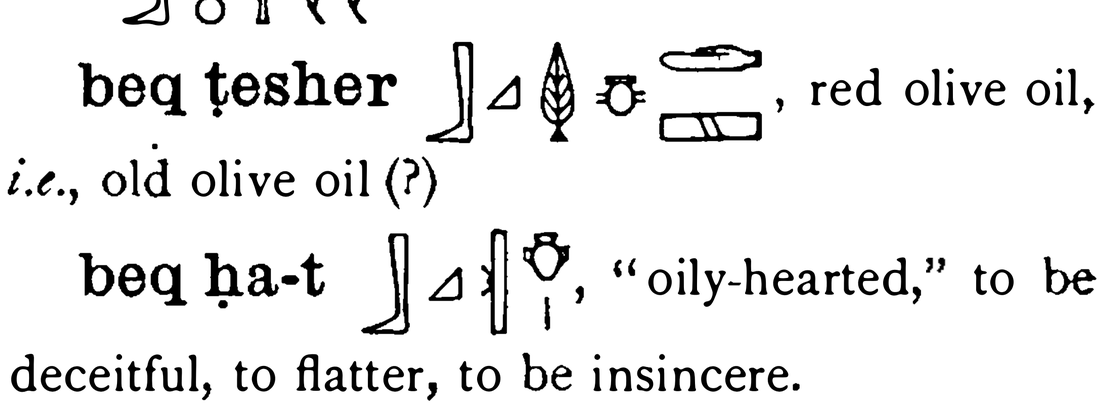
Beq , B.D. 146 (Saïte), the door-keeper of the 3rd Pylon.

beq-t , , , , , , , olive tree.

beq , , , , , IV, 688, olive oil, unguent compounded of olive oil.

beq-t , Ebers Pap. 90, 7.

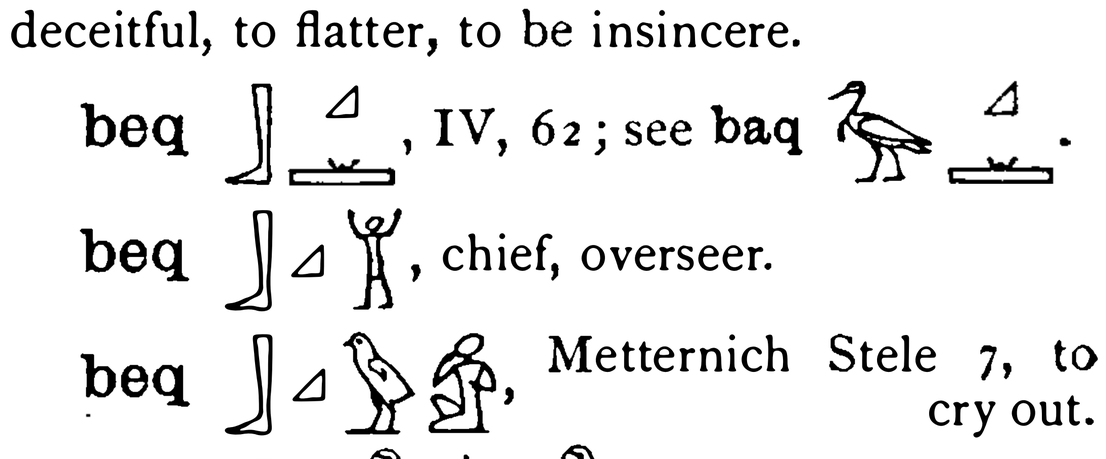
beq uatch , , IV, 699, fresh olive oil.

beq netchem  , IV, 699,  , sweet olive oil.

beq ṭesher , red olive oil, *i.e.*, old olive oil (?)

beq ḥa-t , "oily-hearted," to be deceitful, to flatter, to be insincere.

beq , IV, 62; see **baq** .

beq  , chief, overseer.

beq , Metternich Stele 7, to cry out.

beq , to be with child; see .

beqa , to shine, to be bright, to flourish.

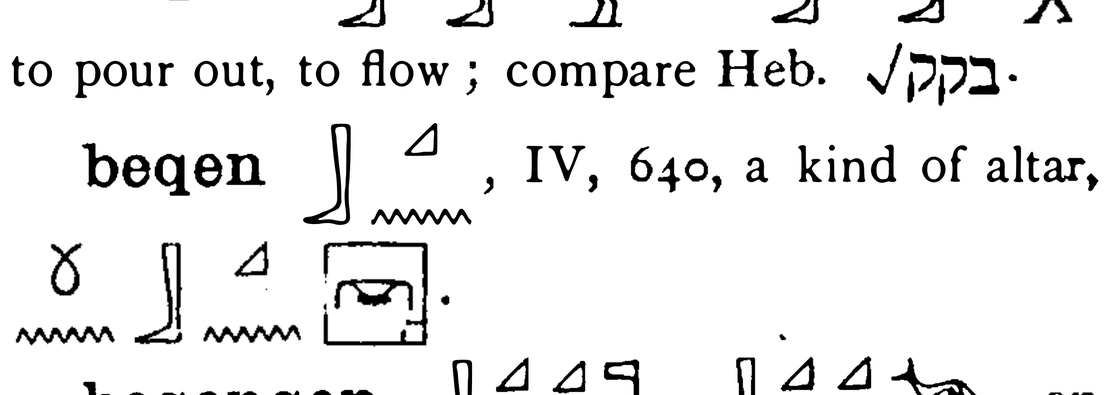
beqa , light, sunrise, shimmer.

beqi , to flow, to descend.

beqbeq , , to pour out, to flow; compare Heb. √בקק.

beqen , IV, 640, a kind of altar, .

beqenqen , , an object carried in a procession.

beqen  , a kind of plant.

beqenu , warrior, armed soldier.

beqer , steps, stairs, stair-way.

beqes , a Nubian precious stone.

beqs-t , , , , , Rec. 30, 189, , A.Z. 1900, 20, B.D. 31, 4, 133, 4, lower part of the body, tail, bowels, belly; plur. , Ebers Pap. 65, 10, 16, , Rec. 26, 230; , "eye in his belly," a god; , Rec. 30, 68.

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begas  , feeble, weak, little, diminutive; plur.  , B.D. 147, IV, 8.

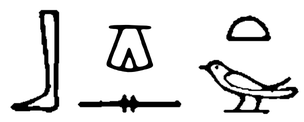
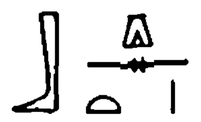
begas-ḥa-t  , Love Songs 4, 10, to be troubled in mind.

begasu  , a wild animal.

begas  , B.D. 38B, 4, part of a boat.

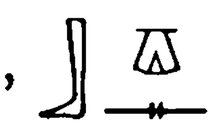
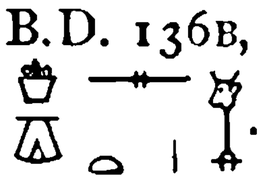
begen  , knife.

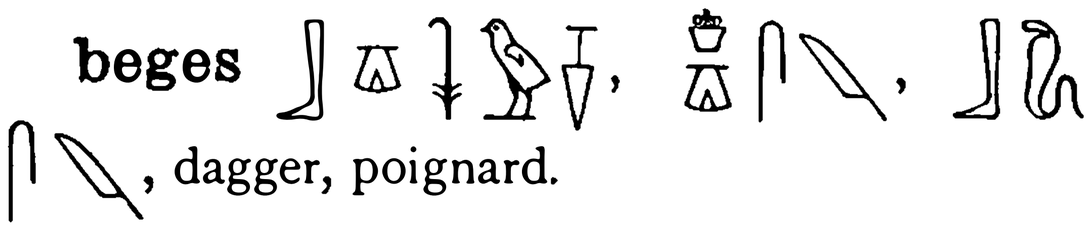
beges  , to be weak or miserable, to be in want, empty; var.  .

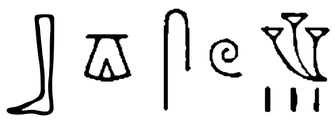
begs-t  ,  , weakness, feebleness, helplessness;  , IV, 470.

begsu  , trouble, misery.

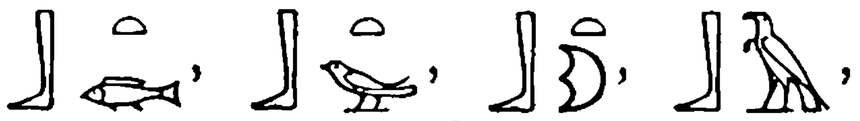
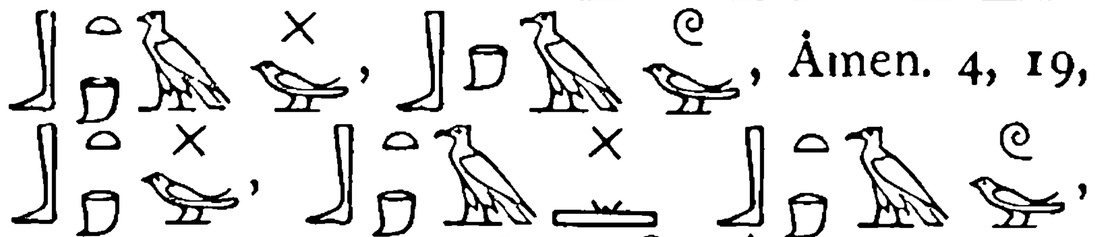
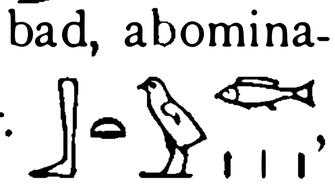
beges  , neck (?) a part of the body.

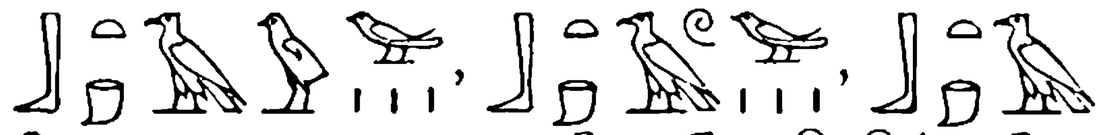
begs-t  ,  , A.Z. 1908, 17, B.D. 136B, 8, necklace, collar, an amulet; var.  .

beges  , dagger, poignard.

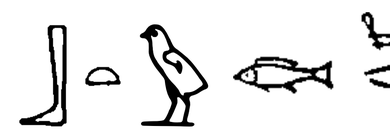
beges  , a kind of shrub.

bet  , to be an abomination, to be regarded as loathsome.

beta  , Åmen. 4, 19,  , Åmen. 11, 6, , evil, evil thing, iniquity, wickedness, bad, abomination, sin, fault, offence, crime; plur.  ,

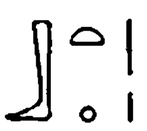
 , Israel Stele 15,  ;  , a great crime [worthy of] death; Copt. ϧωτϵ·

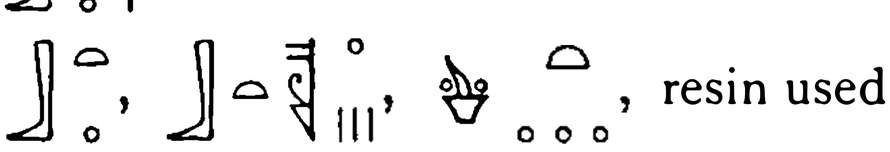
betau  , an abominable man, a man ceremonially unclean.

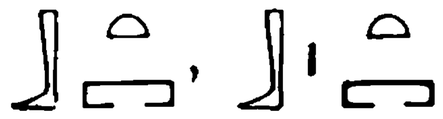
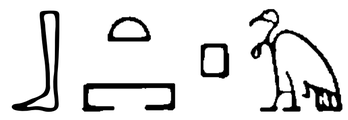
betu-t tcheser-t  , A.Z. 35, 16, a special abomination.

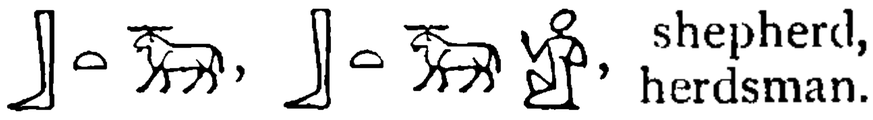
betu  , a kind of fish.

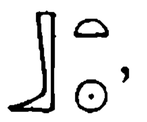
bet  , plant, flower.

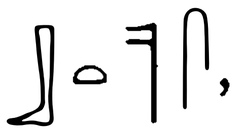
bet  , grains, seed.

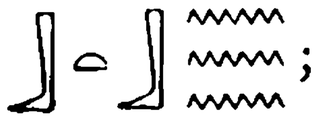
bet  , resin used in making incense.

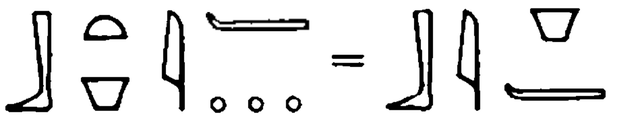
bet (?)  , house, place; Heb. בַּיִת;  , Nâstasen Stele 34, the throne of gold;  , original place, the old home.

bet  , shepherd, herdsman.

bet  , to shine.

Bet-neters  , Tuat XII, a dawn-goddess who towed Åf through the serpent Ânkh-neteru and was reborn daily.

betbet  ; see  .

betå  , ore.

beti , Rec. 3, 48, a mould.

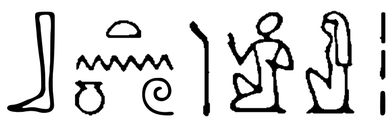
beti ḥa , Rec. 3, 52, the back of the mould.

beti ḥer , the front of the mould.

beti senu , Rec. 3, 50, the two halves of the mould.

betu , Rec. 12, 145, a sacred tablet (?)

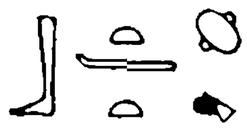
betnu  , Rec. 1, 46, rebel, foe, fiend, enemy; plur.  .

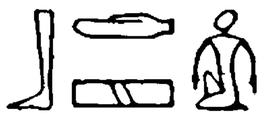
Betuu  , foreign rebels.

beten ḥa-t  , IV, 969, disaffected, discontented, hostile in intent, rebellious.

betnu  , dog-headed apes.

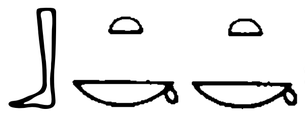
betnu  , swift, agile.

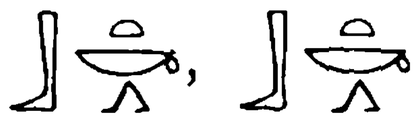
beṯḥ-t (?)  , IV, 893, the tusk of an elephant.

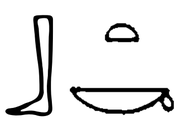
betsh  , to be faint, to be feeble, weak, or helpless; see  .

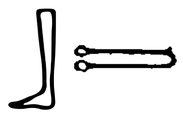
betshu  , helpless but evil-disposed beings, both men and spirits.

betek  , to fall, to drop, to fail.

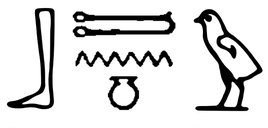
betektek  , to fall.

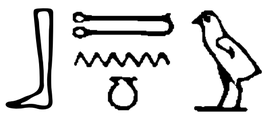
betek  , rebel, foe; plur.  .

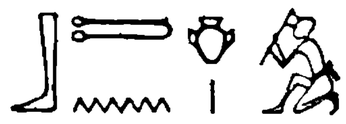
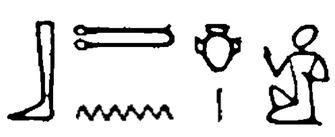
betek  , filth, misery.

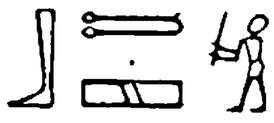
beth  , P. 41, M. 62, N. 29, to run quickly, to hasten.

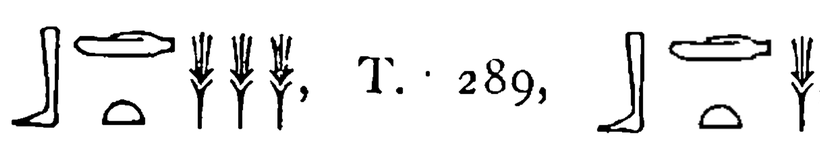
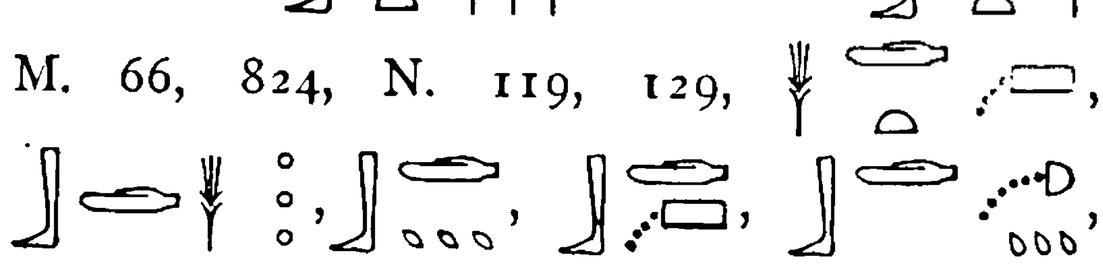
bethau  , Rec. 31, 169 . . . . . .

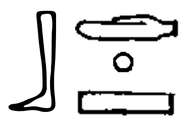
bethenu  , Thes. 1480, IV, 968, to be rebellious or hostile.

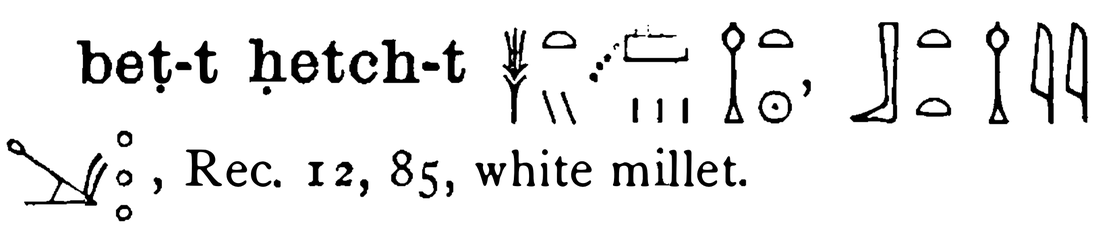
bethenu  , foe, enemy.

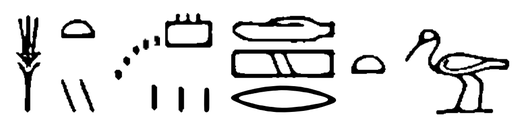
bethen ḥa-t  , Rec. 17, 44,  , disaffected, disloyal, rebellious.

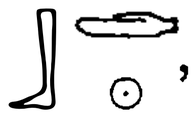
bethesh  ; see  and  .

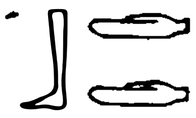
beṭ-t  , T. 289,  , spelt, millet, dhurra, barley; Copt. ϩⲱⲧⲉ.

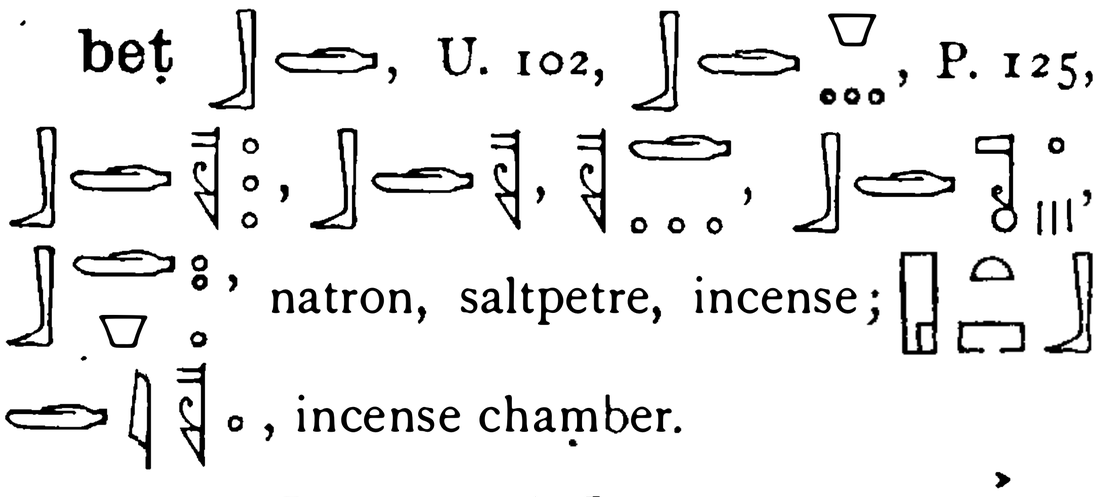
beṭ-t  , a heap of dhurra.

beṭ-t ḥetch-t  , Rec. 12, 85, white millet.

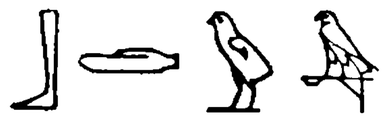
beṭ-ṭesher-t  , red millet.

beṭ  , to burn, to burn incense;  , to illumine, to shine.

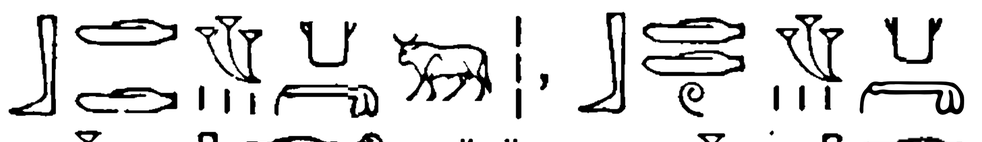
beṭṭ  , U. 359, to smell of incense.

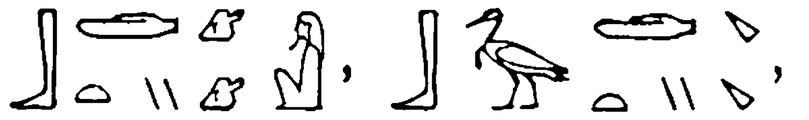
beṭ  , natron, saltpetre, incense; , incense chamber.

beṭȧ  , censing, one who censes.

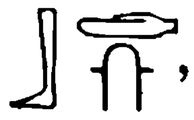
Beṭu  , P. 469, M. 533, N. 1112, beṭu incense deified.

beṭṭ-t  , a kind of plant or herb used in medicine.

beṭṭka  , water-melon; plur.  ; Heb. אֲבַטִּחִים, Copt. ϧⲉⲧⲧⲕⲉ, Arab. بطّيخ.

Beṭ-ti  , B.D. 31, 3, the opponent of the Crocodile-fiend Sui; var. (Saïte) .

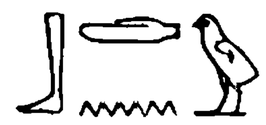
Beṭbeṭ , B.D.G. 1064, a goddess.

beṭ  , Rec. 43, 48,  , the mould in which the figure of Osiris was made at Denderah.

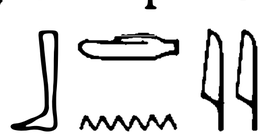
beṭ  , Nâstasen Stele 20, throne of gold () with steps.

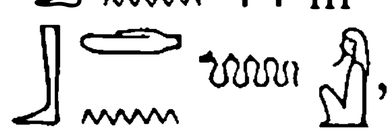
beṭi  , abominable person or thing; Copt. ϩⲟⲧⲉ.

beṭen  , B.D. (Saïte), 40, 3,  , to compress, to bind.

beṭen  ,  , to tie, to bind, fillet, bandlet.

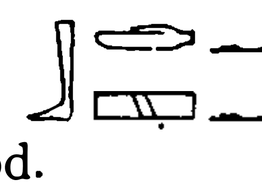
beṭen  ,  , foe, enemy, fiend, evil spirit.

beṭniu  , enemies, foes.

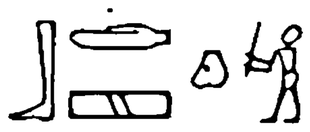
Beṭen  , Annales, 3, 177, a star-god.

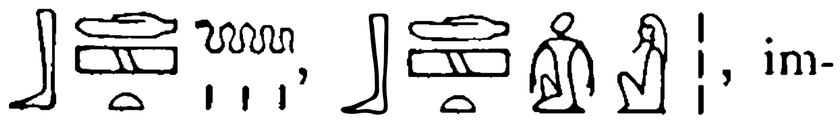
beṭesh  , P. 241, to dissolve, to be dissolved, poured out like water.

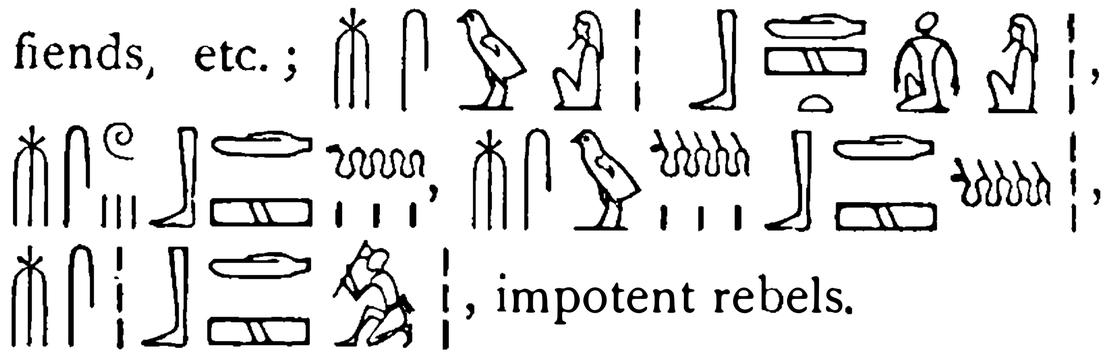
Beṭshet  , T. 85,  , M. 239, N. 616, a god who presided over burnt offerings.

Beṭsh-āui  , Rec. 30, 67, a god.

beṭsh  , to be weak, helpless, exhausted, powerless, impotent.

beṭsh  , to be angry.

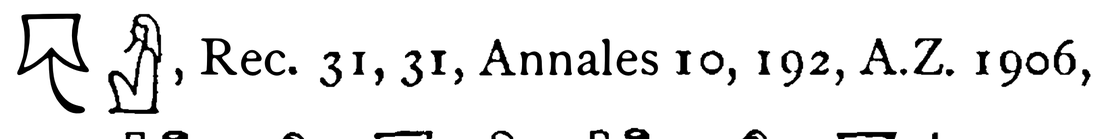
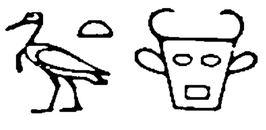
beṭshu, beṭshut  ,  , im-

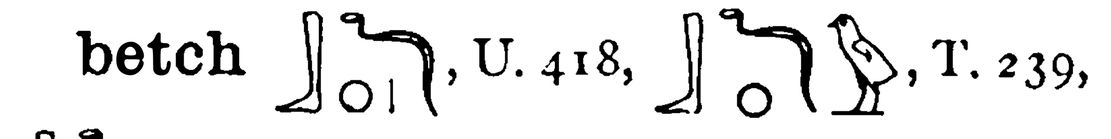
potent but ill-disposed beings, gods, men, fiends, etc.;  , impotent rebels.

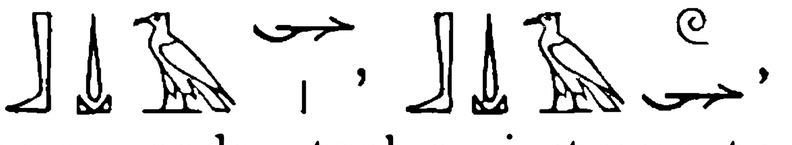
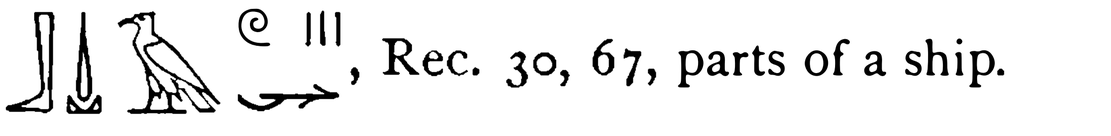
Beṭesh  , the devil of revolt.

Beṭshu (?)  , Nesi-Âmsu, 32, 42, a form of Âapep.

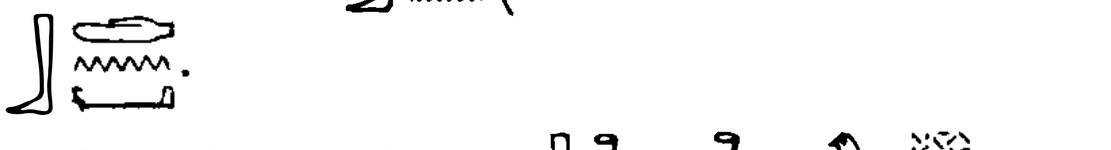
beṭek  , guide (?)

Betch  , Rec. 12, 145,  , Rec. 31, 31, Annales 10, 192, A.Z. 1906, 79,  , Rec. 36, 214, *i.e.*,  , a bull-god.

betch  , U. 418, , T. 239,  .....

betcha  , stick, staff, some wooden tool or instrument;  , Rec. 30, 67, parts of a ship.

betcha  , cooking pot, vessel; plur.  ; Copt. ϧⲓϫ.

betcheu  , Rec. 29, 157; var.  .

betchentchen  , IV, 1076.....

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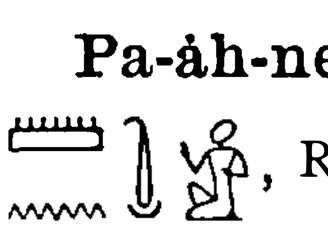
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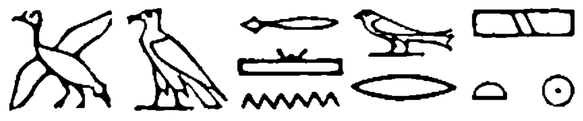
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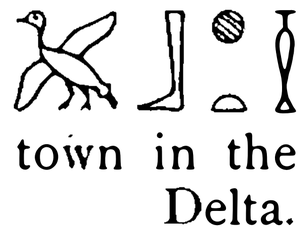
Pa-åh-nersmen  , Rec. 31, 36, the owner of a town.

pa-āa-n-ursh  , Rec. 21, 22, guardian; Copt. ⲡⲁⲛⲟⲩⲣϣⲉ.

Pa-ium'-t Åsår  , the port of the sacred boat of the Busirite Nome.

Pa-bār  , *i.e.*, הַבַּעַל; see **Bār.**

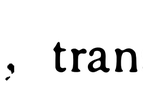
Pa-Bekhennu  , B.D. 165, 1, a title of Åmen.

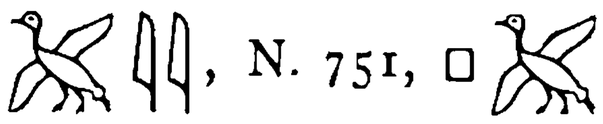
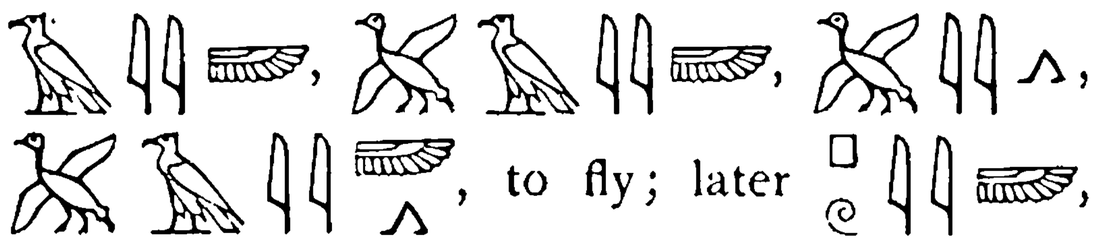
Pabekht-ḥes-en-pa-ḥes  , Rec. 31, 35, a town in the Delta.

Pa-nemmå  , B.D. 164, 9, a son of Rā.

pa Rā  , the Sun; Copt. ⲫⲣⲏ.

pa ḥa-t  , Ebers Pap. 14, 3, a kind of medicine.

pa  , transcribed in the Tanis papyri by  ; see **per.**

pa, pai  , P. 164, M. 327,  , U. 568,  , N. 751,  , to fly; later , preserved in Copt. ⲡⲁⲓⲱⲓ.

pai  , Rec. 12, 39 = Copt. ϭⲓϣⲉⲓ.

pai  , louse, lice; Copt. ⲡⲏⲓ.

pait  , feathered fowl, birds;  , Rec. 32, 67, water fowl.

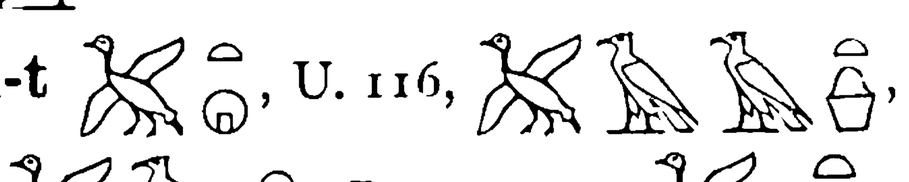
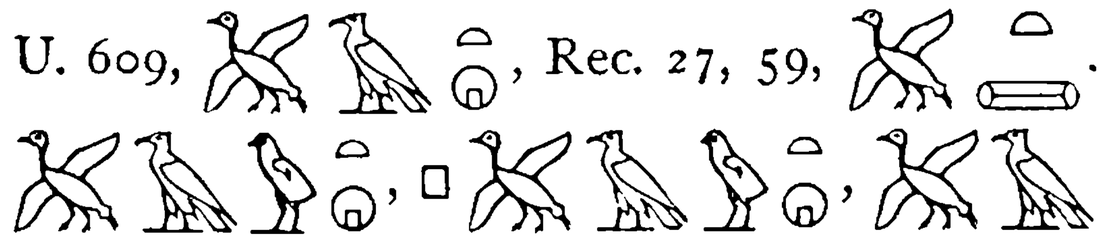
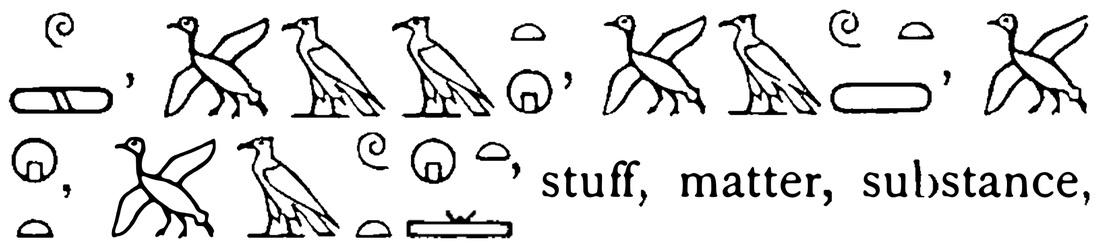
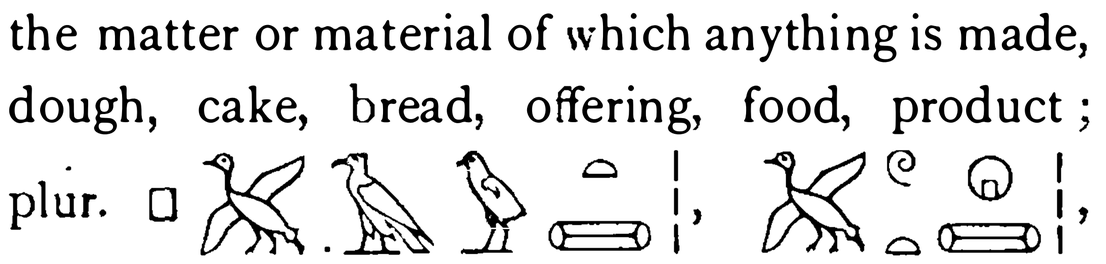
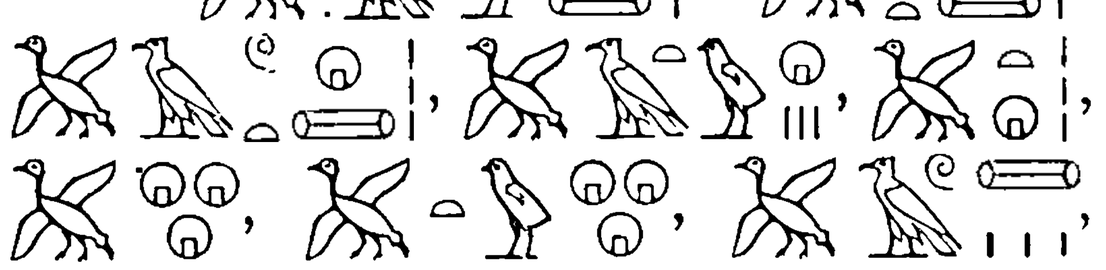
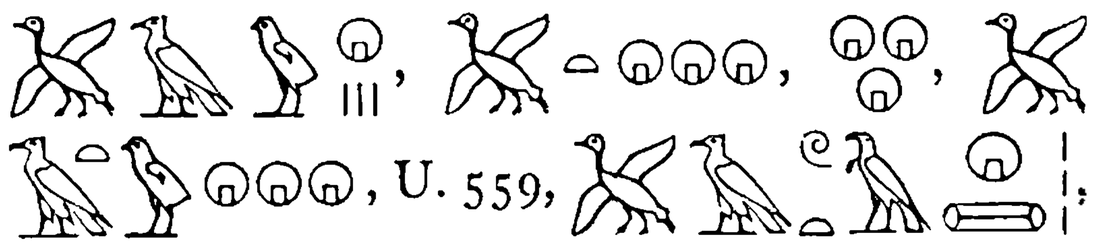
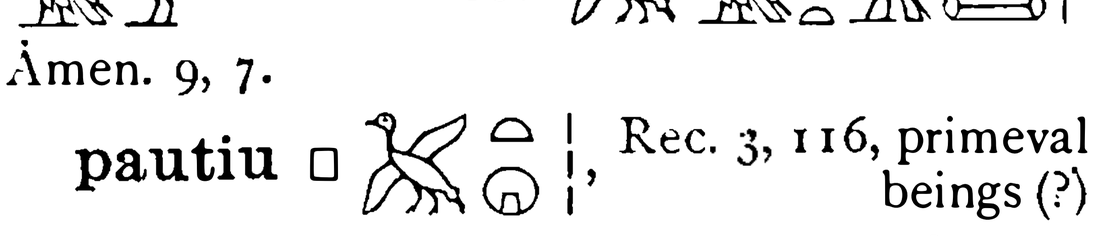
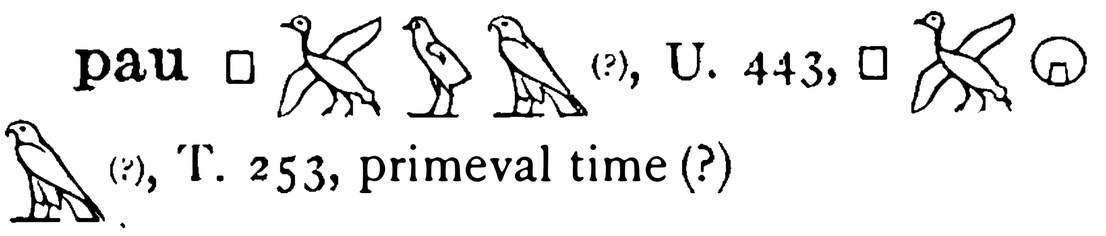
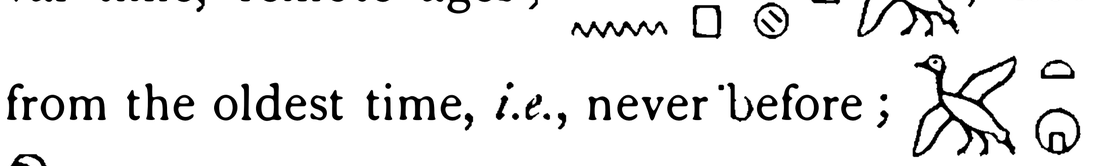
pa-t  , N. 952, a kind of garment, or apparel.

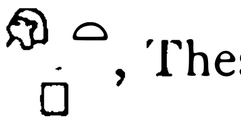
pa  , cup, pot.

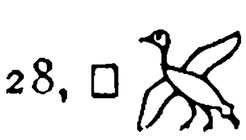
pa-t  , liquor, drink.

pa  , to be, to exist.

paut  , beings, men;  , women.

paù-t  , U. 116,  , U. 609, , Rec. 27, 59,  , stuff, matter, substance, the matter or material of which anything is made, dough, cake, bread, offering, food, product; plur.  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Åmen. 9, 7.

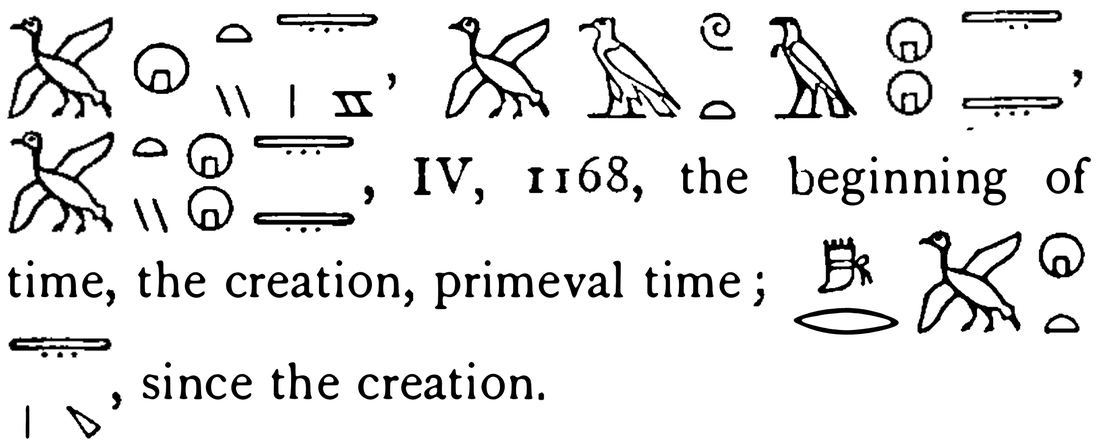
pautiu  , Rec. 3, 116, primeval beings (?)

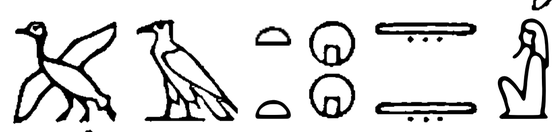
pau  , U. 443,  , T. 253, primeval time (?)

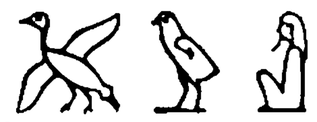
pa-t , primeval time, remote ages; , not from the oldest time, *i.e.*, never before; , Thes. 1285, the first beginning.

paut ta , Rec. 27, 28, , Rec. 31, 168, , primeval time, remote ages.

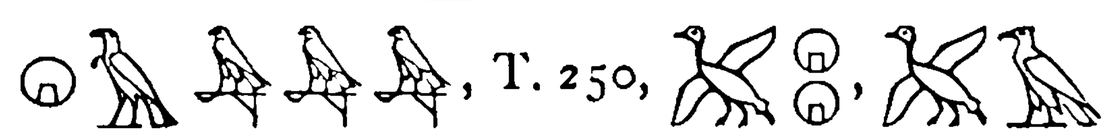
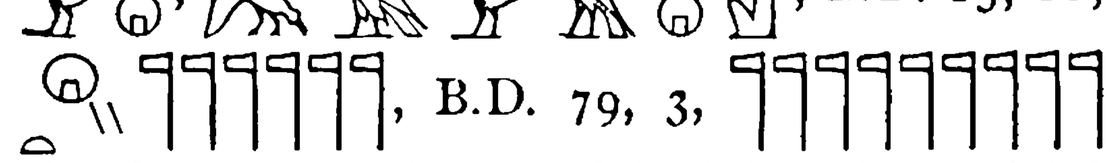
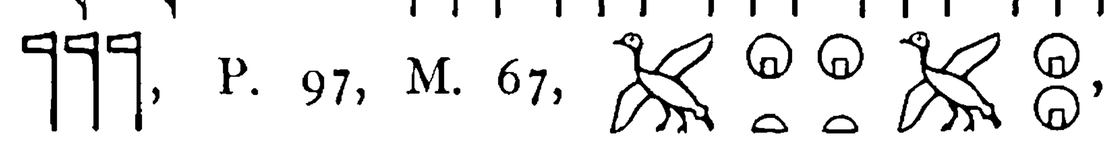
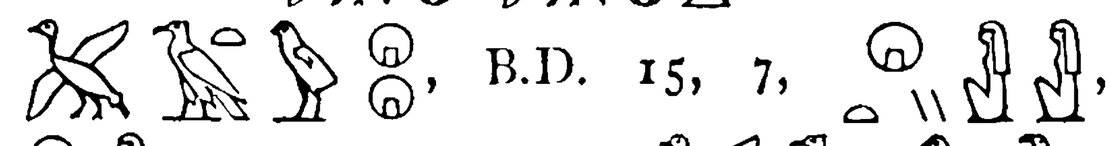
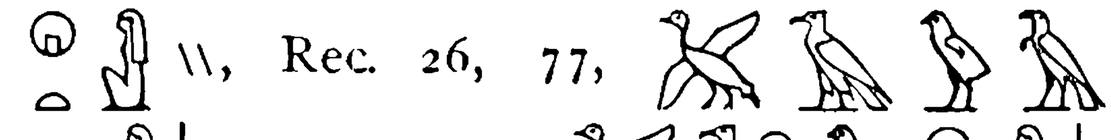
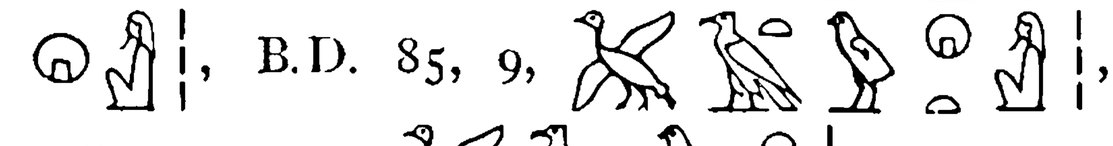
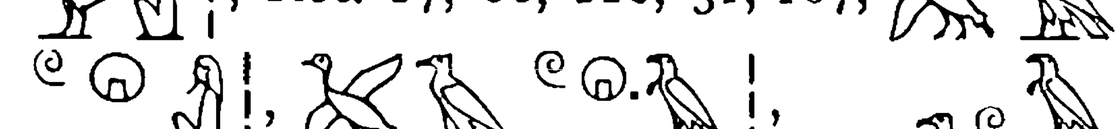
pauti taui (?) , , Rec. 20, 40, ,

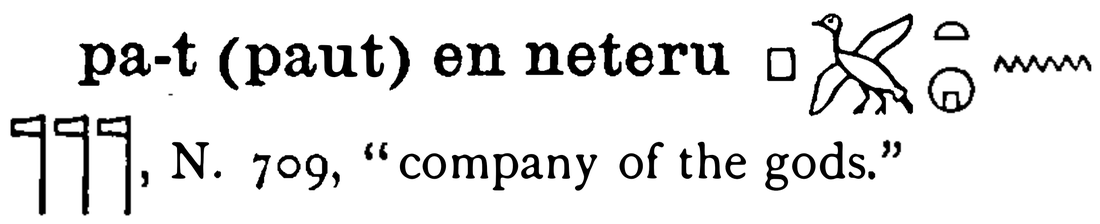
 , IV, 1168, the beginning of time, the creation, primeval time; , since the creation.

Pauti taui (?)  , Rec. 32, 63,  , A.Z. 1900, 31, a title of Åmen-Rā as the representative of the primeval god of Egypt.

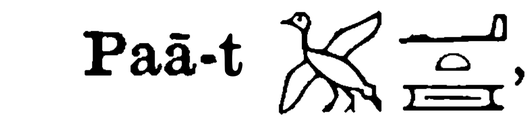
Pau  , Rec. 27, 224, the primeval god. This name perhaps means "he who is," "he who exists," "the self-existent."

Pauti  , IV, 517, a title of the primeval god.

Pauti  , U. 437,  , T. 250,  , B.D. 15, 10,  , B.D. 79, 3,  , N. 67,  , P. 97, M. 67,  , Berl. 2293,  , B.D. 15, 11,  , B.D. 15, 7,  , Rec. 26, 77,  , B.D. 85, 9,  , B.D. 145, 84, , IV, 807, B.D. 39, 18,  , Rec. 27, 60, 220, 31, 167,  , the primeval god, the god who created himself and all that is. The dual form of the name refers to his rule of Upper and Lower Egypt.

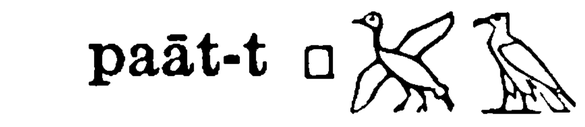
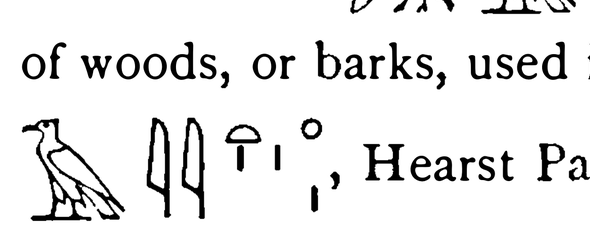
pa-t (paut) en neteru  , N. 709, "company of the gods."

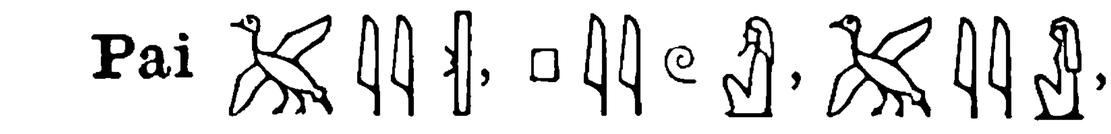
Pau-t-then-ta  , Rec. 27, 221, a god.

Paā-t  , P. 417, M. 597, N. 1202, a lake in the Tuat.

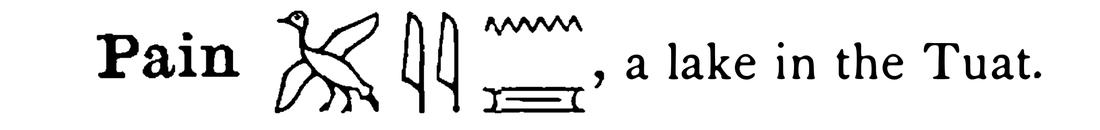
paāthaḥ (?)  , a kind of cake.

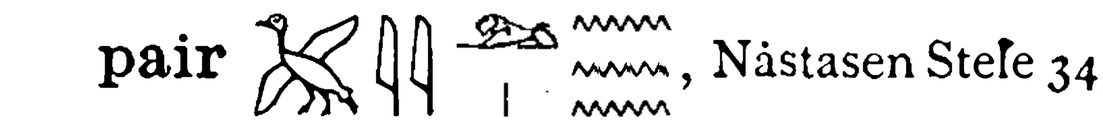
paāsh  , a kind of bird, pigeon (?)

paāt-t  , various kinds of woods, or barks, used in medicine; see  , Hearst Pap. IX, 13.

Pai  , Tuat XII, Demot. Cat. 422, a god.

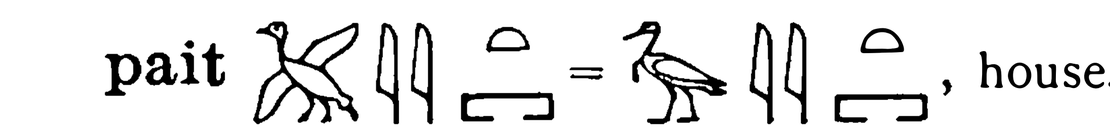
Pait  , Metternich Stele 96, the consort of  .

Pain  , a lake in the Tuat.

pair  , Nâstasen Stele 34, the river, the stream; Copt. ПІООР.

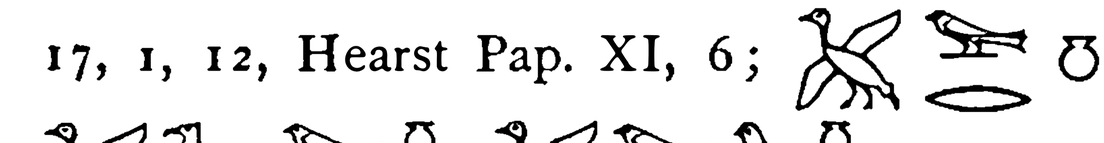
Pais  , a Hittite proper name.

pait  , B.D. 125, III, 30, a part of a boat.

pait  , house.

pait  , Hearst Pap. IX, 13, a kind of seed used in medicine.

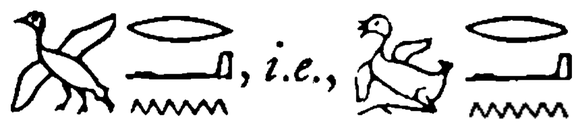
paur  , Rechnungen 17, 1, 12, Hearst Pap. XI, 6;  , new wine.

pafi  , that; see .

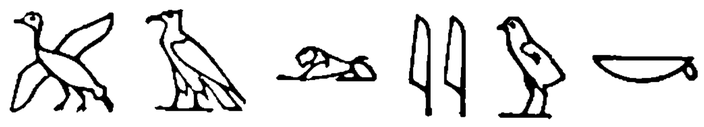
pant , Jour. As. 1908, 265 = ПЕПТ.

Panti-baf-em-khen-tchet-f  , a beetle-headed throne-bearer of Harmakhis Temu.

Panṇṭu (?)  , Berg. II, 9, the ibis-headed guard of the 11th hour of the night.

parān  , *i.e.*, , Nâstasen Stele 40, 44 = ⲁⲓⲛ.

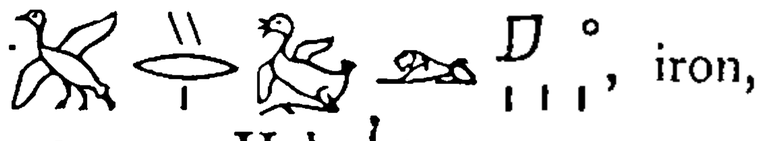
Paru  , B.D. (Saïte) 162, 1, 165, 1, a Nubian god, a form of Rā.

Pariukas  , B.D. 165, 1, a title of Âmen.

Parhaqa Kheperu  , B.D. 164, 3, the consort of Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

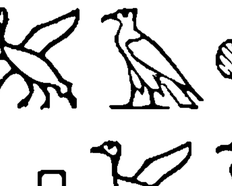
Parhu  , IV, 324, a prince of Punt.

partha[l]  , Anastasi I, 23, 4, Alt. K. 418 . . . . . .

parthal  , iron, iron weapons; compare Heb. בַּרְזֶל.

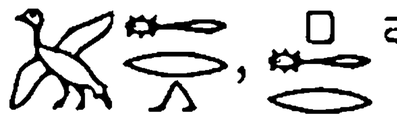
pahu  , to-day; Copt. ⲡⲟⲟϣ.

paḥrer  , to run, to revolve, to circle; see  .

pakh  , U. 551, to attack.

pakh , a kind of herb.

Pakhit  , Rec. 26, 229, a cat-goddess, or a lion-goddess. The chief seat of her cult was at Beni Hasan in a sanctuary now called the Speos Artemidos.

pakhar  , to go about, to run.

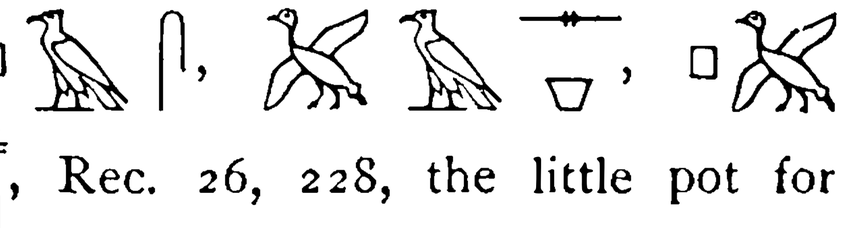
Pakhenmet  , A.Z. 1901, 129 . . . . .

pakhṣt-t  , a kind of plant or vegetable.

Pakhet  , Ṭuat III, a mythological boat with ends in the form of lions' heads.

pakheṭ  , T. 314, to overturn, to capsize, to be upset or overturned.

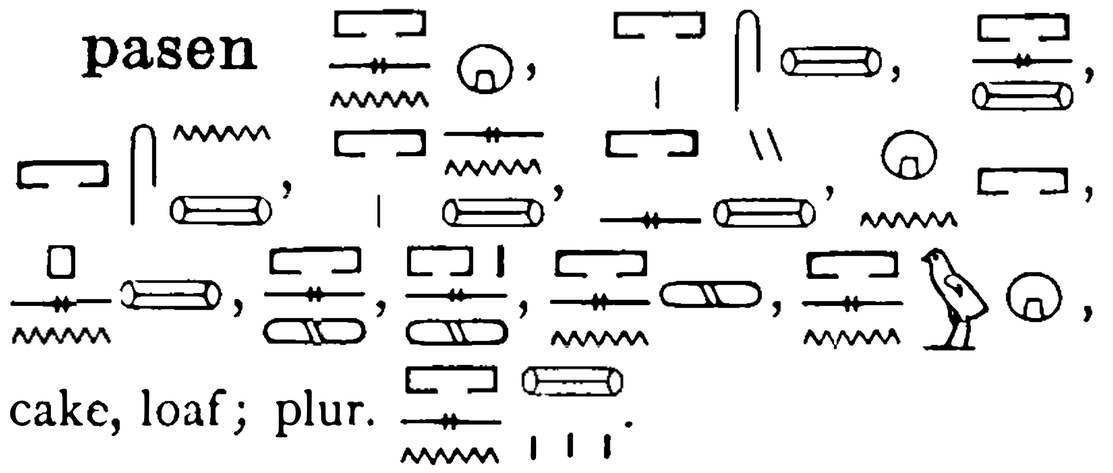
pas  , the name of the object  .

pas  , Rec. 26, 228, the little pot for water attached to a painter's palette.

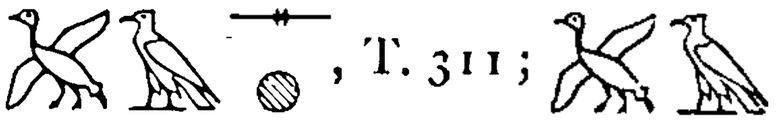
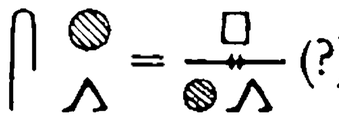
pasa  , cakes, loaves.

pasasa  , Rec. 1885, 43, 15, toil (?) labour (?)

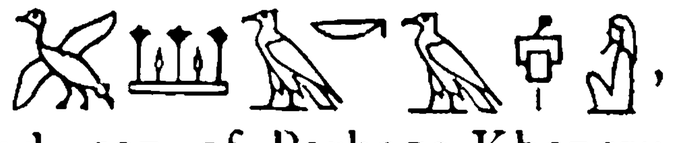
pasef  , U. 109, N. 418, to bake, to cook; see  .

pasen  , cake, loaf; plur. .

Paseru  , B.D. (Saïte) 165, 1, a title of Rā or Âmen.

paskh  , T. 311; 

Pasetu  , B.D. (Saïte) 112, 1, a god, a divine title.

Pashakasa  , B.D. 164, 2, a god, son of Parhaqa-Kheperu and Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

Pashemt-en-Ḥer  , A.Z. 1901, 129, "the passage of Horus," the name of a month.

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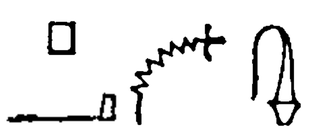
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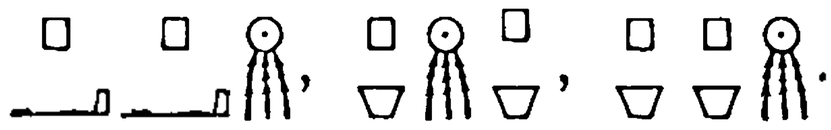
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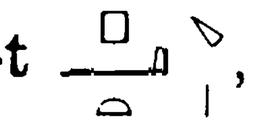
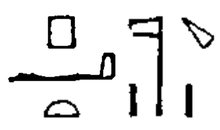
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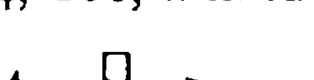
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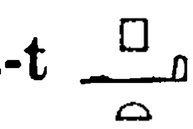
Pāpā[it]  , Denderah, I, 6, a birth-goddess.

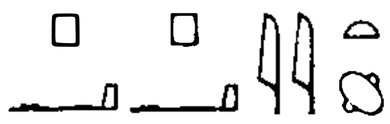
pā  , flame, fire, spark; plur.  .

pāpā  , to shine, to illumine.

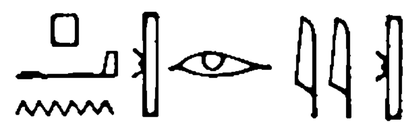
pā-t  , L.D. III, 229c,  , Rec. 14, 166, a kind of farm land.

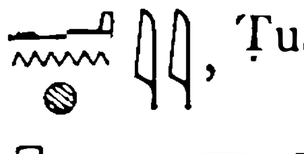
pā-t  , Rec. 31, 169, a knife.

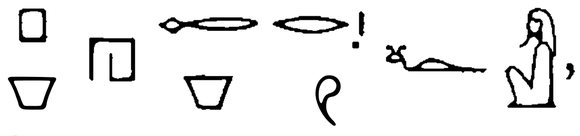
pā-t  , furniture, seats (?) chairs (?)

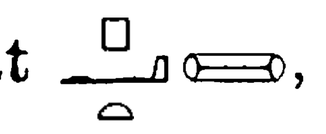
pāpāit  , a kind of grain or seed with a pungent odour or taste.

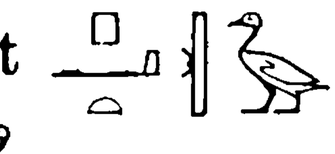
pān  , M. 127 . . . . . (play on the name Rapān  , the chief of the gods).

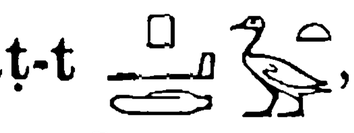
Pānāri  , Ṭuat IX, a god.

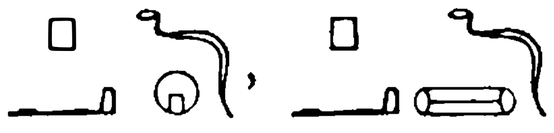
P-ānkhi  , Ṭuat X, a form of Kheperà.

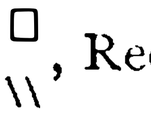
Pāhāaref  , Rev. 11, 184, a god; Copt. ⲡⲁϩⲟ ⲣⲟϥ.

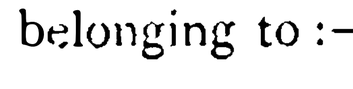
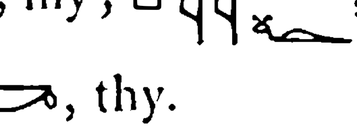
pāt  , loaf, bread, food.

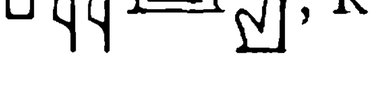
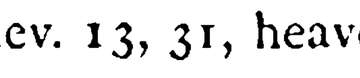
pāt  , dove; Copt. ⲉⲡⲟⲧ; var.  .

pāṭ-t  , dove; see  , and  .

pātch  , a circular object, disk, cake, round tablet, loaf.

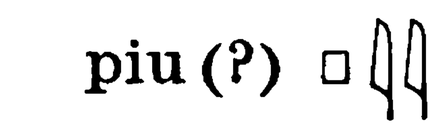
pi  , Rec. 15, 175 = ⲡⲉ.

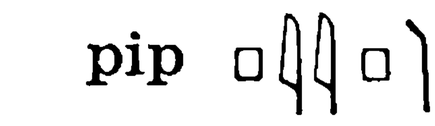
pi , belonging to:—  , Nástasen Stele 44, my;  , his;  , her;  , thy.

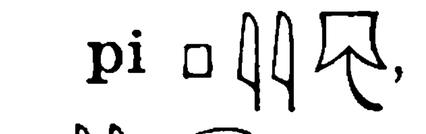
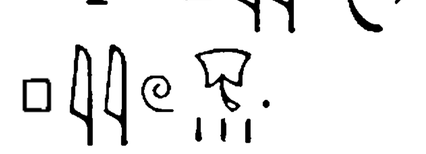
pi, pi-t  , Rev. 11, 141,  , Rev. 13, 31, heaven; see  .

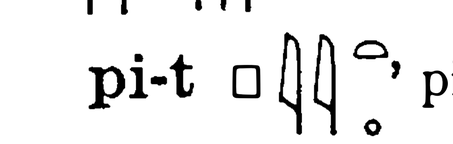
Pit  , Lib. Fun. II, 87, goddess of the town of Pu,  , Buto.

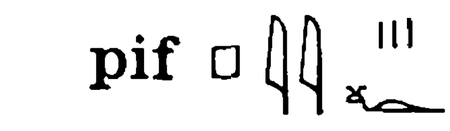
pi  , to fly, to ascend.

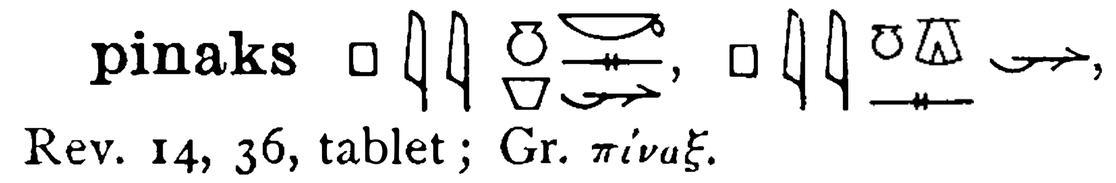
piu (?)  , Rec. 27, 86, birds.

pip  , Rec. 10, 150, foreign dancing-women.

pi  , flea; Copt. ⲡⲓ, ⲫⲉⲓ; plur.  .

pi-t  , pill, globule.

pif  , IV, 141, his.

pinaks  , Rev. 14, 36, tablet; Gr. *πίναξ*.

Pi-neter-ṭuau , Lanzone, 20, the god of the planet Venus; he had a man's head and a hawk's head.

pir , cloth of flax, a strip of linen, bandage, bandlet, linen cloth of all kinds; , threads of flax; see .

pis , her, hers.

pituk , Nástasen Stele 45, thy.

pu , a demonstrative particle (masc.). = , a weakened form of , sing. fem. and ; plur. , fem. ; dual , fem. .

pu = , to make bricks; Copt. ⲡⲁⲡⲉ, ⲫⲁⲫⲉ.

pu-ti , A.Z. 1900, 27, the heavens.

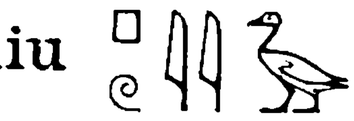
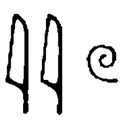
puàa , cake, loaf; plur. , Rec. 32, 181, , Rec. 32, 183.

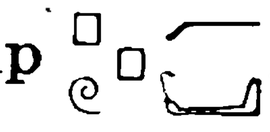
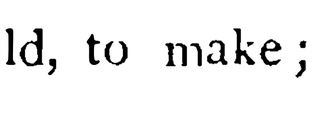
pui , a demonstrative particle, a weakened form of .

pui  , to fly; see  .

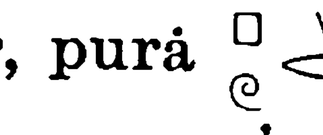
pui  , Ámen. 10, 5, 13, 8, 22, 22, to fly.

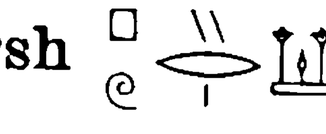
pui  , birds, feathered fowl.

puiu  ,  ,  , fleas.

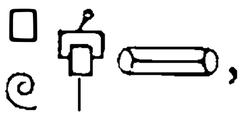
pup  , Rec. 26, 47,  , to mould, to make;  , to make bricks; Copt. ⲡⲁⲡⲉ, ⲫⲁⲫⲉ.

punen  , Rec. 8, 76 . . . . . .

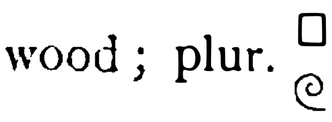
pur, purȧ  , beans, peas; Heb. פּוֹל, Arab. فول.

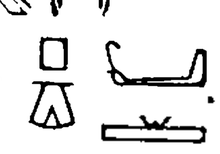
pursh  , to separate, to divide, to split; compare Heb. √פרשׁ, Copt. ⲡⲱⲣϫ.

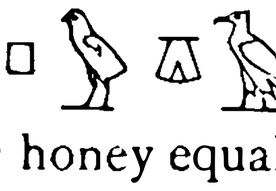
pus  , ink jar; see  .

pusa  , a cake, a kind of bread.

pusasa  , Anastasi IV, 14, 10, to divide, to separate, to distribute, division.

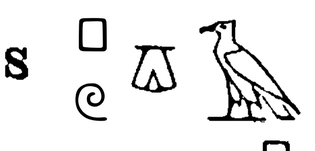
puga  , stick, staff, a piece of wood; plur.  .

puga  , to divide, to open, to be opened; see  .

puga  , a measure for honey equal to one quarter of a hin.

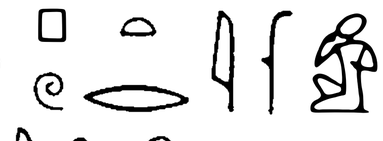
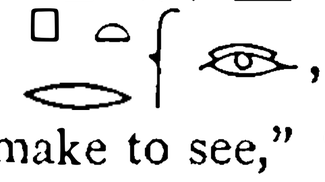
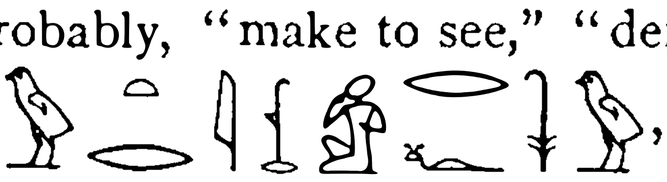
puga  , Love Songs 1, 8, camping ground, encampment, camp, compound.

puga  , to spit.

pugas  , Ámen. 10, 20, 23, 16, to spit; see  .

put  , a name for the dead.

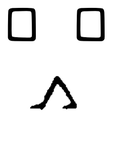
Putukhipa  , Treaty 38, a princess of the Kheta.

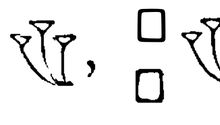
putrȧ  , Leyd. Pap. 3, 7,  , B.D. 17, what? The later form is **peti**  . This word is connected with  , to see, and means probably, "make to see," "demonstrate," as in  , "explain now what this is (or, means)."

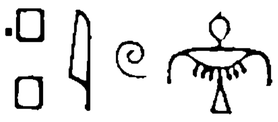
putchu  , a chair of office or of state.

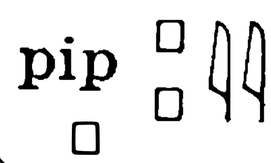
Pebaf  , Ṭuat III, a god with horns on his head.

p-b-maāi (?)  , Rhind Pap. 12 . . . . . .

pep  , to go, to march.

pep  , a plant or herb used in medicine, pepper (?)

pepȧ  , boat.

pepi, pip  , to make bricks; see **pup** .

P-peṣṭit-neteru , a name of Hathor.

pef , a demonst. particle, that; fem. ; plur. . In the Pyramid Texts it is sometimes placed before the substantive, *e.g.*, , P. 615, M. 783, N. 1143; and see P. 674, etc.

pfa , that.

pefi , that.

Pefi , that damned one, *i.e.*, Āapep.

pef-qa-ḥer , a title of honour.

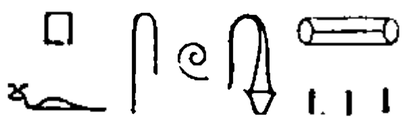
pefes  , Berl. 7272, to boil or roast, to cook; Copt. ΠΙCЄ, ΠЄC.

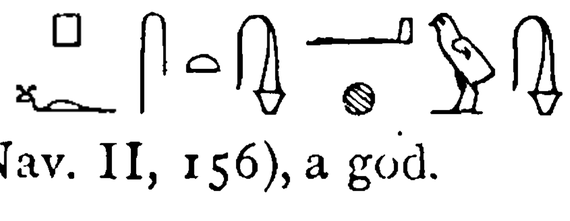
pefs genn  , Amherst Pap. 34, oil-boiler.

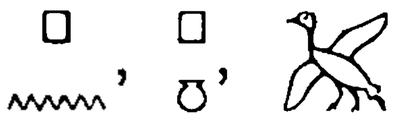
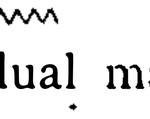
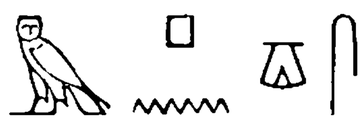
pefss  , B.D. 172, 34, to roast, to cook; Copt. ΠΙCЄ.

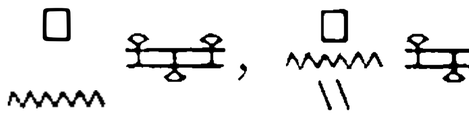
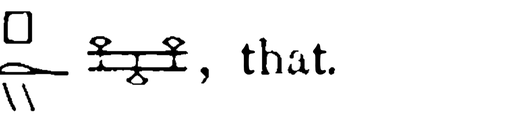
pefs-t  , a roasting, cooked food.

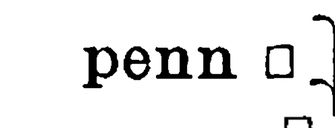
pefsit  , something roasted, cooked food.

pefsu  , baked cakes.

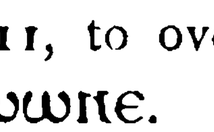
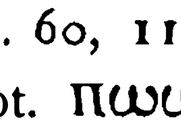
Pefset-ākhu-f  , B.D. 145A (Nav. II, 156), a god.

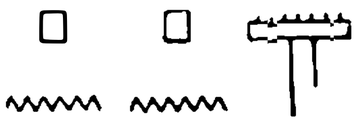
pen  , a demonst. particle, this; fem.  , plur. masc. , fem.  , dual masc.  , fem. . **Pen** usually follows the substantive, but in the Pyramid Texts it is sometimes placed before it, *e.g.*,  "on this south side," P. 615, M. 783, N. 1142; see also U. 580, etc.

pen, peni  , this, as opposed to  , that.

penn  , U. 253, a demonst. particle, this; see  .

pen, penn  , Ebers Pap. 60, 11, to overthrow, to thrust together; Copt. ΠωωΠЄ.

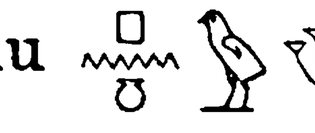
Pen  , B.D. 98, 6, a god; Saïte var.  .

penpen  , Chab. Mél. II, 262, a kind of stuff or garment.

peni  , B.D. 149, III, 3 . . . . . .

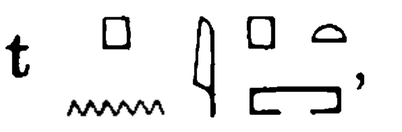
penu  ,  , mouse; plur. , Berl. 6910; Copt. ΠΙΠ.

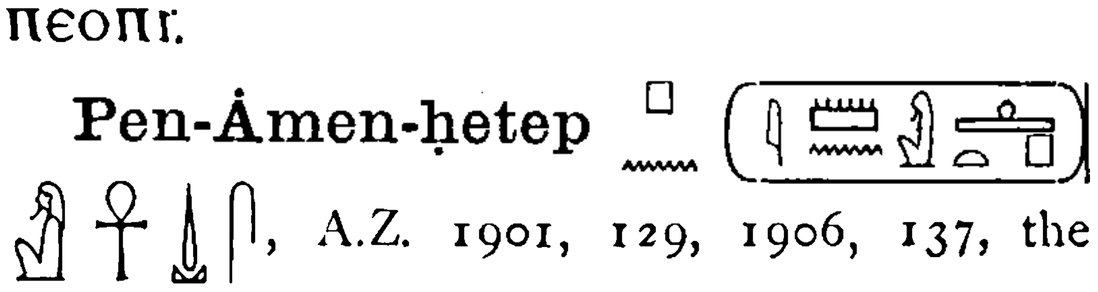
Penu  , B.D. 33, 2, a mythological mouse or rat.

penu  , ratsbane.

penu  , Tombos Stele 5 . . . . . .

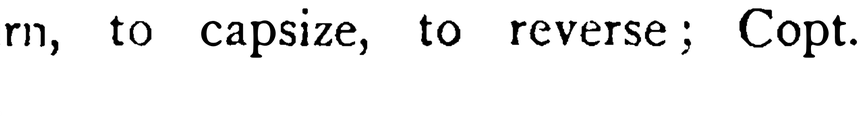
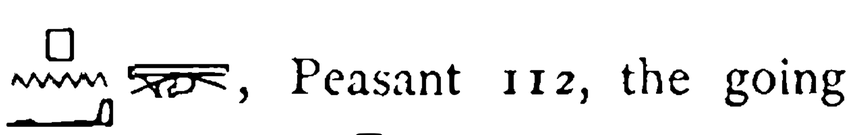
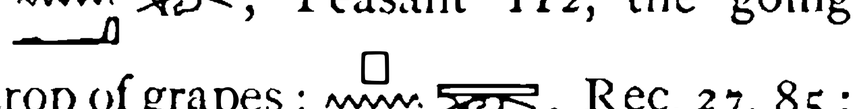
penpen  , a kind of fish.

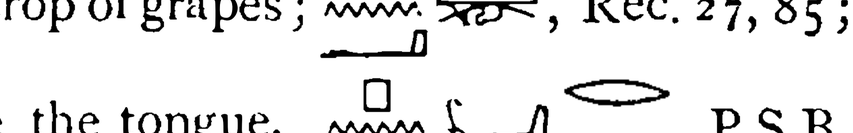
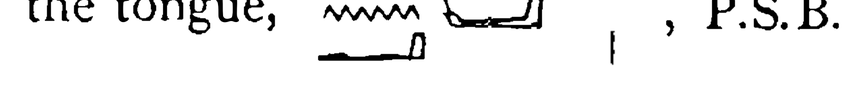
Penàp-t  , A.Z. 1901, 129, 1906, 137, the month Paopi; Copt. ΠΑΑΠЄ, ΠЄOΠΙ.

Pen-Àmen-ḥetep  , A.Z. 1901, 129, 1906, 137, the original form of the name of the month Phamenoth; Copt. ΠΑΡΦΦΑΤ, ΠΑΡЄΦΦΑΤΠ, ΦΑΦΦЄΠΩΘ.

Pen-ànt  , A.Z. 1906, 137, the original form of the name of the month Paoni; Copt. ΠΑΩΠΙ.

penā  , to overthrow, to overturn, to capsize, to reverse; Copt. ΠωωΠЄ.

penā  , Peasant 112, the going back of a crop of grapes;  , Rec. 27, 85; to balance the tongue,  , P.S.B. 10, 49.

penā-t  , Àmen. 3, 14,  , overthrow.

Penā-t  , Ṭuat III, a mythological boat.

penāit , a portion of a river with rocks in it.

P-neb-taui , Morgan, Ombos 156, 181, a god, son of Ḥeru-ur and Ṭasent-nefer-t.

P-nefer-nehem , a form of Horus.

P-nefer-enti-nehem , a form of Horus.

Penramu , a group of gods.

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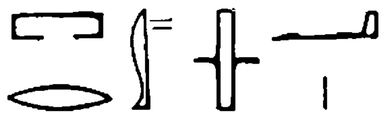
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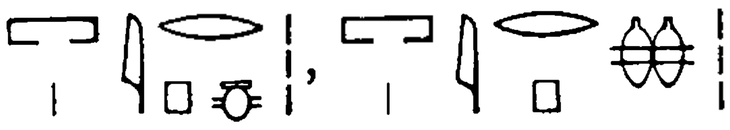
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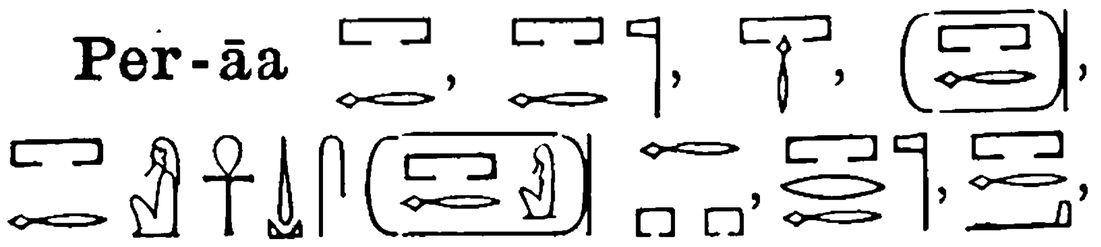
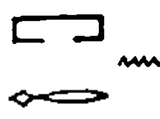
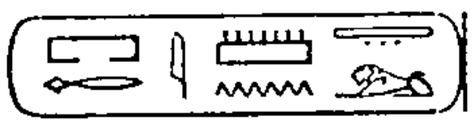
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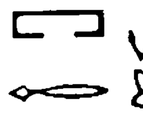
Per-ȧbu  , B.D. 26, 2, "house of hearts," the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

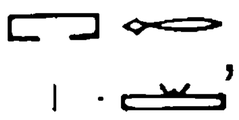
Per-....-ȧmi-ā-āḥa  , Ṭuat X, the gazelle-headed fire-stick that supplied Rā with fire.

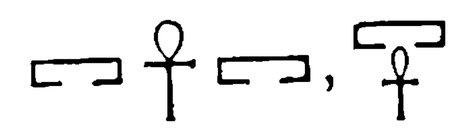
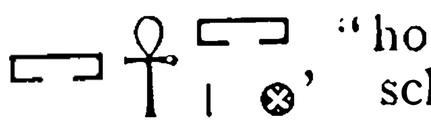
Per-Ȧmen  , Rev. 11, 178, 14, 33 = ΠερεϢοϒΝ.

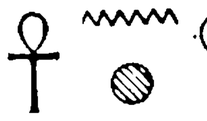
Per-ȧrp  , wine cellar.

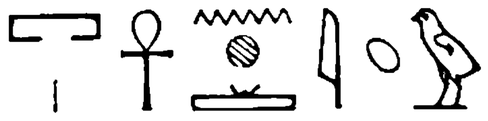
Per-āa  , B.M. 241, "great house," *i.e.*, palace, Pharaoh; Copt. ⲡⲣⲟ, Heb. פַּרְעֹה. Later per-āa was a title assumed by mere officers, *e.g.*,  , "the per-āa of the king." It is sometimes placed inside a cartouche with the royal name, *e.g.*,  .

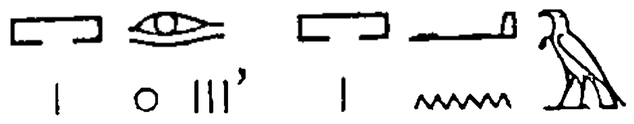
per-āa  , I, 149, Pharaoh's man.

Per-āa  , "great house," a name of the Necropolis.

per-ānkh  , Thes. 1254,  , "house of life," a name for the school or college of the temple.

per-ānkh  , mirror case; see  .

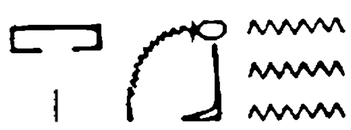
Per-ānkh-ȧru-t  , a chamber wherein funerary ceremonies were performed.

per-ānti  , funerary coffer.

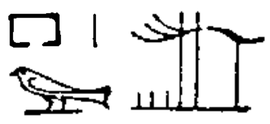
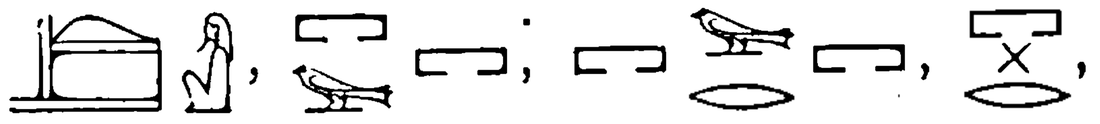
per-ār  , store-city, magazine.

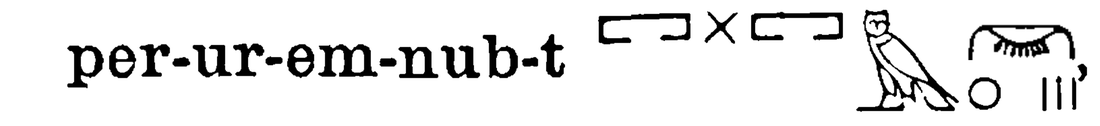
per-āḥa (?)  , I, 138, armoury.

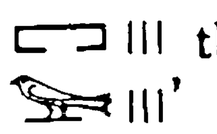
per-āq-t  , bread store, pantry.

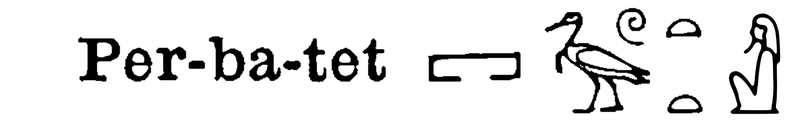
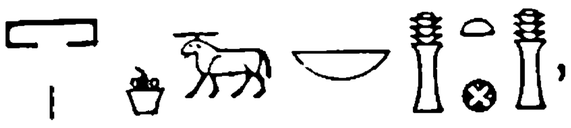
per-uāb  , coffer.

per-ubekh-t  , a chamber in a temple.

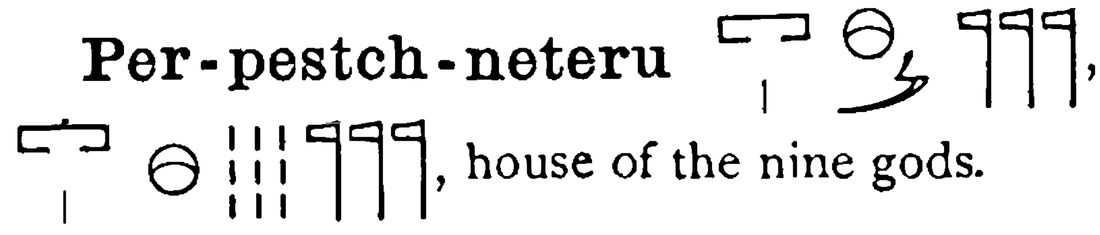
per-ur  , T. 284, P. 35, M. 43, N. 65,  , IV, 1071,  , a holy place, sanctuary, the chamber of a sanctuary, a name of the sky or heaven.

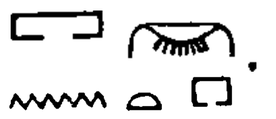
per-ur-em-nub-t  , Berg. 37, a chamber in the tomb.

perù-uru VI  , the six great courts of justice.

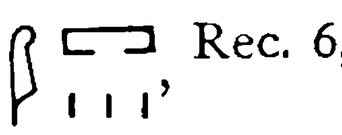
Per-ba-tet  . Rev. 11, 128 =  , Busiris.

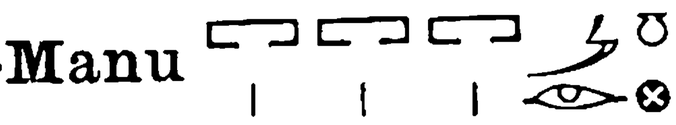
per-Bȧti  , house of the king of the North.

Per-pestch-neteru  , house of the nine gods.

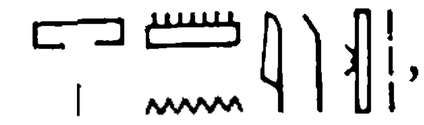
per-em-nub  , gold house, *i.e.*, the sarcophagus chamber; var.  .

perma (?)  , summer-houses, booths.

peru-maāu (?)  , Rec. 6, 12,  , Rec. 6, 15, temples; the reading is probably **mau.**

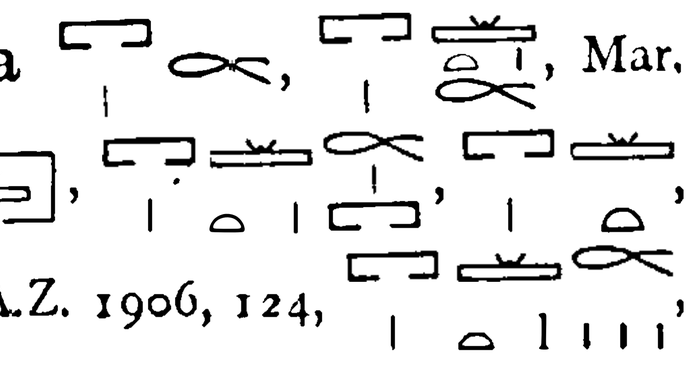
peru-Manu  , P. 506, temples in the Ṭuat (?).

Per-mit (?)  , Rev. 16, 129 .....

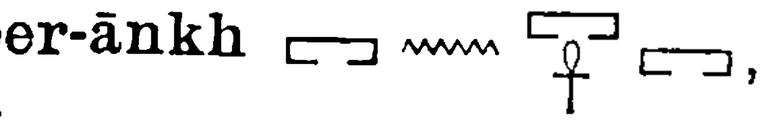
per-menȧu  , B.D. 64, 5, the house of those who have arrived in port, *i.e.*, the tomb.

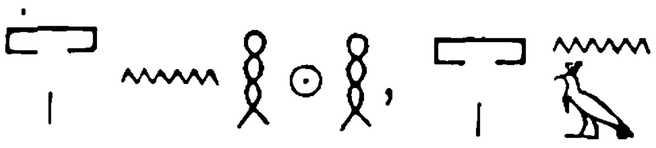
peru-mesu-nesu  , the apartments of princes and princesses.

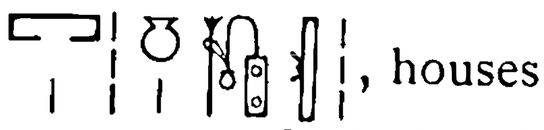
per-meṭu  , house of speech, council chamber (?)

per-metcha  , Aby. I, 6, 34, , A.Z. 1906, 124, , L.D. III, 184, 27, library, registry, chancery.

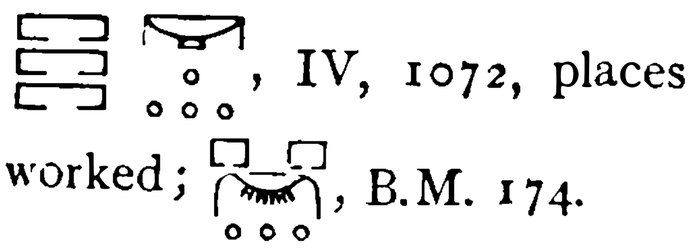
Per-en-bȧkh-t  , Rec. 31, 35 .....

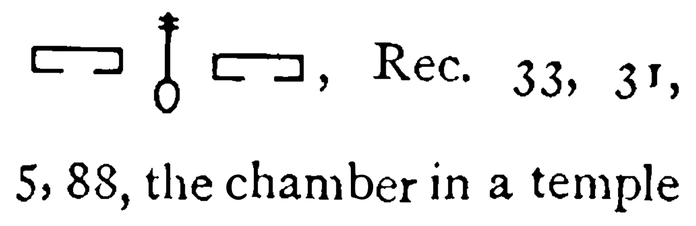
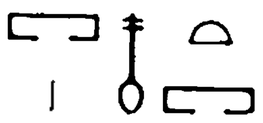
per-en-per-ānkh  , school, college.

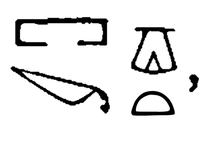
per-neḥeḥ  , house of eternity, *i.e.*, the grave, the tomb.

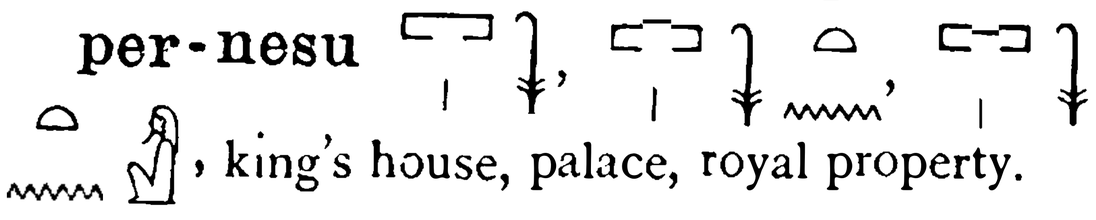
peru-nu-seshu  , houses in which plans and designs were drafted and copied.

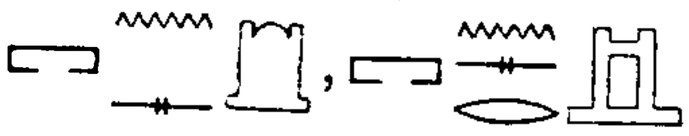
per-en-teka  , A.Z. 1887, 115, furnace; Copt. ΠΙΝΤΩΚ.

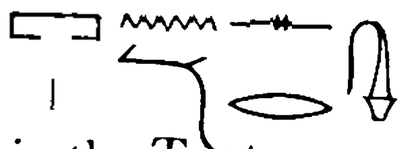
peru-nub  , IV, 1072, places wherein gold was worked; , B.M. 174.

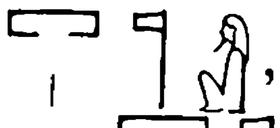
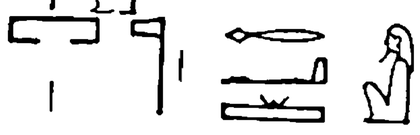
Per-nefer  , Rec. 33, 31,  , Rec. 5, 88, the chamber in a temple in which the ceremonies of the resurrection of Osiris were performed.

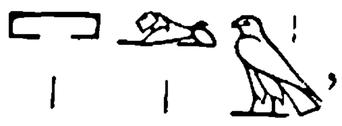
per-nem-t  , U. 295, the divine slaughter-house.

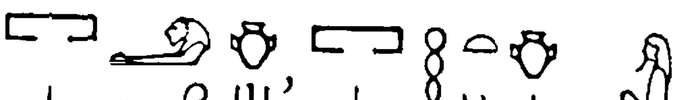
per-nesu  , king's house, palace, royal property.

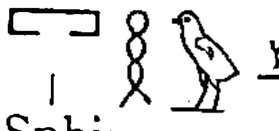
Per-neser  , M. 380, N. 656, "house of flame," *i.e.*, sanctuary (?)

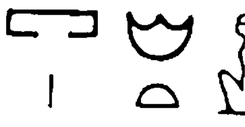
Per-neser,  , B.D. 25, 3, a fiery region in the Ṭuat.

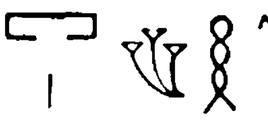
per-neter  , the god-house, shrine or sanctuary;  , the house of the great god.

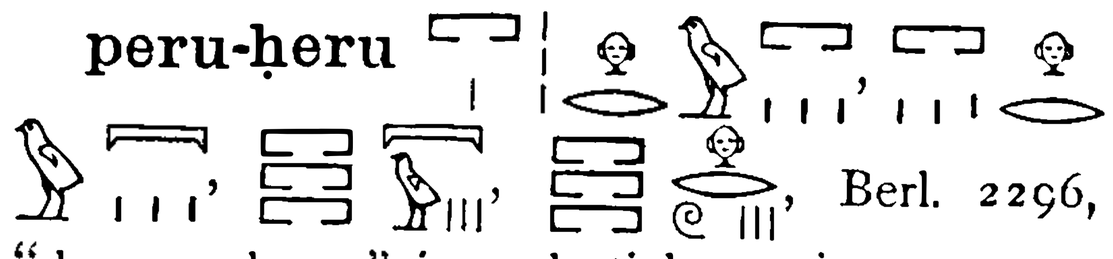
per-Ru (?) .....  , P. 294 .....

Per-ḥatu  , B.D. 26, 1, "house of hearts," the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

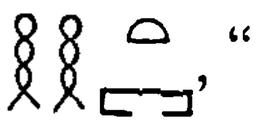
Per-ḥu  , Rec. 30, 4, the temple of the Sphinx.

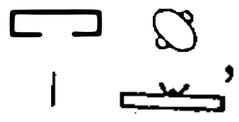
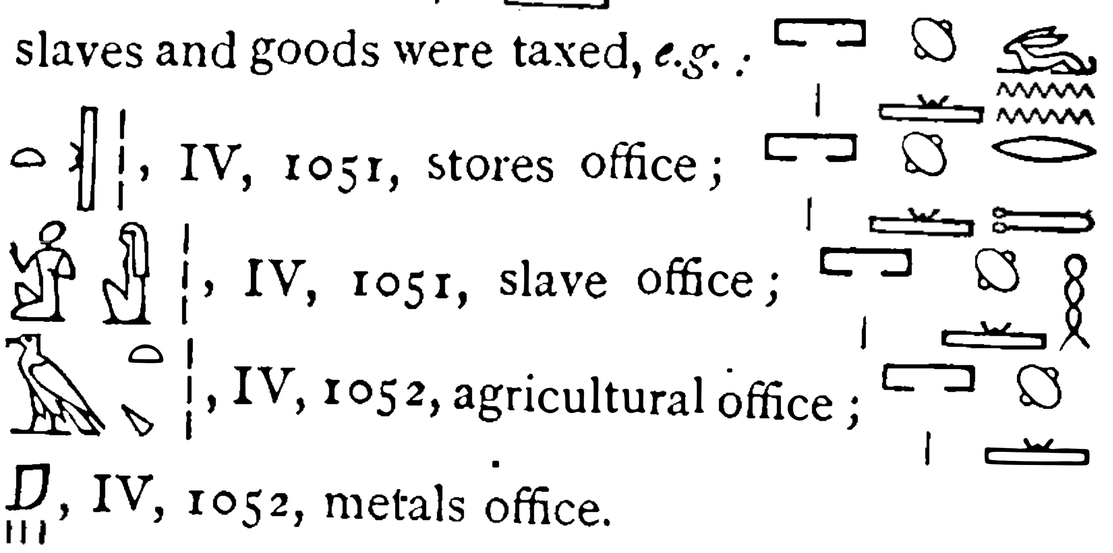
per-hemt  , the house of women, *i.e.*, ḥarîm.

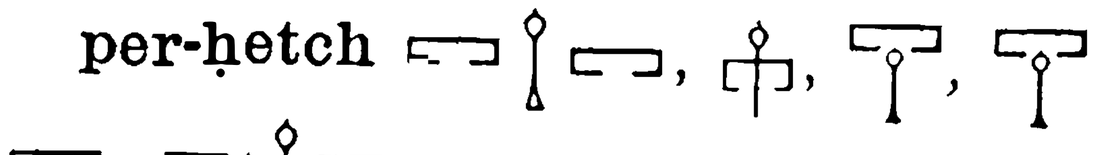
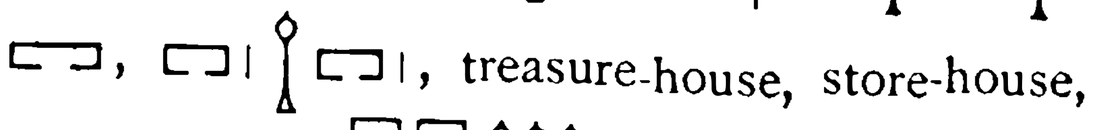
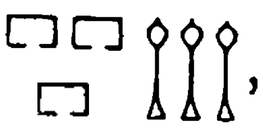
Per-Ḥenu  , Ḥenu 9 .....

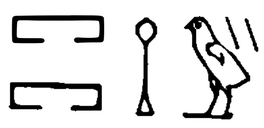
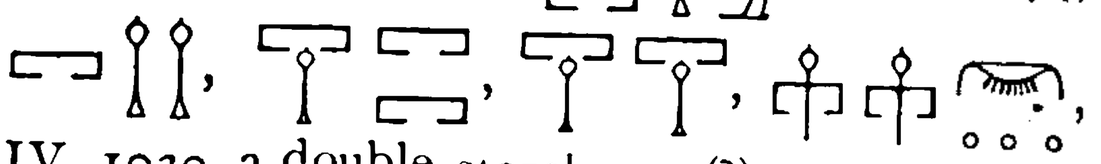
peru-ḥeru  , Berl. 2296, "houses above," *i.e.*, celestial mansions.

per-ḥer-ḥetep  , Décrets 19, offering chamber.

per-ḥeḥ  , "house of eternity," *i.e.*, the tomb.

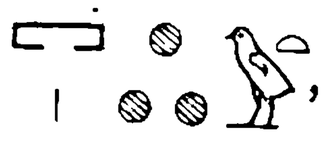
per-ḥesb  , the office in which slaves and goods were taxed, *e.g.*:  , IV, 1051, stores office; , IV, 1051, slave office; , IV, 1052, agricultural office; , IV, 1052, metals office.

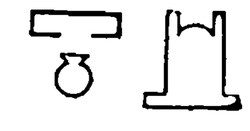
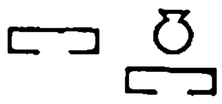
per-ḥetch  ,  , treasure-house, store-house, treasury; plur.  , IV, 1143.

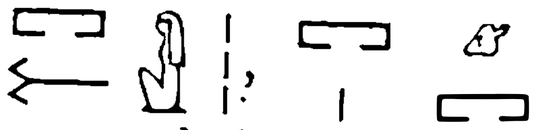
perui-ḥetchui  , B.M. 174,  , IV, 1030, a double storehouse (?)

peru-ḥetch  , IV, 1072, houses in which silver was worked.

per-kha-renpūt  , Herusâtef Stele 57, house of a thousand years.

Per-khut  , M. 728, N. 1329, ...

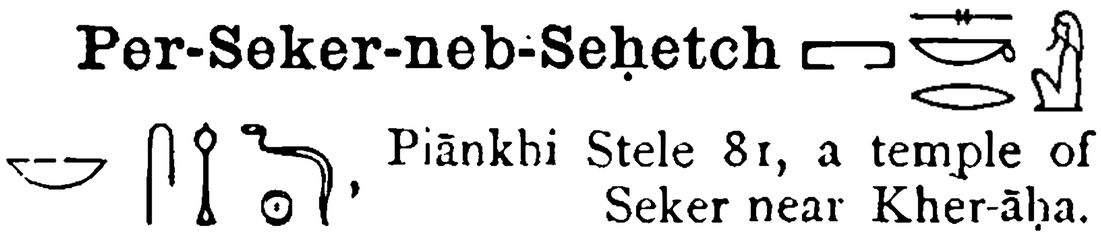
per-khen  , P. 648, 721, M. 748,  , libation chamber.

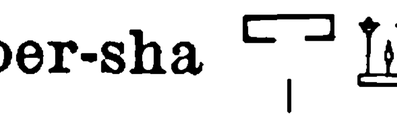
per-khenr (?)  , house wherein women were secluded, ḥarîm.

Per-Saḥ  , Rec. 16, 129, house of Orion.

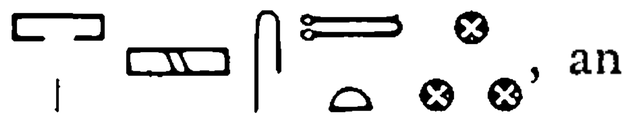
persen , cake; see **pasen.**

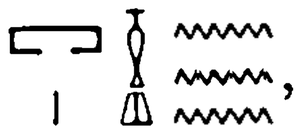
Per-seḥep , B.D. 104, 5, the place whither the mantis led the deceased.

Per-Seker-neb-Seḥetch  , Piānkhi Stele 81, a temple of Seker near Kher-āḥa.

per-sha  , III, 143, garden.

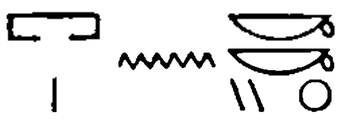
Per-sha-nub  , Nâstasen Stele 32, a temple on the Island of Meroë.

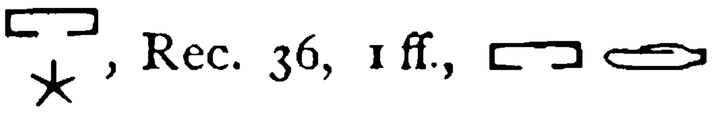
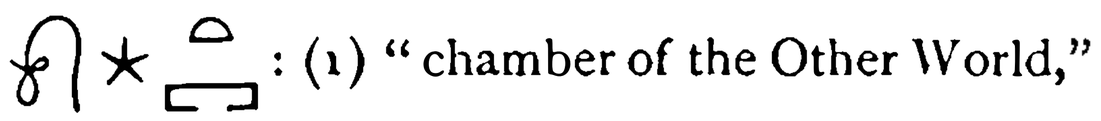
per-shesth-t  , an estate of Methen in the Delta.

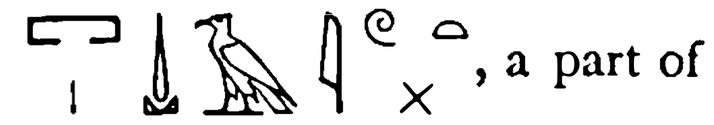
per-qebḥ  , house of coolness, place of refreshment.

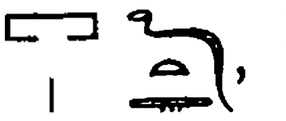
Per-Qebḥ  , Pap. Ani, 2, 16, a region of refreshing in the Ṭuat.

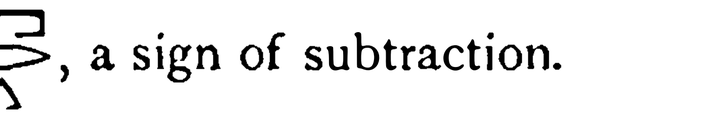
Per-Kemkem  , B.D. 75, 4 . . . . . .

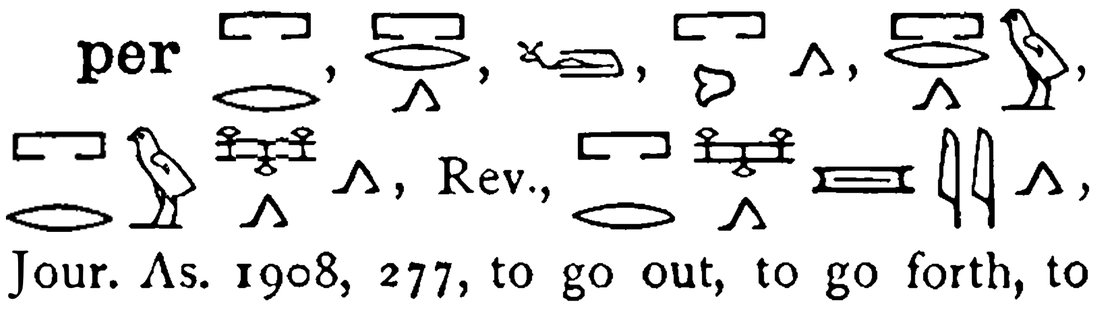
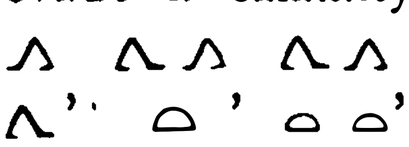
Per-Keku  , B.D. 78, 4,  , a region of darkness in the Ṭuat.

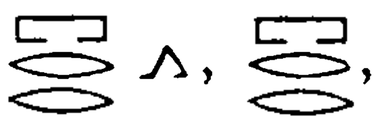
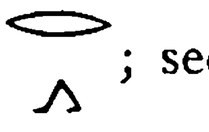
per-ṭuat  , Rec. 36, 1 ff.,  : (1) "chamber of the Other World," *i.e.*, a chamber of a tomb wherein offerings were made, and wherein the liturgy of funerary offerings was recited; (2) a dressing room.

per-tcha-t  , a part of the body (?)

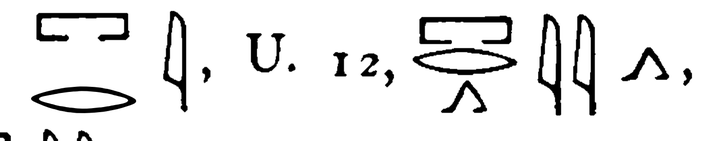
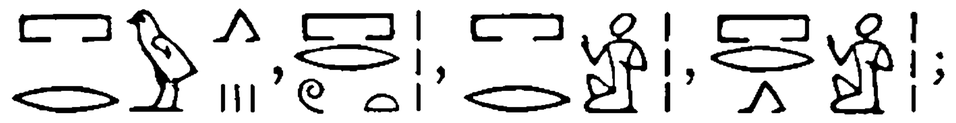
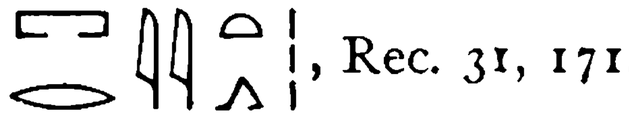
per-tchet  , house of eternity, the tomb.

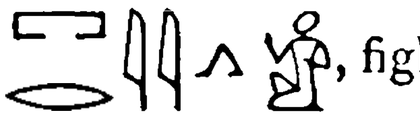
per 

per  , Rev., , Jour. As. 1908, 277, to go out, to go forth, to go away, to depart, to leave one's country, to withdraw from a place, to proceed from, to be born, to arise from, to flow out, to empty itself (of a river), to issue, to escape, to march to an attack, to come up or sprout (of plants), to manifest oneself, to appear, to run out, to expire, to perish, to be sacrificed, to pass a limit, to evade a calamity; Copt. ⲡⲉⲓⲣⲉ, ⲡⲓⲣⲉ (?);  , coming out and going in.

perr  , P. 633, M. 504, N. 1087,  , Rec. 26, 229,  , U. 343,  ; see  .

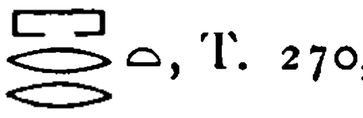
per, peru  , what comes forth from the mouth, *i.e.*, word, speech.

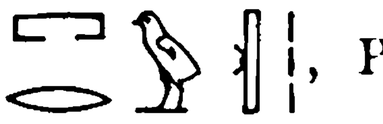
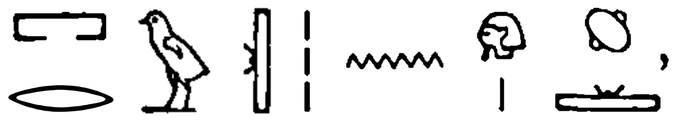
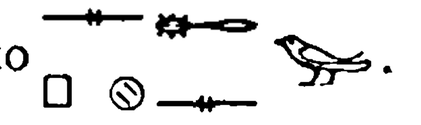
perà, peri  , he who comes forth, he who appears, he who attacks, he who is prominent; plur.  , T. 45, P. 87, M. 53, N. 69,  ;  , Rec. 31, 171.

peri  , fighting man, soldier (?) bold warrior (?) mighty man of war.

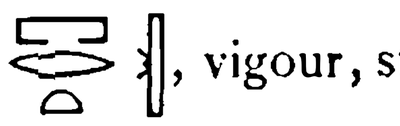
perru  , Rec. 31, 162, those who come out or go out, attackers.

per-t  , Metternich Stele 55, exit, issue, what comes forth, manifestation, outbreak of fire, offspring; plur.  .

perr-t  , T. 270, M. 437,  ; see  .

peru  , A.Z. 1908, 70, expenses, outgoings;  , Peasant 295, crops;  , Peasant 325, a "righteous result," as opposed to  .

per-t  , battlefield (?)

per-t  , vigour, strength, attack.

perti , B.D. 134, 5, , U. 13, , U. 36, , mighty one, might, strength, a professional soldier.

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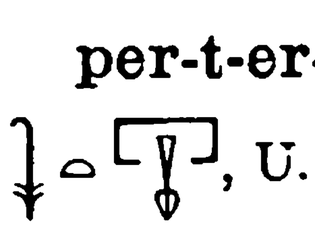
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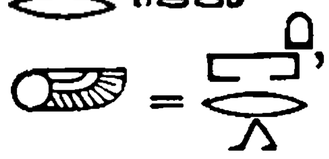
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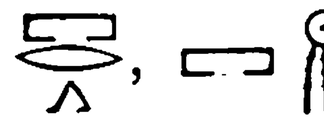
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per-t-er-kheru nesu  , P. 363A, , U. 86A, royal sepulchral offerings.

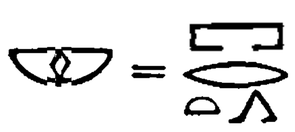
per  , funerary offerings.

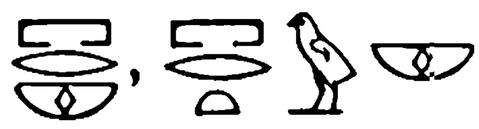
per  , to rise (of the sun).

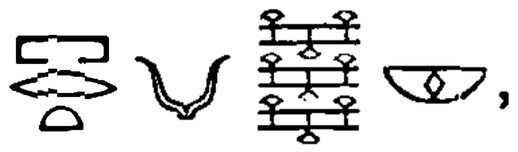
per  , splendour, to shine; Copt. ⲡⲉⲓⲣⲉ ⲉⲃⲟⲗ.

per-t  , the appearance of a heavenly body, or of the figure of a god or goddess, which was usually celebrated by a festival.

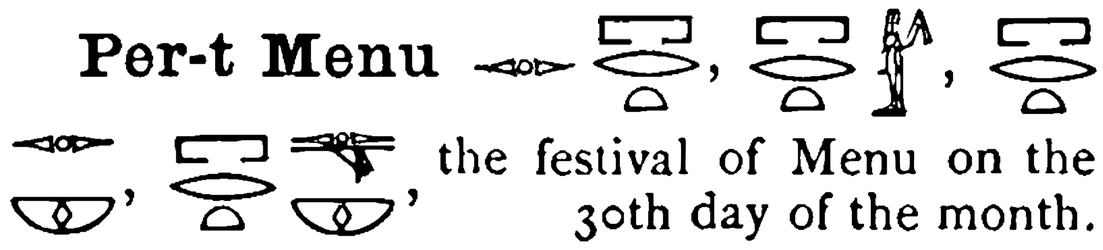
per-t āa-t  , the "great appearance," or the great festival; a ceremony in the miracle play of Osiris;  , the great day of grief, *i.e.*, the day of the death of Osiris.

per-t  , appearance, festival.

Per-t  , a festival held on the 26th day of the month;  , a festal procession.

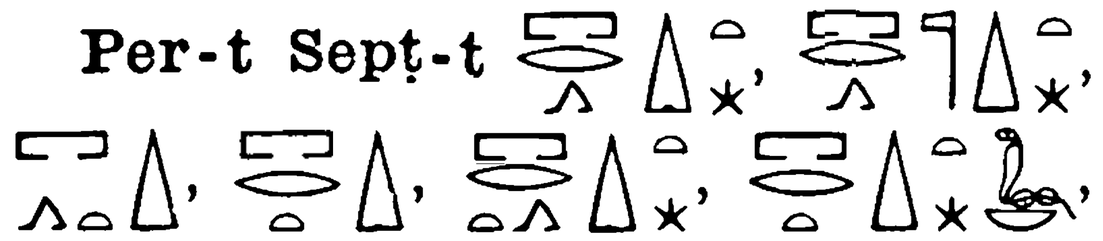
Per-t Up-uatu  , the appearance of the god Up-uatu, or his festival.

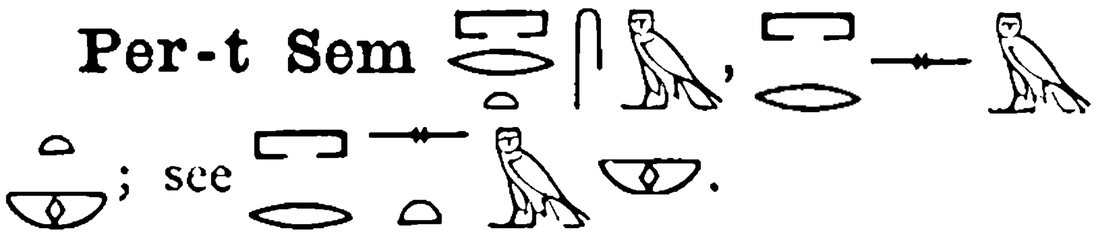
Per-t Bars-t  , a festival.

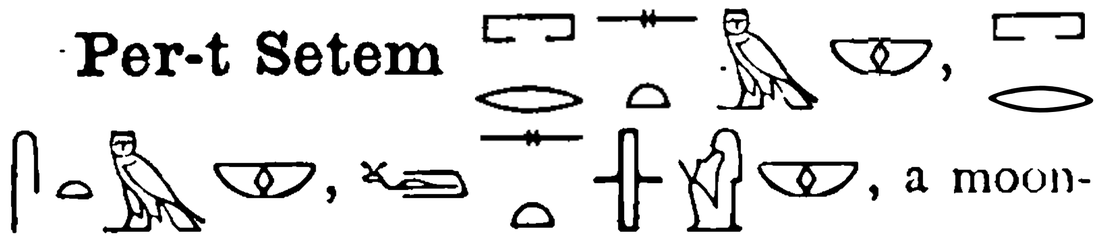
Per-t Menu  , the festival of Menu on the 30th day of the month.

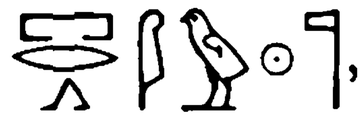
Per-t Nu  , the festival of Nu, the Sky-god.

Per-t neterui  , the festival of the appearance of the two gods; var.  .

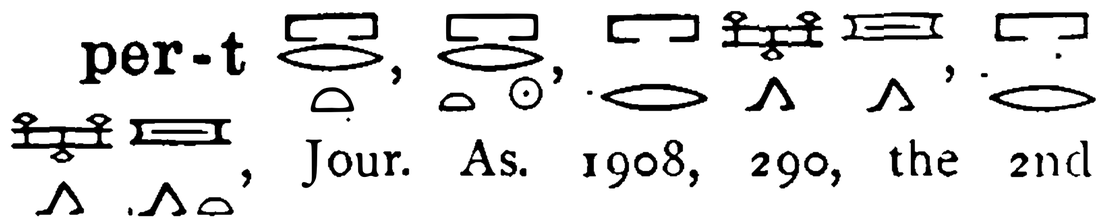
Per-t Sept-t  , the appearance of the star Sothis.

Per-t Sem  ; see .

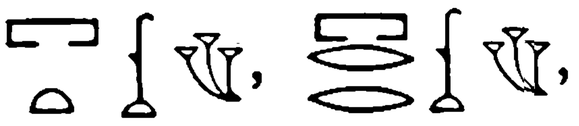
Per-t Setem  , a moon-festival on the 4th day of the month.

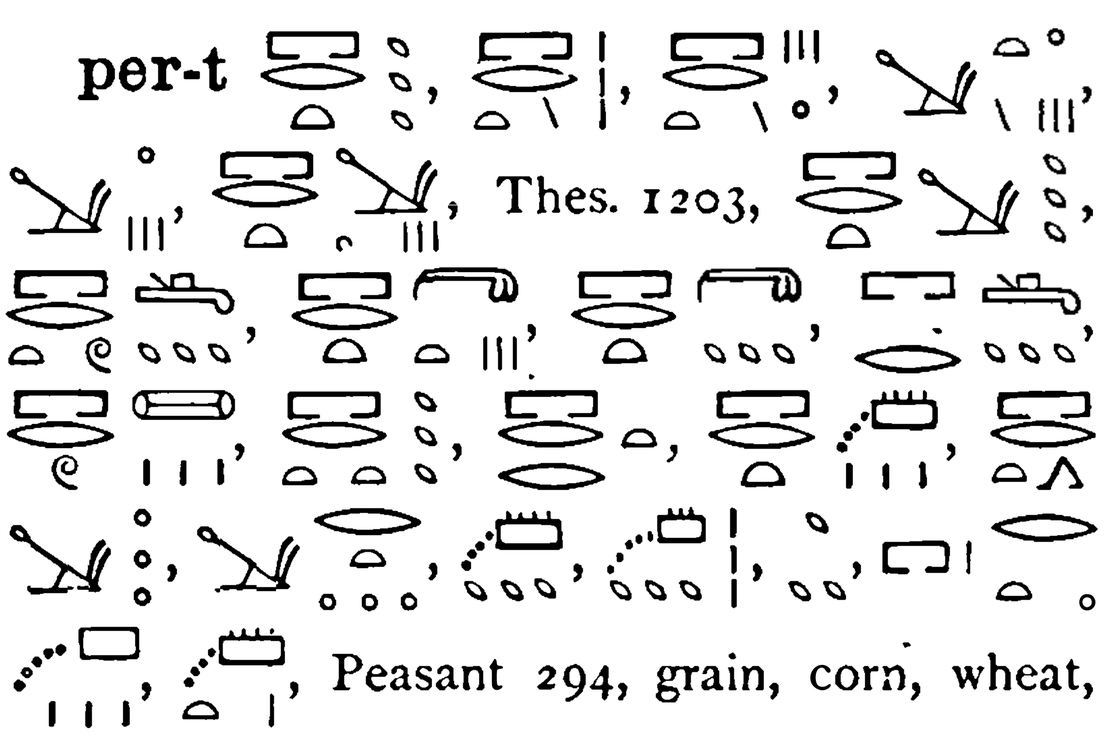
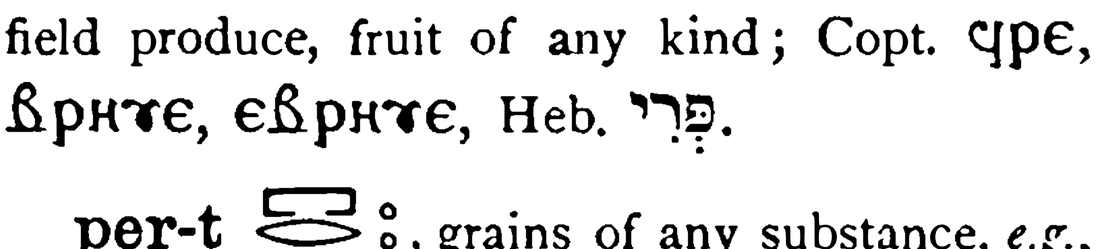
Per Shu  , a festival of Shu.

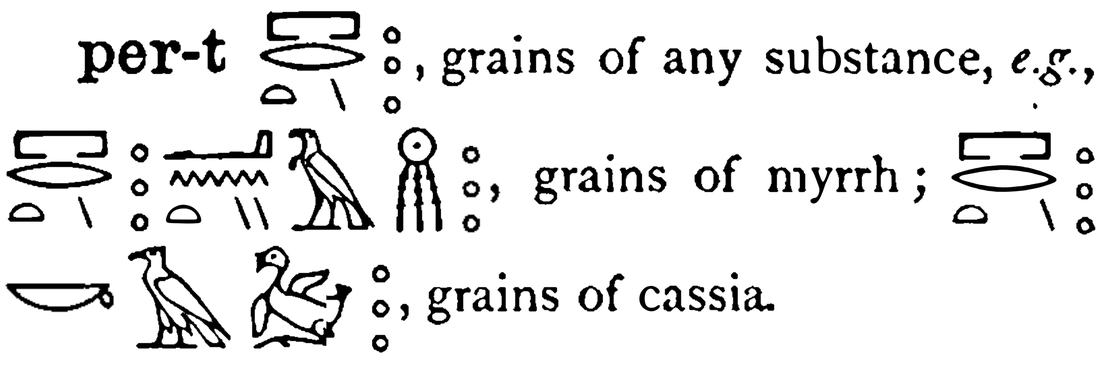
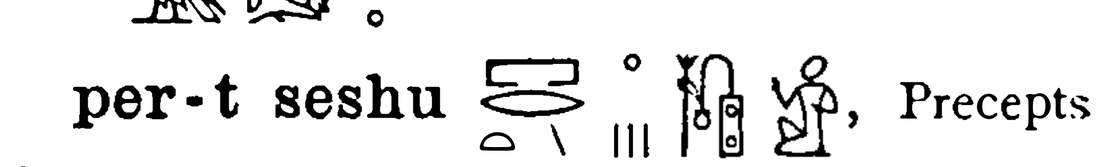
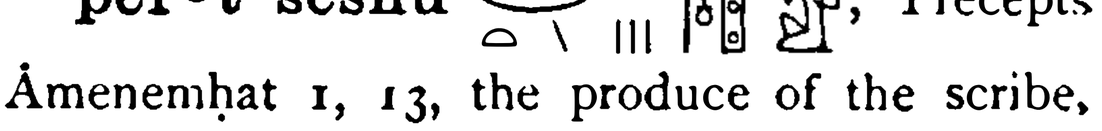
Per-t tep-t  , the "chief festival."

per-t  , Jour. As. 1908, 290, the 2nd season of the Egyptian year which contained the four months ⲧⲱⲃⲓ, ⲙⲉⲭⲓⲣ, ⲫⲁⲙⲉⲛⲱⲑ and ⲫⲁⲣⲙⲟⲩⲧⲓ; Copt. ⲡⲣⲱ.

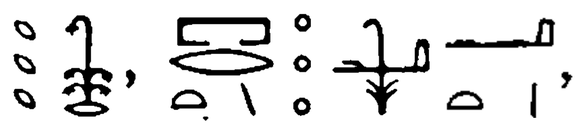
Perit , Ombos I, 1, 90, goddess of the 2nd season of the Egyptian year.

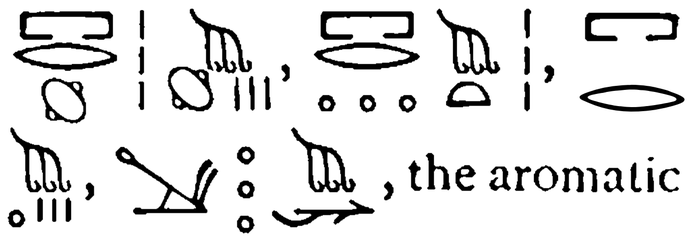
per-t, perr-t  , sprout, plant, vegetable.

per-t  , Thes. 1203,  , Peasant 294, grain, corn, wheat, field produce, fruit of any kind; Copt. ϥⲣⲉ, ϧⲣⲏⲩⲉ, ⲉϧⲣⲏⲩⲉ, Heb. פְּרִי.

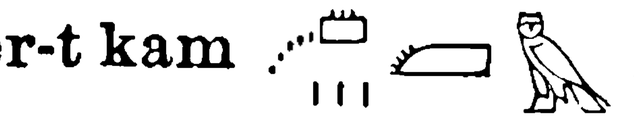
per-t  , grains of any substance, *e.g.*,  , grains of myrrh;  , grains of cassia.

per-t seshu , Precepts Amenemḥat 1, 13, the produce of the scribe, *i.e.*, literary productions.

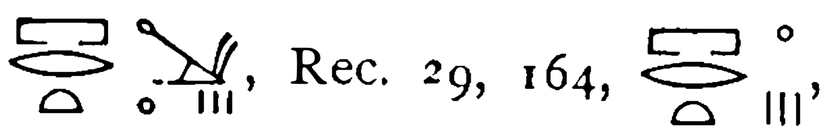
per-t shemā-t  , grain of the South, dhurra (?)

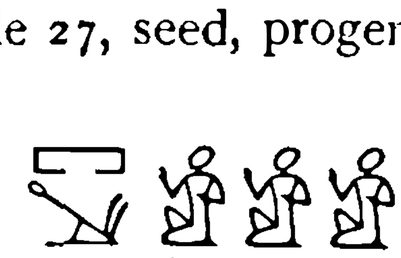
per-t shen  , the aromatic seeds or fruit of a plant; Copt. ϧⲉⲣϣⲛⲟⲩ, coriander seed (?)

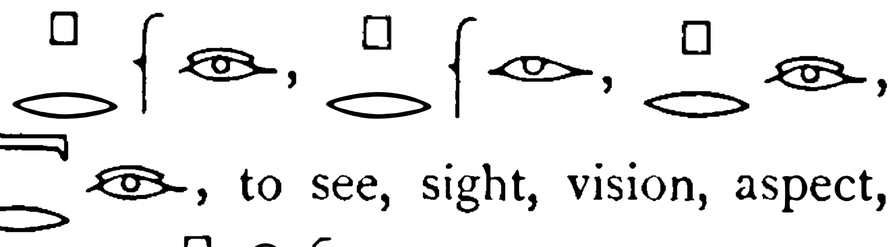
per-t shesp  , B.D. 189, 16, light-coloured grain from which beer was made.

per-t kam  , B.D. 189, 16, black grain, dark-coloured grain from which cakes were made.

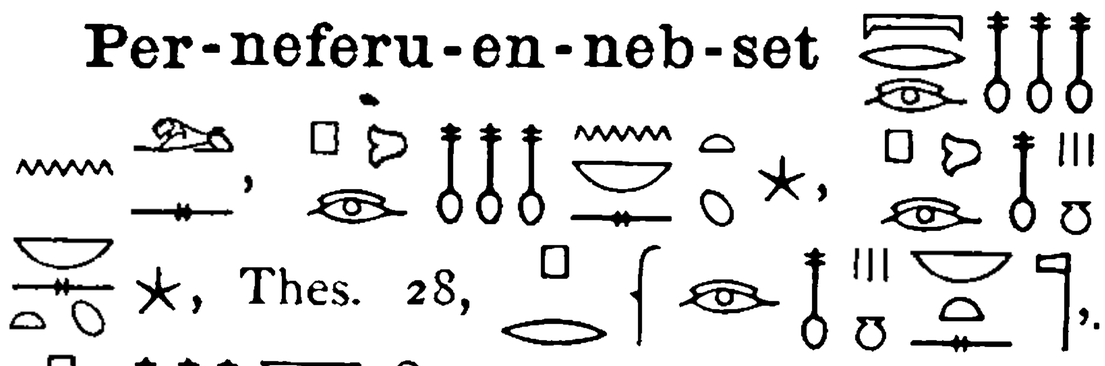
per-t ṭesher  , B.D. 102, 5, red grain from which beer was made.

per-t  , Rec. 29, 164, , Israel Stele 27, seed, progeny, posterity, descendants.

peru  , Décrets 9, men attached to a royal granary.

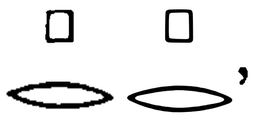
per  , to see, sight, vision, aspect, appearance; see  .

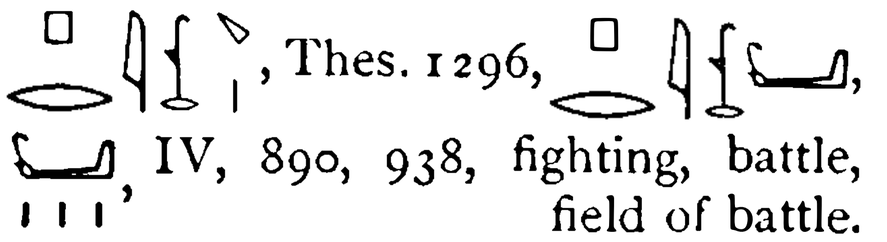
pera  , to see.

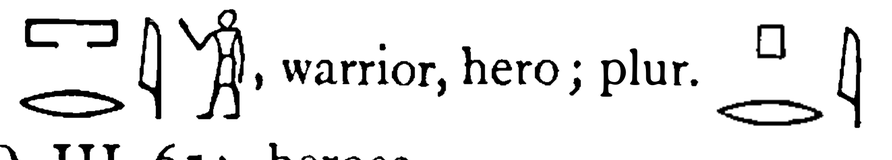
Per-neferu-en-neb-set  , Thes. 28, , Berg. 11, 8, the goddess of the 12th hour of the night.

per-t  , crime, sin.

per  , Excom. Stele 5 . . . . . .

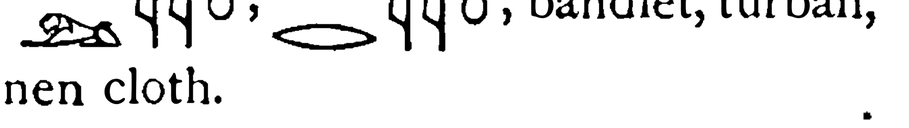
perper  , Metternich Stele 192, to run swiftly, to leap about, to be agitated; compare Heb. פָּרְפַּר, ✓פָּרַר.

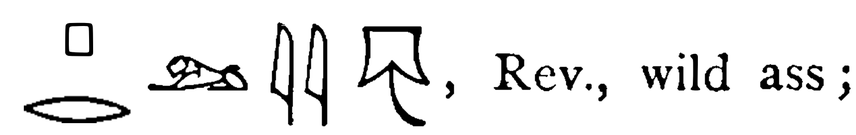
perȧ  , Thes. 1296, , IV, 890, 938, fighting, battle, field of battle.

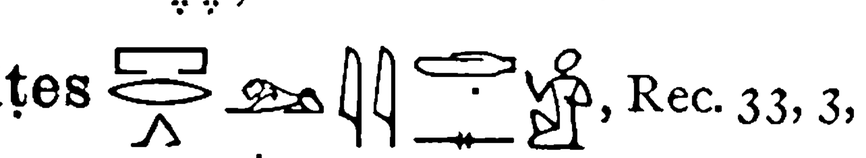
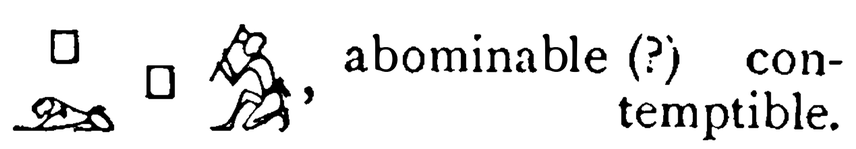
perȧ  , warrior, hero; plur. , I.D. III, 65A, heroes.

perā  , Israel Stele 23, unstopped (of wells).

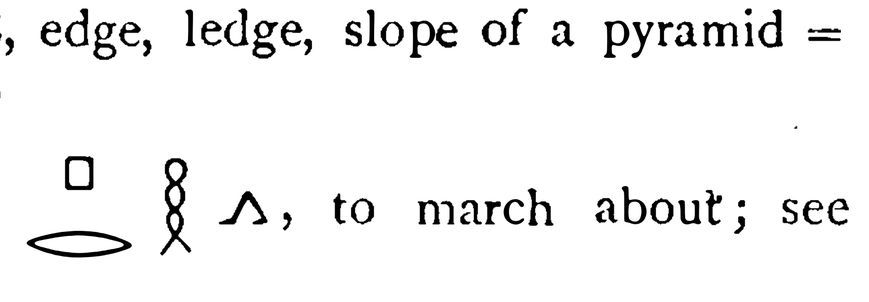
perā  , a bird; Copt. **пера** (?)

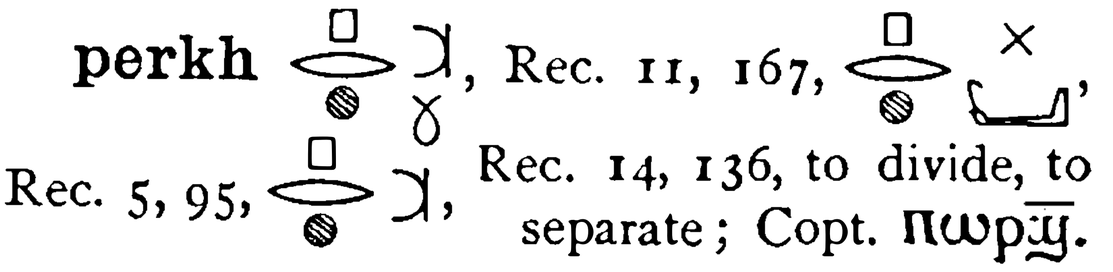
peri  , bandlet, turban, strip of linen cloth.

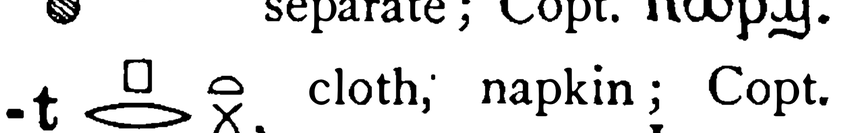
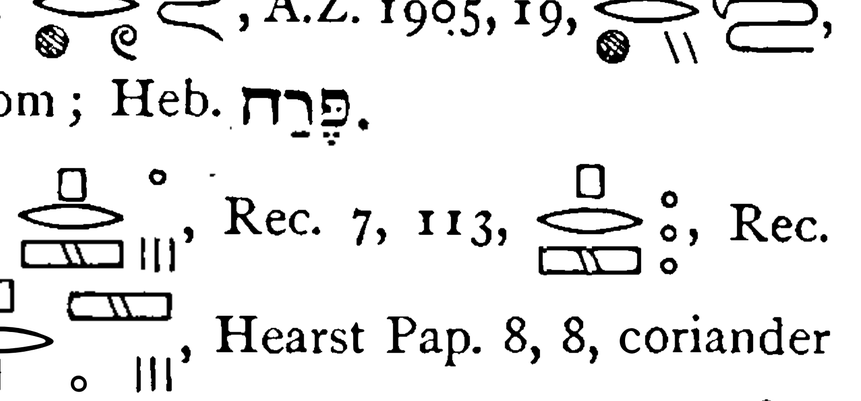
perri  , Rev., wild ass; compare Heb. פֶּרֶא, Isaiah xxxii, 14.

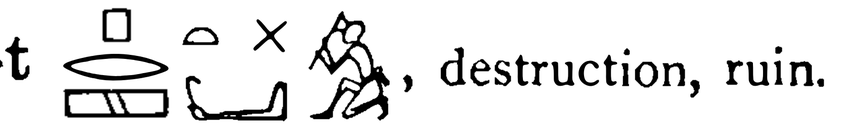
Perriṭes  , Rec. 33, 3,  , Ros. Stone 4, transcription of the Greek name Pyrrhides.

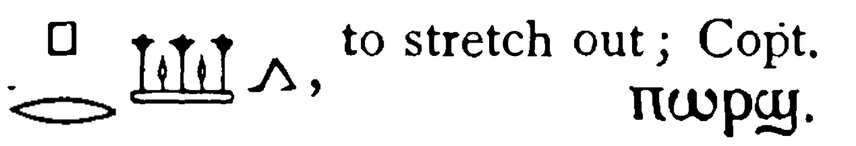
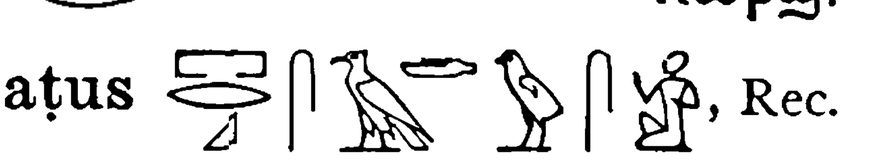
perp  , abominable (?) contemptible.

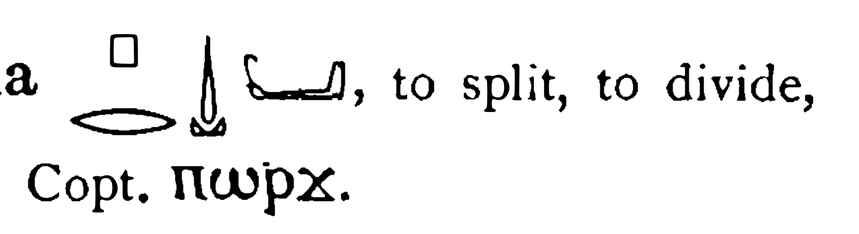
per-em-us  , A.Z. 1874, 148, edge, ledge, slope of a pyramid = *πυραμὶς* (?)

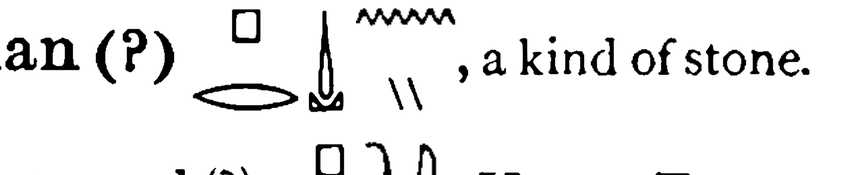
perḥ  .

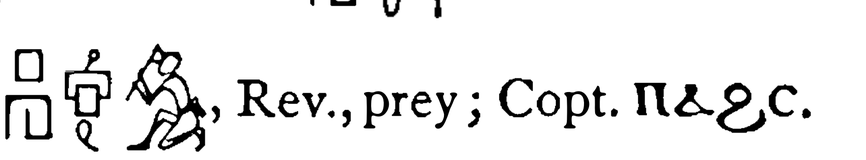
perkh  , Rec. 11, 167,  , Rec. 5, 95,  , Rec. 14, 136, to divide, to separate; Copt. **ⲡⲱⲣϫ**.

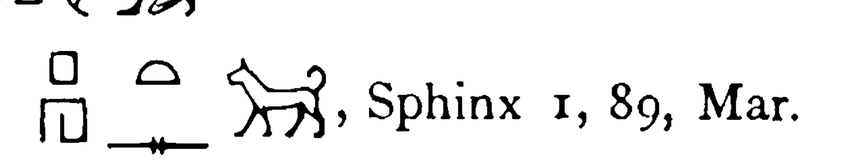
perkh-t  , cloth, napkin; Copt. **ⲫⲟⲣϫⲓ**.

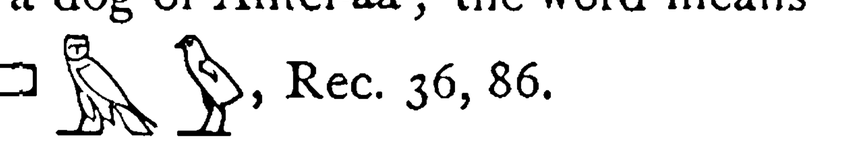
perkh  , A.Z. 1905, 19,  , flower, bloom; Heb. פֶּרַח.

persh  , Rec. 7, 113, , Rec. 15, 107, , Hearst Pap. 8, 8, coriander seed; Copt. **ⲥⲉⲣⲉϫⲉⲣ**.

persh-t  , destruction, ruin.

persh  , to stretch out; Copt. **ⲡⲱⲣϫ**.

Perqsaṭus  , Rec. 33, 3, transcription of the Greek name Pergasidos.

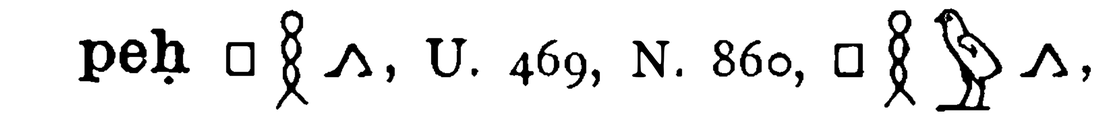
pertcha  , to split, to divide, to separate; Copt. **ⲡⲱⲣⲭ**.

pertchan (?) , a kind of stone.

peh , to rend (?); , U. 534, T. 294.

pehsa , Rev., prey; Copt. **ⲡⲁϩⲥ**.

Pehtes , Sphinx 1, 89, Mar. Mon. D. 49, a dog of Ântef-āa; the word means "black," , Rec. 36, 86.

peḥ  , U. 469, N. 860, , P. 379, , Berl. 3024, 41, , , , , , , , , , , to arrive at the end of a journey, to attain to a place or object, to reach; Copt. ⲡⲱϣ.

peḥ remu  , Peasant 207, to catch fish; , Chab. Pap. Mag. 170, to work magic.

peḥ ḥa-t  , to attain the heart's desire.

peḥ, peḥ-t , , , , , , , the end of anything; Copt. ⲡⲁϩⲟⲩ; , its beginning to its end (of a book), Berl. 3024, 155, , end of the year; , at the end of the night, or perhaps "in the deepest night"; = Copt. ⲉⲡⲁϩⲟⲩ.

peḥu  , IV, 1129, beyond.

peḥui , , , , , the buttocks, the two thighs, the stern of a boat, the base of an obelisk, the back generally; , your breasts in the darkness, your backs in the light; Copt. ⲡⲁϩⲟⲩ.

peḥuiu , Thes. 1484, IV, 974, back (of a man), the end.

peḥuit , , , , , , , , hinder parts of a man or animal, back of the neck, back, rump, fundament, anus.

peḥu , A.Z. 45, 133, rump-steak.

peḥuti , the last comer.

peḥuiu , , IV, 650, , the rear-guard of an army.

peḥ-āḥā-t , IV, 1116, "remnant of the navy."

peḥu , the ends of leaves, tops of plants.

peḥ ..... , bolts of a door.

peḥuit , IV, 1077, , P. 604, , , , Rec. 30, 68, , Rec. 20, 40, , towing rope, tackle used in the stern of a boat or ship; , "tow-rope of the North," title of an official.

Peḥui-utchait , , , , , Denderah II, 10, Seti I, Rameses IV, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *φουτητ*.

Peḥui-ḥer , , one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *φουορ*.

Peḥ-khau (?) Annales I, 84, one of the 36 Dekans.

Peḥ-Septṭ-t , the name of the 22nd day of the month.

peḥu , , , , , , , , , , , , swamp, marsh, low-lying land; plur. , A.Z. 1907, 13, , IV, 1203, , , , , IV, 917, , .

Peḥu pa ta en Uatch-t , the swamp land of the town of Buto.

peḥu Sati , the swamps of Eastern Egypt or Asia.

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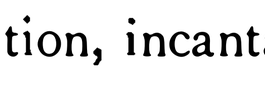
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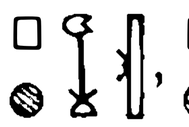
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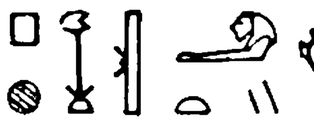
pekh (?)  , curse, spell, imprecation, incantation; plur.  .

pekhpekh  , A.Z 1874, 65, to crouch.

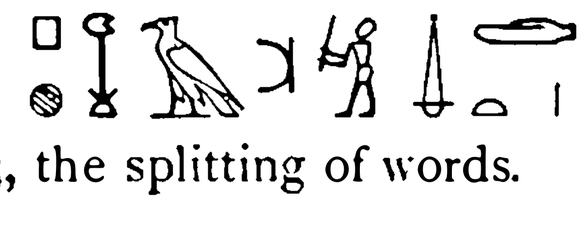
pekhpekh  , Åmen. 4, 15, hurricane, thunderstorm.

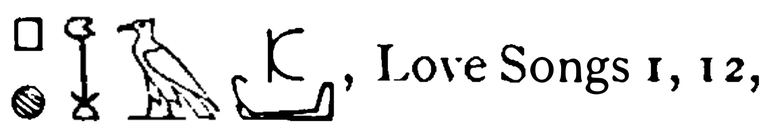
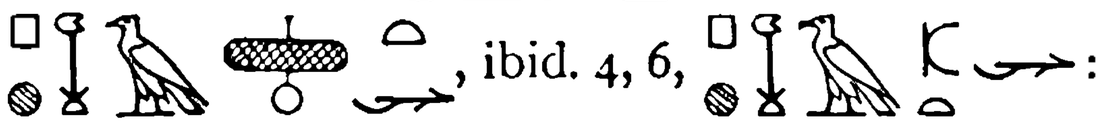
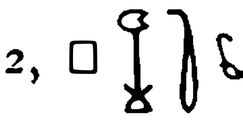
Pekhit  , Nesi-Åmsu 30, 25,  , a goddess of destruction who took the form of a cat or lion.

pekh  , A.Z. 1906, 111, upright, sincere, prudent.

pekh ḥa-t  , IV, 890, wise.

pekha  , to split, to divide, to cut off, to separate, to purge; Copt. ⲡⲁϩ, ⲡⲉϩ, ⲡⲱϩ.

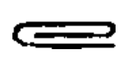
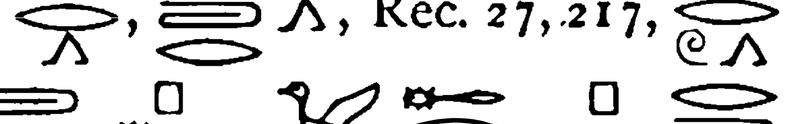
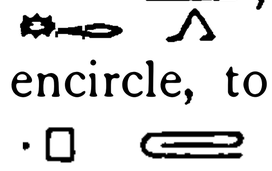
pekha meṭṭut  , Anastasi I, 28, 3, the splitting of words.

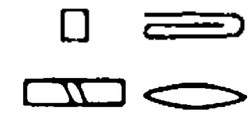
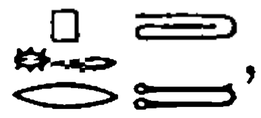
pekha-t  , Love Songs 1, 12,  , ibid. 4, 6, : (1) splinter, shoot, bud; (2) trap, snare; (3) peg, clamp, bolt, floor of a chariot; plur.  , Åmen. 18, 2,  , Rev. 11, 141,  , IV, 1081.

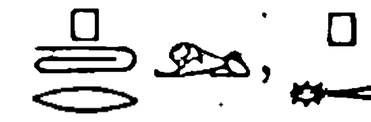
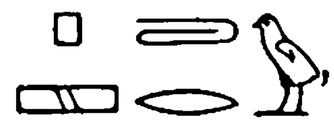
Pekhat  , B.D. 164 (Saïte), a vulture-goddess, a form of Mut.

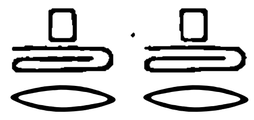
Pekhat  , a cat-goddess, or lioness-goddess.

pekhaåu  , cleaver of the water (applied to the Abṭu fish).

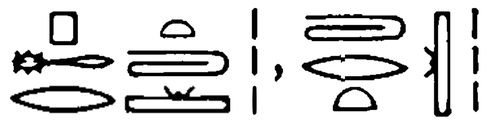
pekhar  , U. 437,  , T. 249, M. 114, 621,  , Rec. 27, 217,  , to revolve, to go round about, to encircle, to make a circuit, to traverse; varr.  ,

P. 96, N. 41,  , N. 625,  , Rec. 20, 40,  , surrounded.

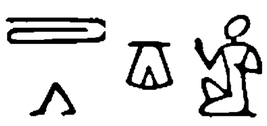
pekharr  , T. 338, to go round, to circuit; var.  , N. 625.

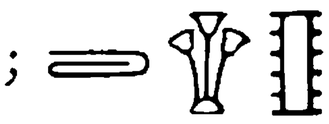
pekhar-pekhar  , T. 316, P. 307, to revolve, to circuit.

pekhar-t  , U. 400,  , IV, 1077, circuit, journey.

pekharut  , methods of procedure, changes, vicissitudes.

pekhar em-sa  , to follow about;  , P. 1116B, 55.

pekhar nes-t  , successor to the throne; var.  .

pekhar ḥa  , to turn backwards;  , making a circuit of the walls (a ceremony).

pekhar shut  , IV, 655, at the turn of the day; , the turning of the shadow.

pekhar khet , to retreat, to withdraw.

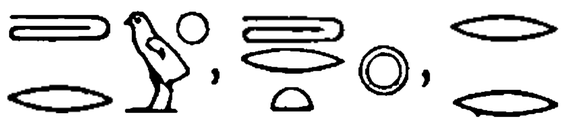
pekhartiu , A.Z. 45, 138, , L.D. 3, 140B, "runners," lightly armed infantry who guarded the frontiers.

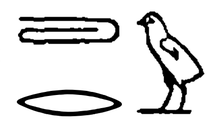
Pekhari , Tuat XI, a serpent-warder of the 11th Gate.

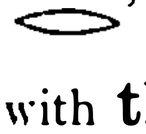
Pekhariu-åmiu-pe-t , T. 326, , U. 514, beings who assisted in the boiling of the gods.

Pekharit-ānkh , Tuat VIII, a serpent deity in the circle Åatsetekau.

Pekharer , B.D. 141, 148, the name of the rudder of the western heaven.

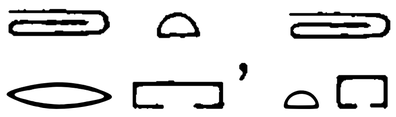
pekharit  , Rec. 33, 5; 33, 6,  , revolution (of time), the course of time, circle, the rolling year;  , Berl. 3024, 20, "a circle is life."

pekharu  , P. 416, M. 596, N. 1201, course of time, revolution of the sun.

pekhar  , general, universal (of a festival), common.

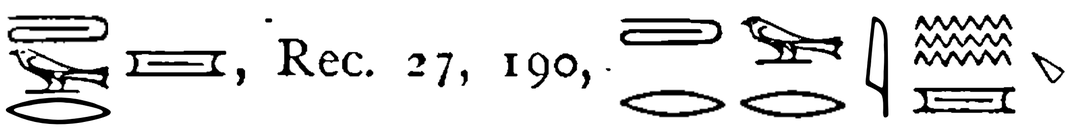
pekhar with **thes**  , conversely.

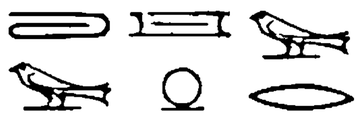
pekhar  , a place for walking about in in the court of a temple, cloisters.

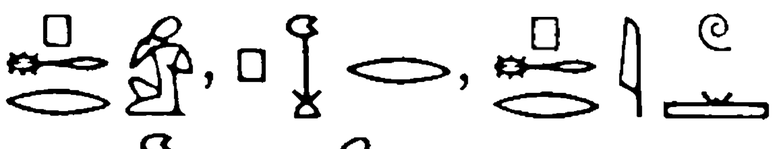
pekhar-t  , peristyle of a court; plur.  .

pekhar  , Gol. 10, 39, ground, territory, a kind of land; plur. (?) , IV, 902.

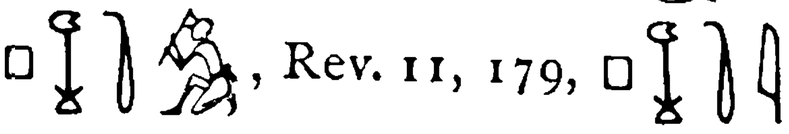
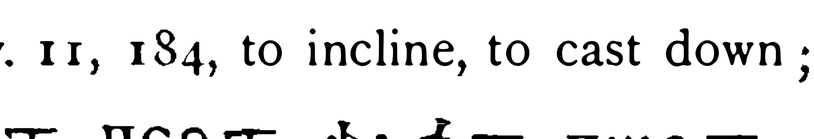
pekhar-pekhar (?)  , vortex, eddy (?)

pekhar ur  , IV, 613, 697,  , Rec. 27, 190, , A.Z. 1905, 15, the "Great Bend," the bend of a river.

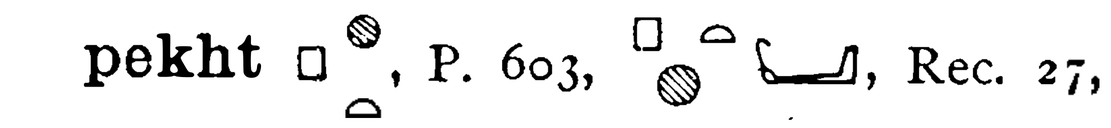
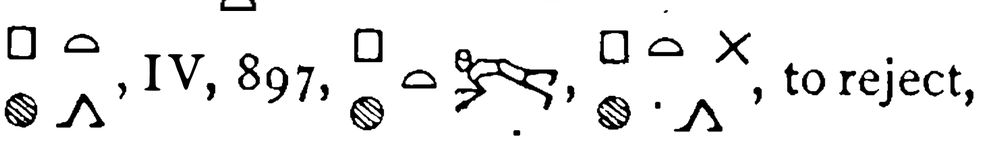
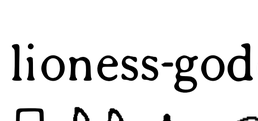
pekhar ur shen ur  , Rec. 32, 68, Great Bend of the Great Circuit.

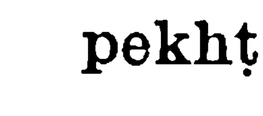
pekhar  , Rev. 13, 40,  , Rev. 12, 70, to bewitch, to work enchantments by means of drugs.

pekhar-t  , Love Songs 1, 7, drugs, medicines, remedy, antidote, healing pills; Copt. ⲡⲁϩⲣⲉ.

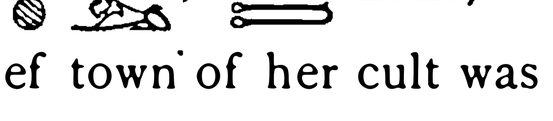
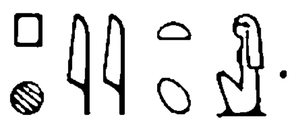
pekhat  , Rev. 11, 179,  , Rev. 11, 184, to incline, to cast down; Copt. ⲡⲁϩⲧ, ⲡⲉϩⲧ, ⲫⲁϩⲧ, ⲡⲱϩⲧ.

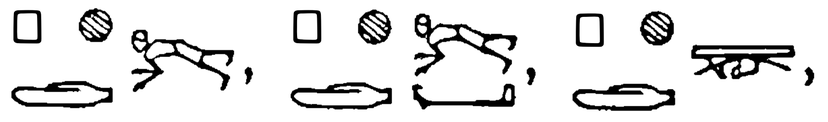
pekhes  , to split; see  .

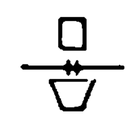
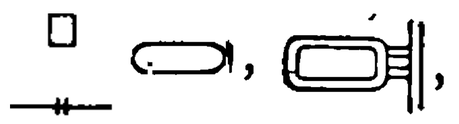
pekht , P. 603,  , Rec. 27, 228,  , IV, 897, , to reject, to repel, to thrust aside, to cast down; **pekhṭ**,  ; Copt. ⲡⲱϩⲧ.

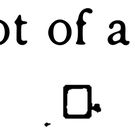
pekht  , "tearer," a title of a bird.

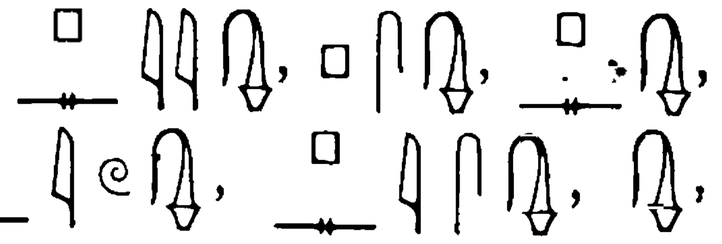
pekht-t  , Rec. 30, 192, a bird that tears its prey.

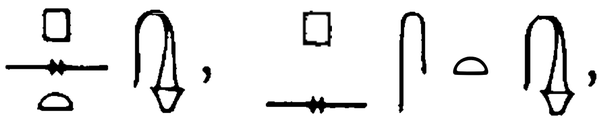
Pekht, Pekhth  , a lioness-goddess; the chief town of her cult was  , near the modern village of Beni Hasan; see  .

pekhṭ  , , Leyd. Pap. 8, 13, to throw down, to overturn, to upset; Copt. ⲡⲁϩⲧ, ⲡⲉϩⲧ, ⲡⲱϩⲧ, ⲫⲁϩⲧ.

pes  , B.D. 175, 8,  , water-pot of a palette.

pes  , a kind of plant.

pesi, pess  , Hearst Pap. 11, 6, to boil, to roast, to cook, to light a fire for cooking purposes; Copt. ⲡⲓⲥⲉ, ⲡⲟⲥⲉ.

pes-t, pess-t  , roasted or boiled meats.

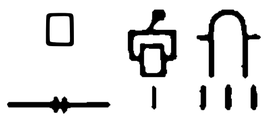
pesit , cooked food.

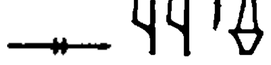
pes , cake, loaf of bread.

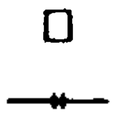
pessa , Rechnungen 78, cooked food.

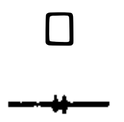
pessa , baker, confectioner who made .

pessi ànsi , Rec. 19, 92, hot-presser of flax (?)

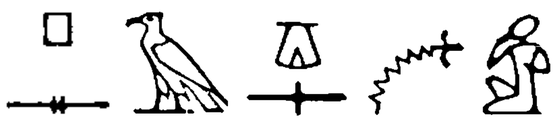
pessa  , flower-basket, flower-stand, fan for the kitchen fire, sack; plur.  , Koller Pap. 4, 3.

pesi  , Rev. 14, 68, a tax (?)

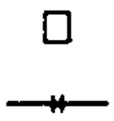
Pesi[t]  , Ṭuat XI, a goddess of the desert .

Pesi[t]  , Tuat XI, a fire-goddess in the Ṭuat.

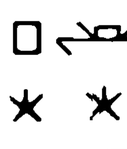
Pesiu  , Excom. Stele 5 . . . . .

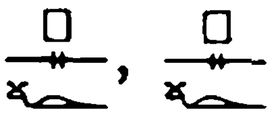
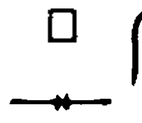
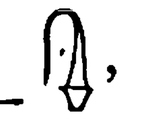
pesag  , to spit.

pesag  , spittle.

pessu  , Rev. 14, 73, liability.

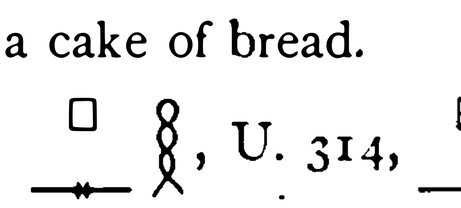
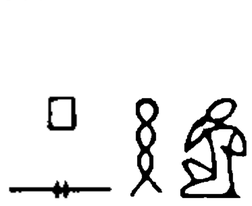
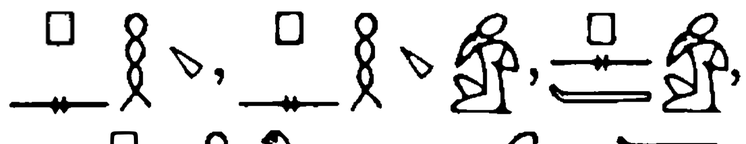
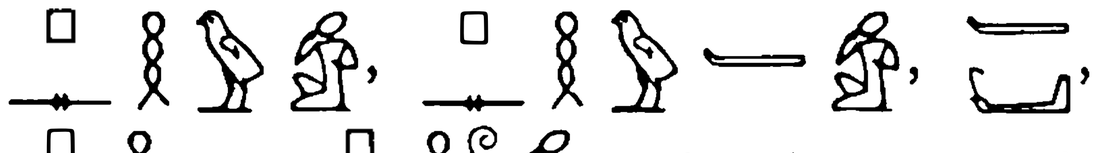
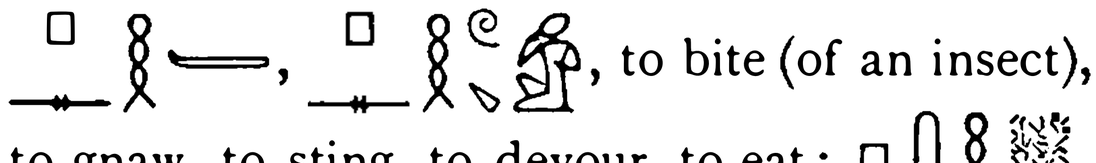
pesuṭ  ,  , IV, 749, Anastasi I, 5, 7,  , backs of men, helpers, assistants.

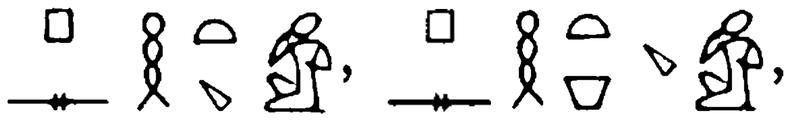
P-seb-uā  , Zod. Denderah, the 19th Dekan.

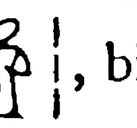
pesef  , Peasant 246, to cook, to boil, to roast; see  ,  , and  .

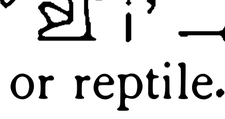
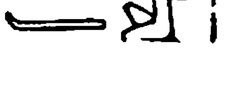
pesefu  , Rec. 15, 15, cook.

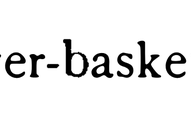
pesen  , U. 109A, N. 418A, a cake of bread.

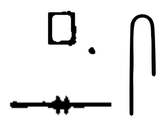
pesḥ  , U. 314,  , T. 335, M. 246, N. 637,  ,  ,  , to bite (of an insect), to gnaw, to sting, to devour, to eat; , Nav. Bubas. 34A.

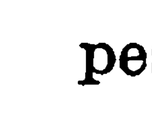
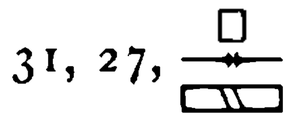
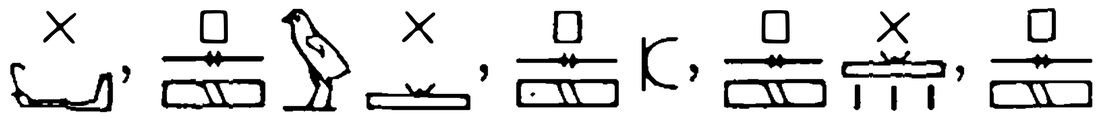
pesḥ-t  , bite, sting of an insect or reptile.

peskh  , to split; see  .

peskh  ,  , Rec. 27, 224 . . . . . .

Pesekhti  , B.D. 64, 26, the name of a divine envoy.

pess-t  , granule, pill.

pesesh  , U. 26, , Rec. 31, 27,  , Dream Stele 6, ,  ,  , to cleave, to split, to slit, to divide, to divide with, to share or participate with some one, to open the legs or arms, to distribute; Copt. ⲡⲱϣⲥ.

pesḥu  , Peasant 248, one who divides, adjudicator.

pesḥe-t , ration, allowance, share, division, allotment, lot, part, portion, division; , the half of anything; , A.Z. 35, 6, the two halves, the two portions; , divisions, borders, boundaries; Copt. ⲡⲁϣⲉ.

pesesh-t en uat , Rec. 14, 97, half-way.

pesesh en gerḥ , IV, 839, midnight.

pesesh-t , separation.

pesesh-ti , distributor.

Peseshti , IV, 560, , the two divisions of Egypt, one belonging to Horus and the other to Set.

pesesh-t nu Ḥeru , the division or share of Horus, *i.e.*, the South of Egypt.

pesesh-t nu Set , the division or share of Set, *i.e.*, the North of Egypt.

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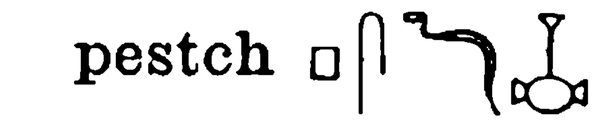
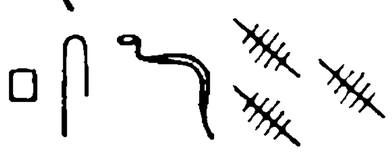
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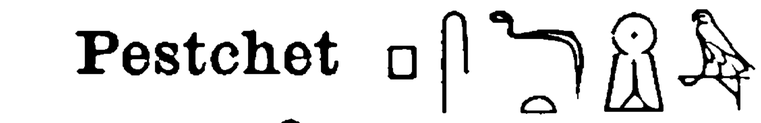
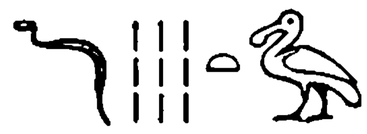
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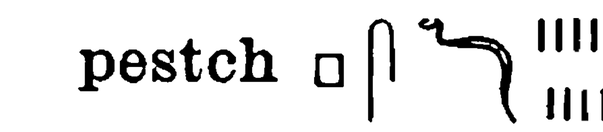
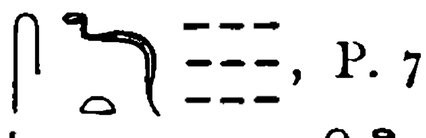
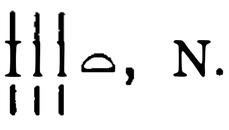
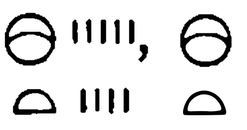
*Fair usage policy applies

pestch  , T. 174, P. 163, N. 856,  ,  , to shine, to illumine.

pestch  , back, backbone, vertebrae; plur.  .

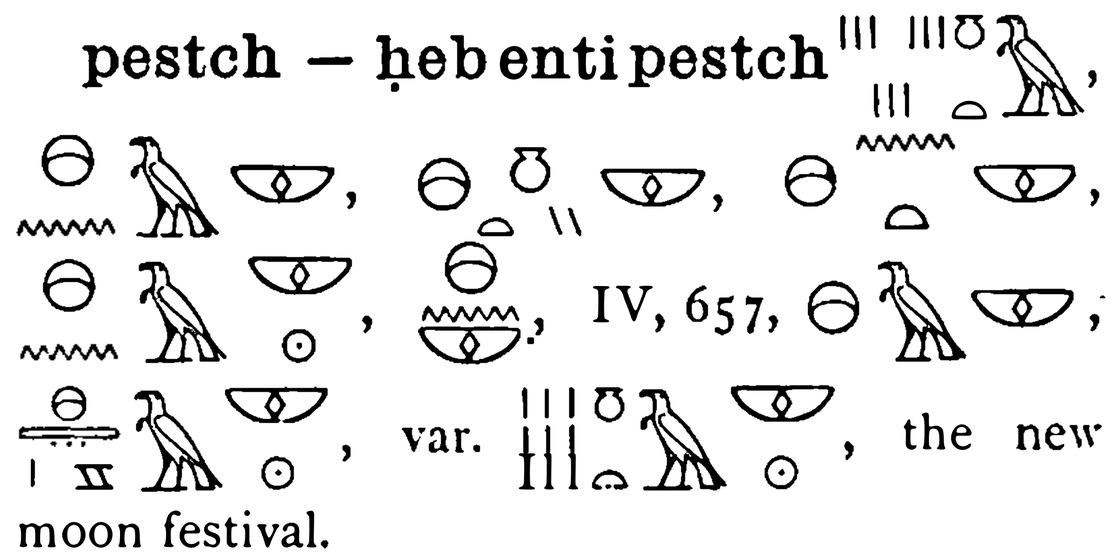
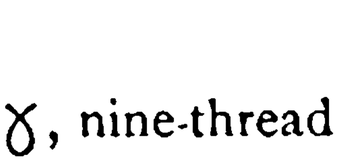
pestch  , IV, 373, the back part of the skin of a leopard.

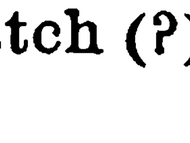
Pestchet  , T. 238,  , U. 419,  , Rec. 31, 170, a god.

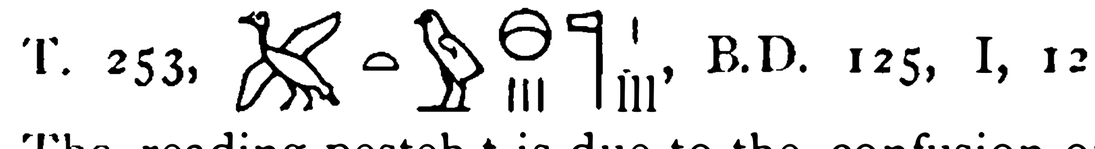
pestch  , fem.  , P. 70,  , M. 100,  , N. 5,  , T. 308, P. 456,  ; Copt. ψιc, ψιτ, etc.

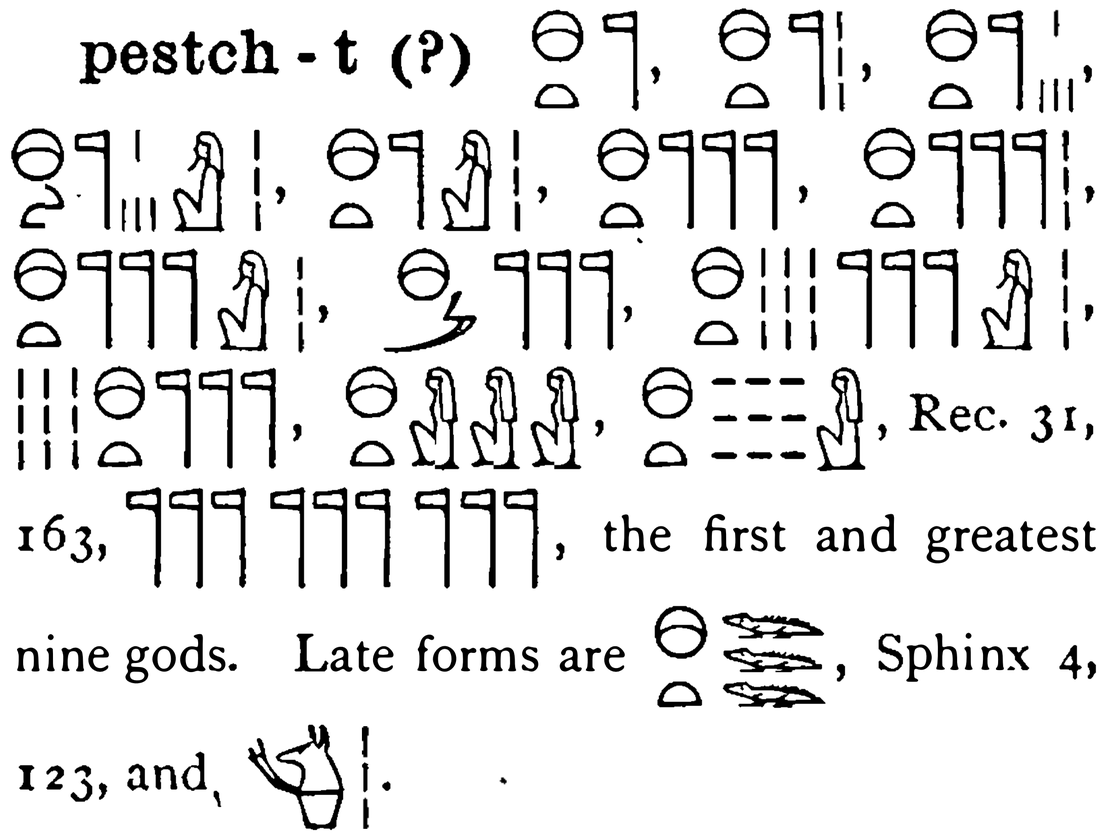
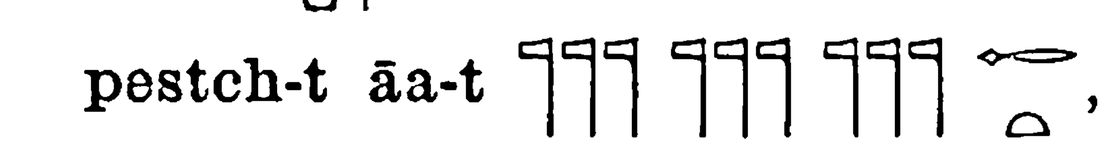
pestch nut  , ninth.

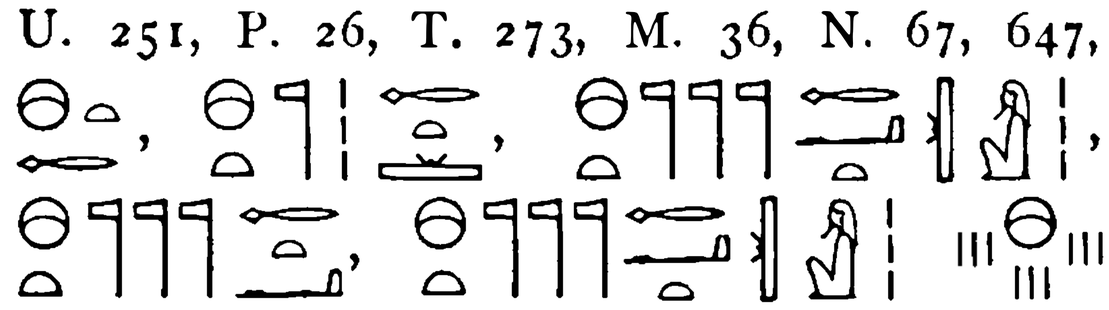
[pestch....]  , ninety; Copt. πcτ&ιoτ.

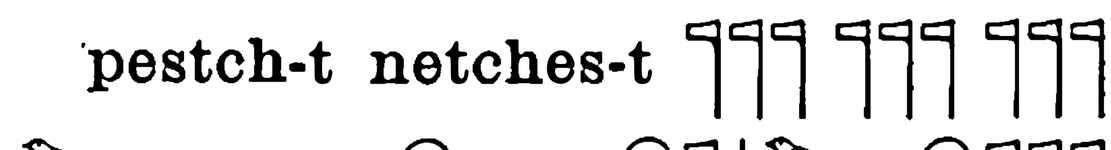
pestch — ḥeb enti pestch  , var.  , the new moon festival.

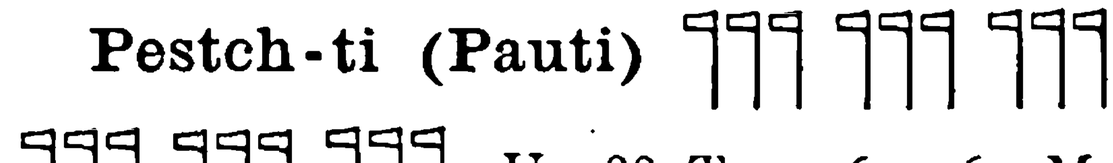
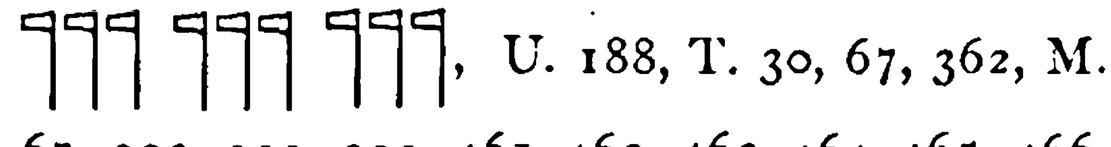
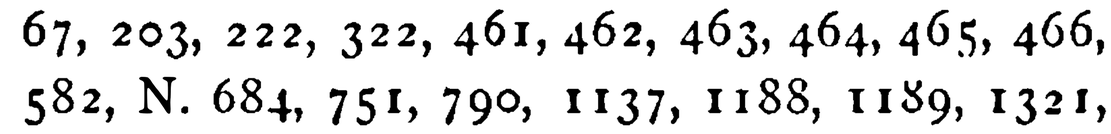
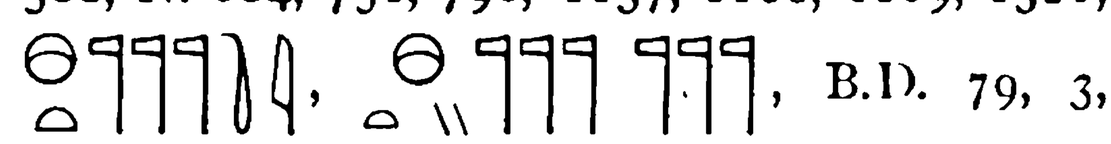
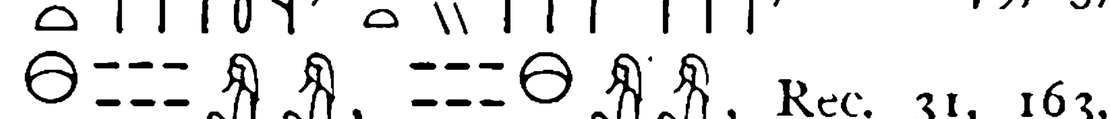
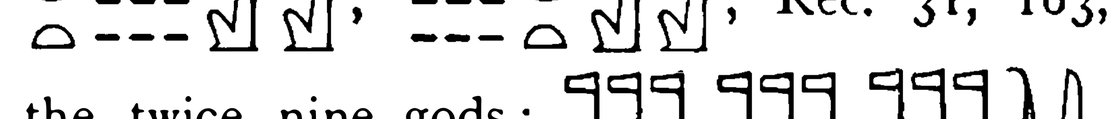
pestch (?)  , nine-thread stuff.

pestch-t  , It is probable that the true reading is Pauti, which is the name of a very ancient god; see  , U. 443,  , T. 253,  , B.D. 125, I, 12. The reading pesteh-t is due to the confusion of the signs pestch and paut.

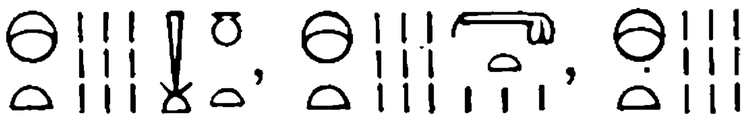
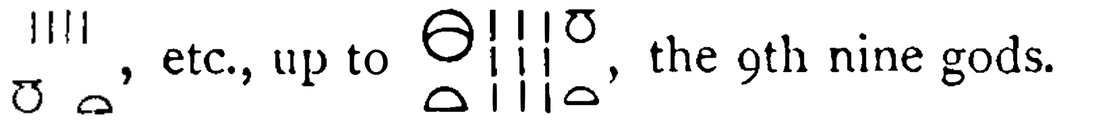
pestch-t (?)  , Rec. 31, 163,  , the first and greatest nine gods. Late forms are , Sphinx 4, 123, and .

pestch-t āa-t , U. 251, P. 26, T. 273, M. 36, N. 67, 647,  , the great nine gods.

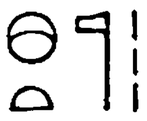
pestch-t netches-t  , U. 251,  , the little nine gods.

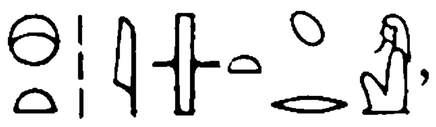
Pestch-ti (Pauti)  , U. 188, T. 30, 67, 362, M. 67, 203, 222, 322, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 582, N. 684, 751, 790, 1137, 1188, 1189, 1321,  , B.D. 79, 3,  , Rec. 31, 163, the twice nine gods;  , U. 179, 480,  , P. 602,  , N. 47, 1267, , M. 453, the very great twice nine gods.

pestchiu (?) , U. 418, 632, T. 238, 307, P. 218, the three companies of the gods, *i.e.*, the great gods of heaven, earth, and the Ṭuat = , all the gods, , B.D. 23, 6, all the companies of the gods.

pestch-t  ,  , etc., up to , the 9th nine gods.

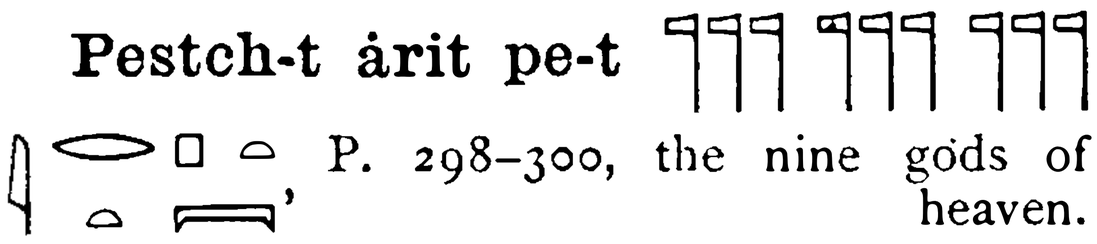
Pestch-t Åakbit  , B.D. 168, the nine weeping goddesses.

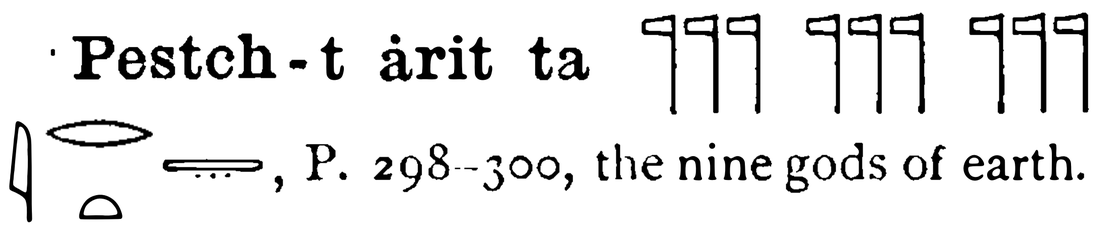
Pestch-t åmiu-khet Åsår  , B.D. 168, the gods in the train of Osiris.

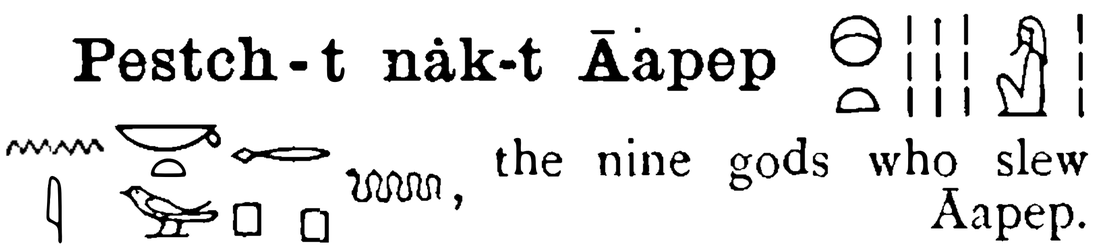
Pestch-t åmiut Sar  , the nine gods of Osiris in the 6th Gate.

Pestch-t åmeuin Åsår  , B.D. 168, the nine gods who hid Osiris.

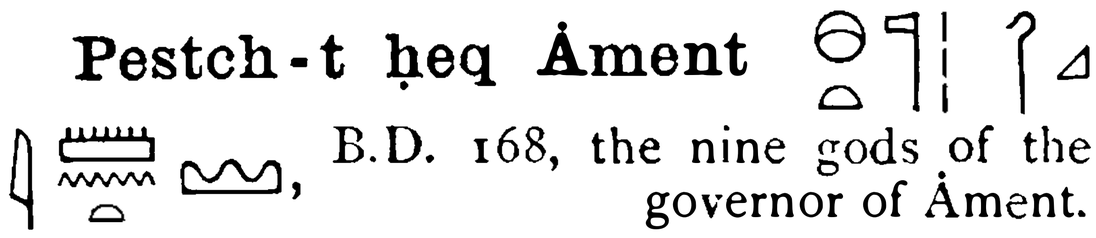
Pestch-t åmeniu āu  , B.D. 168, the nine gods of the hidden arms.

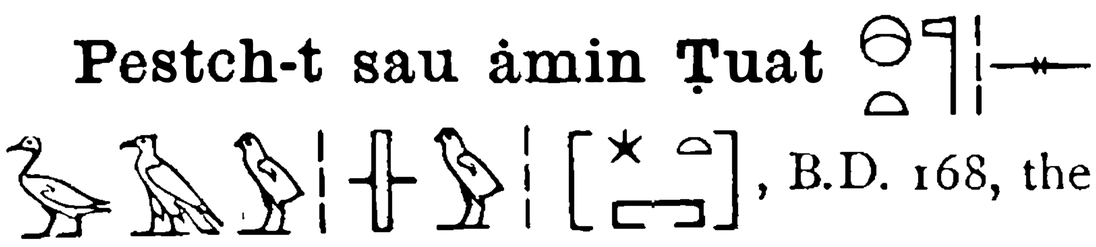
Pestch-t årit pe-t  , P. 298–300, the nine gods of heaven.

Pestch-t årit ta  , P. 298–300, the nine gods of earth.

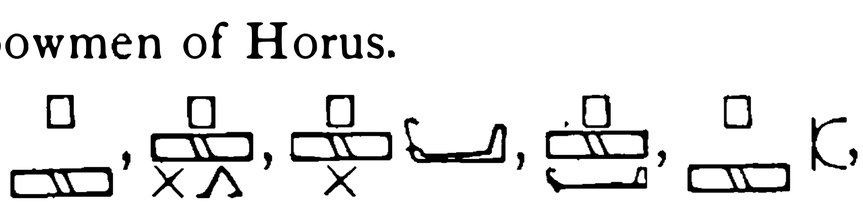
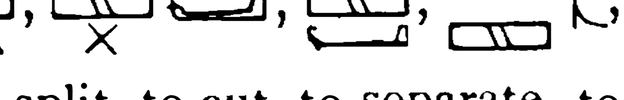
Pestch-t nåk-t Āapep  , the nine gods who slew Åapep.

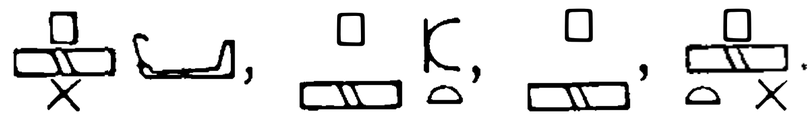
Pestch-t resit  , B.D. 168, the nine watchers.

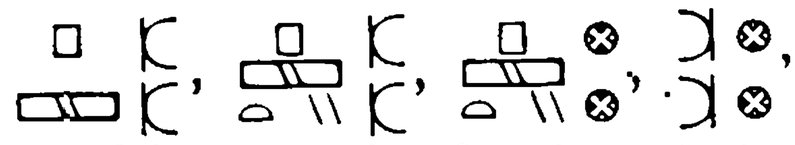
Pestch-t ḥeq Åment  , B.D. 168, the nine gods of the governor of Åment.

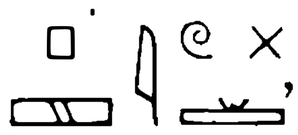
Pestch-t sau åmin Ṭuat  , B.D. 168, the nine gods who give breath to the dead.

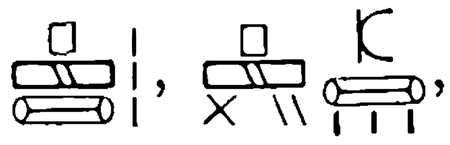
Pestch-t pestch  , T. 308, the nine bowmen of Horus.

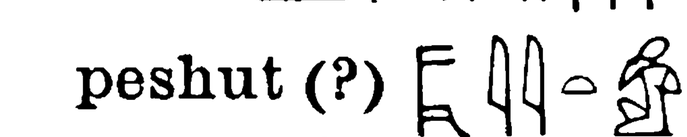
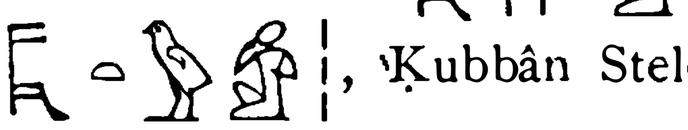
pesh  , to divide, to split, to cut, to separate, to distribute, to share;  , no other god shared her with thee; Copt. ⲡⲱϣ.

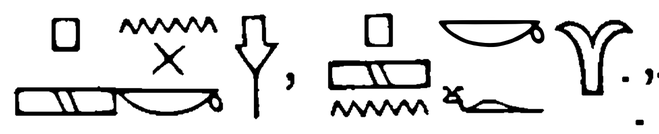
pesh-t  , Israel Stele 17, part, portion, share, division.

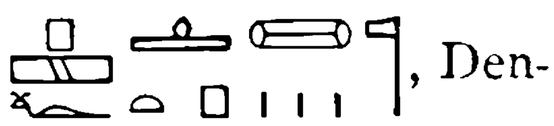
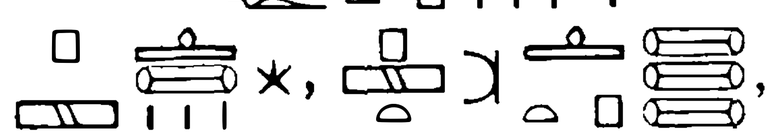
pesh-ti  , the two halves of heaven, the South and the North.

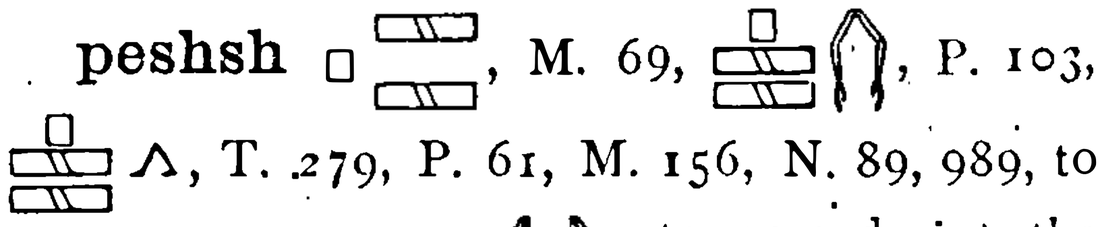
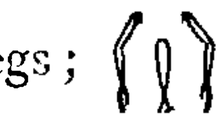
peshå  , Rec. 21, 15, part, lot.

pesh  , rations, offerings, products.

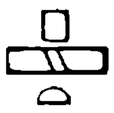
peshut (?)  , Israel Stele 25,  , Ḳubbân Stele 5,  , rebels (?)

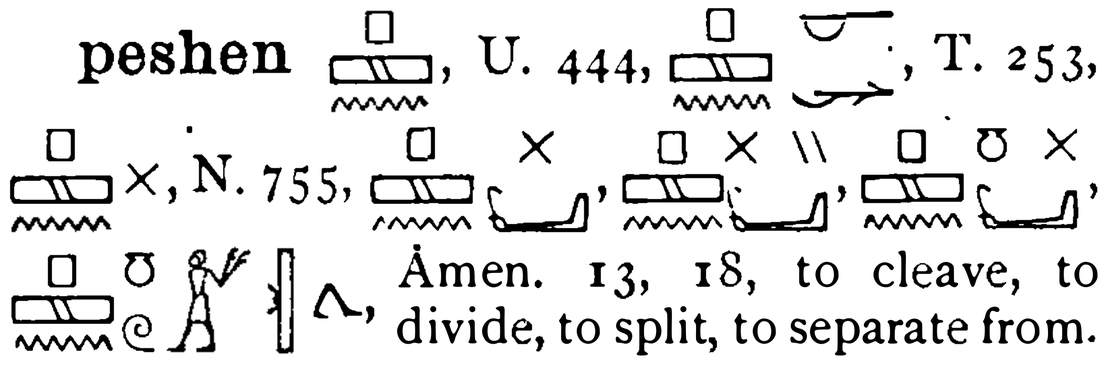
pesh-en-kef  , an instrument used in the ceremony of "Opening the mouth." Read **peshen-kef.**

Pesh-f-ḥeteput  , Denderah IV, 84,  , Berg. II, 8, a guardian of the 3rd Pylon.

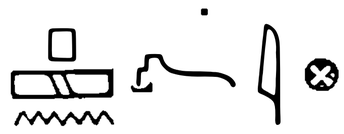
peshsh  , T. 279, P. 61, M. 156, N. 89, 989, to spread out the legs;  , to spread out the arms, to divide.

pesh  , to spread out the wings, to fly.

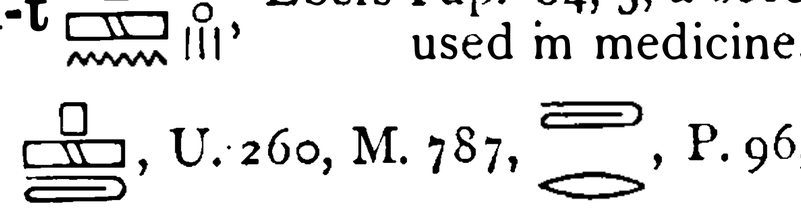
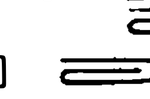
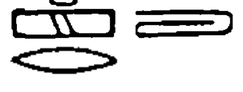
pesh-t  , the bending or stringing of a bow.

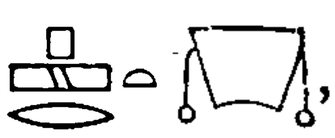
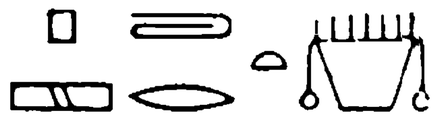
peshen  , Åmen. 13, 18, to cleave, to divide, to split, to separate from.

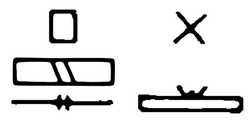
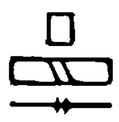
peshen-t  , divisions, shares in an inheritance.

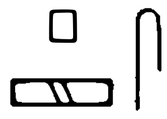
Peshnå  , T. 311, a towu in the Ṭuat (?)

peshen-t  , Ebers Pap. 84, 3, a seed used in medicine.

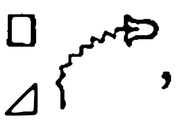
pesher  , N. 661,  , N. 625, to revolve, to make a circuit, to turn the face round; see  .

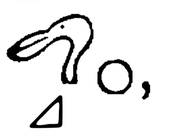
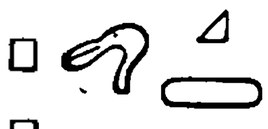
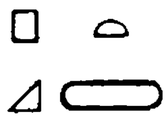
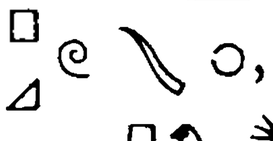
pesher-t  , P. 254,  , M. 475,  , N. 1064, a circuit.

peshes  ,  , to divide, to cleave, to split.

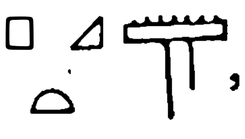
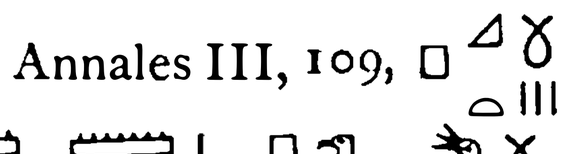
peshes-t  , division, share.

pesht  ,  , flax; Heb. פִּשְׁתָּה, פֵּשֶׁת.

peq  , to pour out.

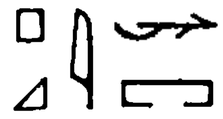
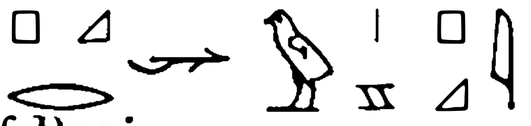
peq  , U. 486,  , P. 204, 581,  , P. 299,  , B.D. 154, 19,  , portion, lot, share, fragment (?); plur.  , food,  , P. 161.

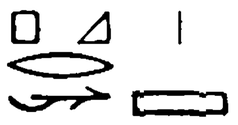
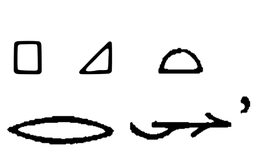
pequ  , a seed or fruit.

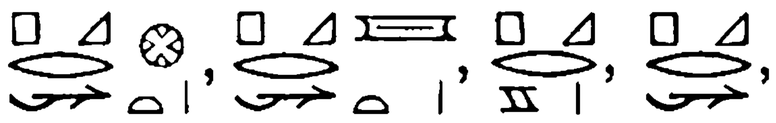
peq-t  , IV, 742, Rec. 24, 164,  , IV, 1148,  , Annales III, 109,  ,  , fine linen, byssus.

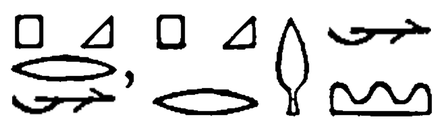
peq-t  , potsherd, earthenware, crockery.

peqit  , shell of an animal or of a fish.

peqȧ  , a holy temple (of Osiris?) at Abydos; see  , IV, 98, the festival of Peqȧ.

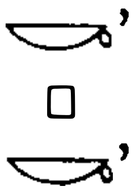
peqer  ,  , Rec. 11, 84,  , an object made of peqer-wood in the tomb of Osiris.

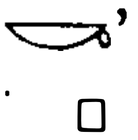
Peqer-t  , the name of the portion of the plain of Abydos that contained the tomb of the early king which was believed to be that of Osiris.

peqer  , a tree, or group of trees, that grew at Abydos by the tomb of Osiris.

peqer  , Rec. 4, 21,  ,  , sesame seed, poppy seed; Copt. ϕ&ΚΙ.

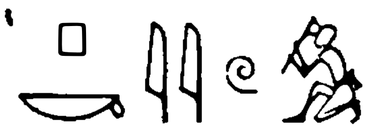
peqru  , Hearst Pap. 15, 3, intestinal worms.

pek  , Ȧmen. 23, 11, thy, thine; Copt. ΠΕΚ.

pek  , to spread out, to separate; Copt. ΠΩϬΕ.

peki  , Rev. 11, 165, to be timid.

peką en-ḥa-t  , cowardice, Copt; ΠΑΚΕΠϩΗΤ.

peki  , mourning apparel.

peksa , Rev. 14, 18, spittle; Copt. ΠΑϬϹΕ.

peg ; var.. , a garment made of fine linen, fine linen, byssus.

pega , ibid., , IV, 1110, , A.Z. 1910, 117, , Thes. 1295, , , Rhind Pap. 48, to divide, to cleave, to open, to spread out, to open the arms or legs, to embrace someone, to unroll papyri, to lay open, to spread out.

peg, pega-t , passage, defile, gap, valley, ravine; plur. , IV, 654, a gap in the hills.

Pega , T. 202, a god.

peg , part, piece, portion.

peg , B.D. 145, 79, to unfold, to explain.

peg , to set at rest, to quiet.

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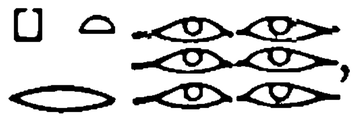
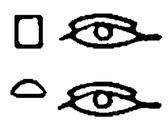
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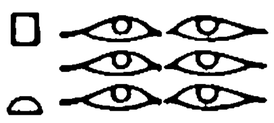
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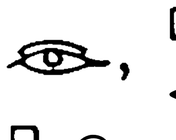
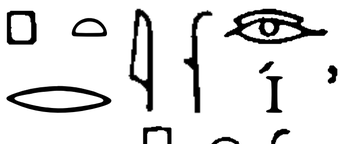
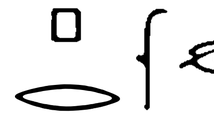
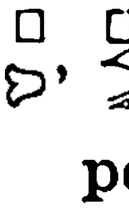
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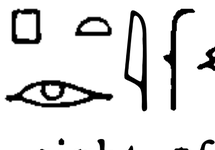
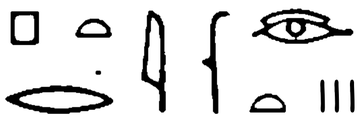
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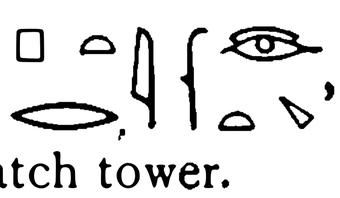
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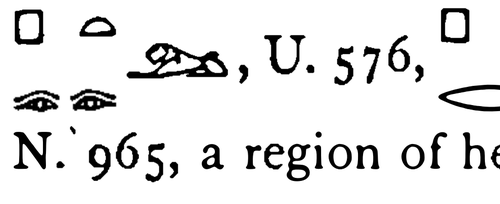
petr  , U. 385,  , U. 576,  , P. 181, M. 284, N. 893,  , N. 965,  , U. 584, M. 794,  , P. 667, M. 776,  , U. 504, to see, to look.

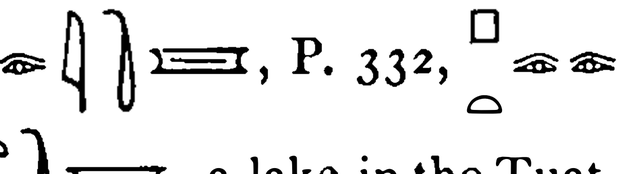
petriu  , N. 656,  ,  , M. 381, those who have sight, those who see.

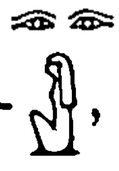
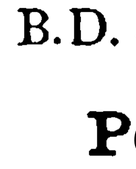
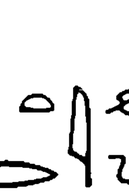
petr — Later forms are:  ,  ,  ,  , Treaty 8,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Åmen. 15, 7, 18, 6,  ,  ,  ,  .

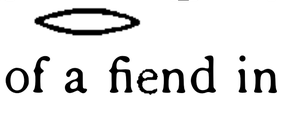
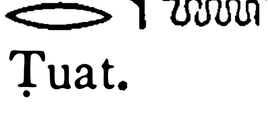
petrȧ  , Leyd. Pap. 7, 10, glance, glimpse, a sight of anything;  , things seen.

petrȧ-t  , A.Z. 76, 100, a look-out place, watch tower.

Petr  , P. 414, M. 593,  , N. 1198,  , U. 576, , P. 236,  , N. 965, a region of heaven.

Petrȧt  , P. 332,  , M. 634,  , a lake in the Ṭuat.

Petrȧ  , N. 662,  ,  , Rec. 31, 13,  , B.D. 68, 3, a sky-god.

Petrȧ  ,  , Ṭuat XI, the name of a fiend in the Ṭuat.

Petrȧ-ba , Nav. Lit. 28, a name of Rā.

Petrȧ-neferu-nu-nebt-s , Denderah IV, 84, , Denderah III, 24, , the goddess of the 12th hour of the night.

Petrȧ-sen , B.D. 99, 28, the stream on which the magical boat sailed.

petr , Rec. 5, 94, , Rec. 5, 95, , Anastasi IV, 3, 1, cord, thread, cord of a seal, wick of a lamp; plur. , Koller Pap. 3, 2; Heb. פְּתִיל.

pteḥ , Rev. 14, 13, to beg, to ask, to pray; Copt. ⲧⲟϧϩ̄, ⲧⲱϧϩ̄; ⲧⲱϧⲁϩ, a prayer.

pteḥ , , to make open-work, to engrave; var. .

Pteḥ , P. 672, 807, N. 618, 634, 1277, , , the architect of heaven and earth, the mastercraftsman in working metals, sculptor, designer, and the fashioner of the bodies of men; he was the blacksmith, sculptor, and mason of the gods. His chief forms are:

Pteḥ-āa-resn-ȧneb-f , Ptaḥ the Great, South one (?) of his wall.

Pteḥ-ur , Ptaḥ the Great, the heart and tongue of the gods, .

Pteḥ-Nu , , Ptaḥ, creator of the sky.

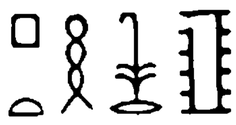
Pteḥ-neb-ānkh , Ptaḥ, lord of life.

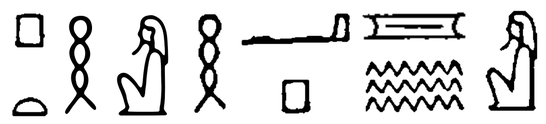
Pteḥ-neb-qeṭ-t , Ptaḥ, lord of the artist's designing and painting room.

Pteḥ-nefer-ḥer , Ptaḥ of the beautiful face.

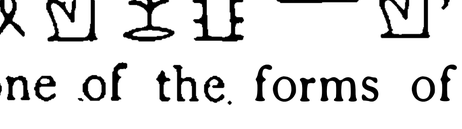
Pteḥ-re , B.D. (Saïte), 47, 15; see **Ḥept-shet.**

Pteḥ-res-ȧneb-f  , Ptaḥ, south of his wall: one of the forms of Ptaḥ of Memphis.

Pteḥ-res-ȧneb-f  ,  ,  , the god of the month Paophi.

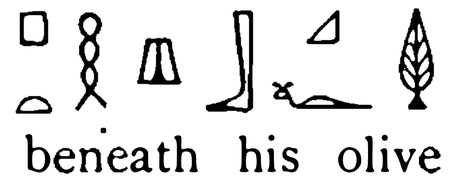
Pteḥ-Ḥāp  , Ptaḥ united to the Nile-god.

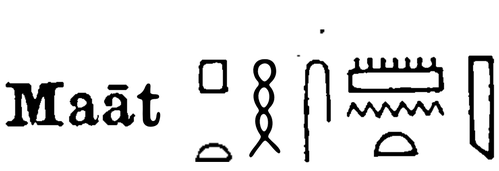
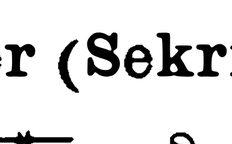
Pteḥ-kheri-beq-f   , Rev. 2; 63, Ptaḥ beneath his olive tree.

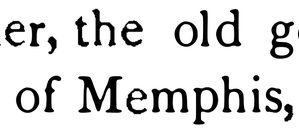
Pteḥ-smen-Maāt  , Ptaḥ stablisher of law.

Pteḥ-Seker (Sekri)  , Ptaḥ united to Seker, the old god of Death, lord of the necropolis of Memphis, *i.e.*, Ṣaḳḳârah. He symbolized the dead Sun-god.

Pteḥ-Sekri-Ȧsȧr , the triune god of the resurrection.

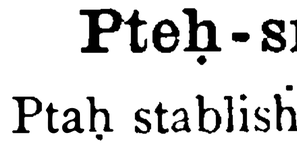
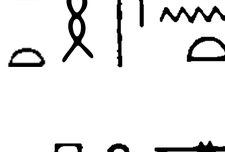
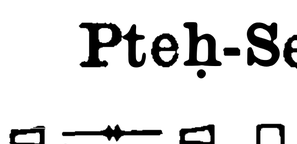
Pteḥ-Sekri-Tem   , B.D. 15, 2, a triad of Memphis.

Pteḥ-Tanen  , the union of Ptaḥ with the primitive Earth-god Tanen, or Tenen,  ; varr.  .

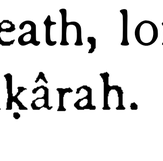
Pteḥ-ṭeṭ  , Ptaḥ and the god of the Ṭeṭ pillar.

Pteḥ-ṭeṭ-sheps-ȧst-Rā  , B.D. 142, IV, 26.

pteḥti .

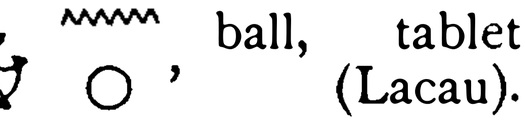
petekh  , P. 604,  , N. 1155,  , P. 1116B, 31, , to cast down, to fall.

petekh sa , Leyd. Pap. 8, 14. . . .

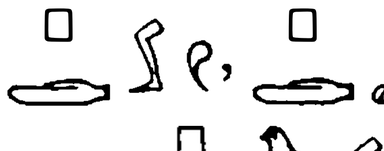
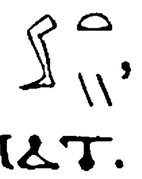
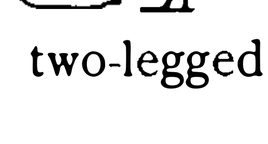
petsh , Rec. 27, 84,  , to fall (?)

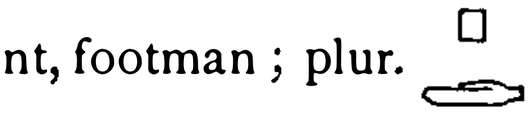
peth  , U. 534, T. 294, to tear, to rend.

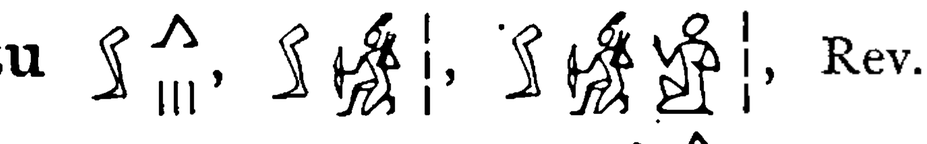
petthai  , Rechnungen 69; compare Syr. ܦܬܚ, Arab. فض . . . . .

pethau (?)  , ball, tablet (Lacau).

pethrȧ  , Metternich Stele 45; see **petrȧ**  .

peṭ  , foot, paw of an animal; plur.  , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 34, knees;  , two-legged;  , four-legged; Copt. ⲡⲁⲧ.

peṭ  , servant, footman; plur.  , IV, 501.

peṭu  , Rev. 6, 9, foot-soldiers, infantry;  , captain of footmen; , chief of the hill district.

Peṭti , a tribe or nation.

peṭu-t (petsu-t) , Anastasi I, 12, 2, 16, 3, chest, box, book-box.

peṭ , Israel Stele 5, to run away, to flee, to hasten; , Rev. 13, 35; Copt. ⲡⲱⲧ.

peṭpeṭ , Hh. 174, to take to flight.

peṭu , Rec. 11, 72, fugitives.

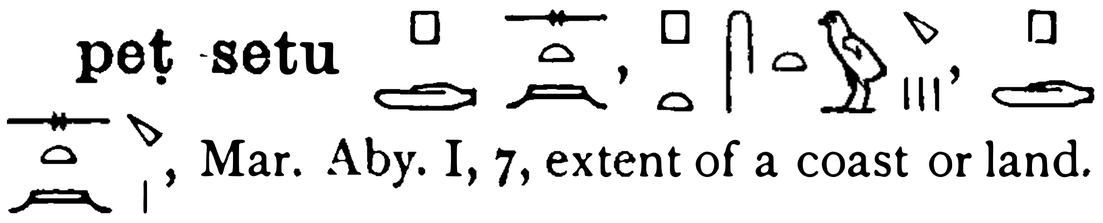
peṭ , Mar. Karn. 53, 33, , to open out, to spread out, to be wide, spacious, extended.

peṭ-ti , strider.

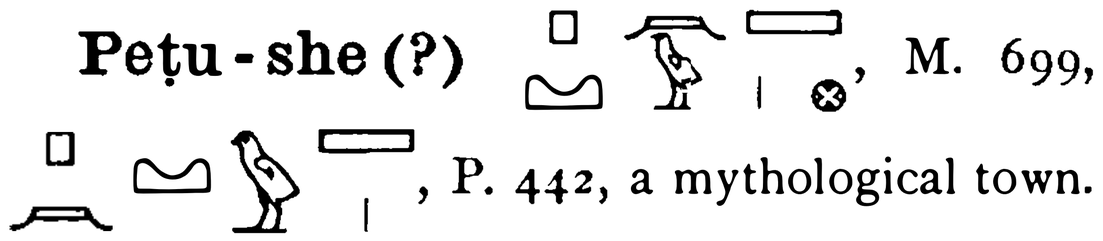
peṭ-ȧb (?) , N. 666; see .

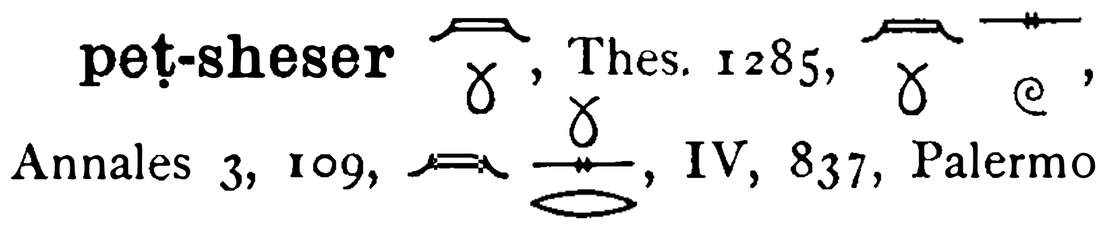
peṭ āui , Metternich Stele 74, to open the arms, to embrace.

peṭ nemm-t , to walk with long strides.

peṭ setu  , Mar. Aby. I, 7, extent of a coast or land.

Peṭ-she  , B.D. 141–142, 92, a sanctuary of Osiris.

Peṭu-she (?)  , M. 699, P. 442, a mythological town.

peṭ-sheser  , Thes. 1285, Annales 3, 109, IV, 837, Palermo Stele, etc., to mark out the size and extent of a proposed building with the builder's cord.

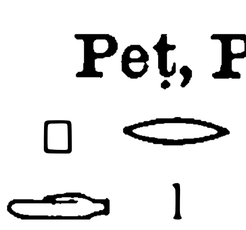
peṭ-sheser  , IV, 169, Thes. 1287, the festival of stretching the cord.

Peṭ[it]  , Berg. II, 13, "spreader," a title of the Sky-goddess.

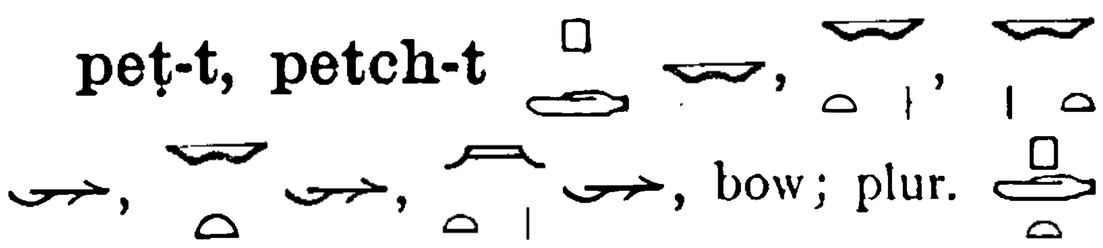
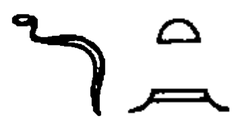
Peṭit ȧbut  , P.S.B. 25, 18, a title of Sekhmit.

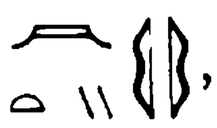
Peṭ-ā  , he of the extended arm, *i.e.*, Osiris.

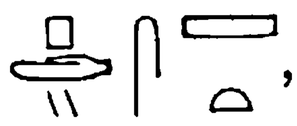
Peṭ-āḥāt  , Tuat III, a god.

Peṭ, Peṭ-ra  ; see **Ḥepṭ-ra.**

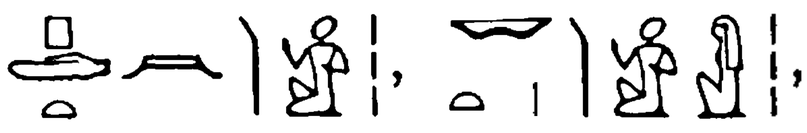
peṭ  , IV, 977, A.Z. 1905, 27, to bend a bow.

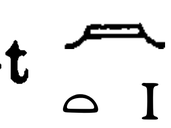
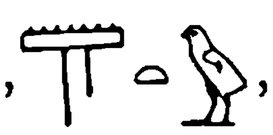
peṭ-t, petch-t  ; see  ; Copt. ⲡⲓⲧⲉ, ⲫⲓⲧ.

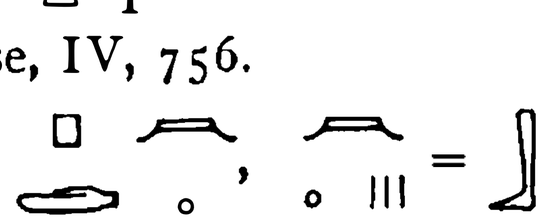
peṭ-ti  , the double bow.

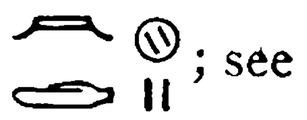
peṭ-t  , A.Z. 1908, 20, the bow and arrow amulet.

peṭ-t Khar  , IV, 712, a Syrian bow.

peṭtin  , foreign bowmen, barbarians.

peṭ-t  , a measure for cloth,  , or incense, IV, 756.

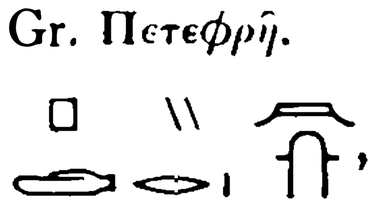
peṭ  , incense, unguent.

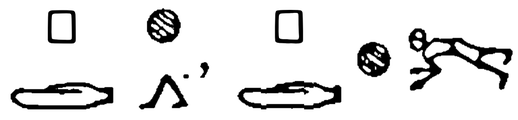
peṭ  ; see  , perfume.

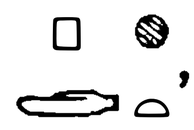
peṭṭu  , Ebers Pap. 93, 20; Hearst Pap. 11, 10, pustules (?)

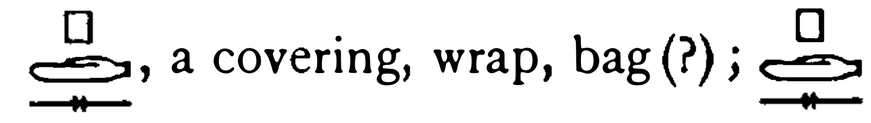
peṭ  , P. 307, goose, duck.

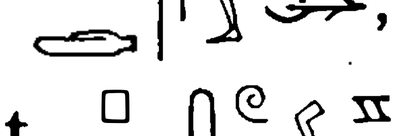
[Peṭaparā ], Potiphar; Heb. פּוֹטִיפַרַע, Gr. Πετεφρῆ.

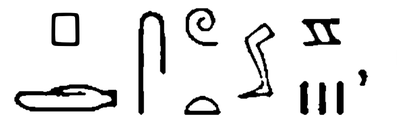
peṭer  , a basket made of plaited reeds or cords, lamp wick; var.  ; compare Heb. פְּתִיל.

peṭkh  , Thes. 1198, 1201, to throw down, to be brought low.

peṭkh-t  , defeat, overthrow.

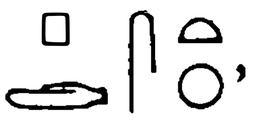
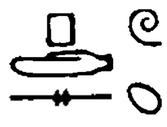
peṭes  , a covering, wrap, bag (?);  , IV, 630, wrap for clothes, holdall;  , IV, 31.

peṭes  , Rec. 8, 171, box, chest.

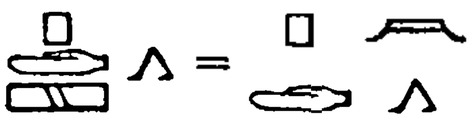
peṭsut  , Col. 12, 82, tracts of land, marches of country.

peṭes  , to lay waste, to destroy, to attack (?)

peṭsu  , opener, breaker, destroyer.

peṭs-t  , ball, globule, bolus, pill; plur.  , Rec. 19, 19.

Peṭsu  , B.D. 62, 4, a magical name.

peṭesh  (?)

Peṭthi , Ṭuat X, a bowman-god.

petch , to sharpen (?)

petch , P. 704, , M. 205, N. 666, to spread out, to stretch out, to bend a bow.

petch-t , something flexible.

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f = Heb. ב and ה.

f, P.S.B. 14, 141, he, his, its.

f, form of pron. 3rd pers. sing. when following a noun in the dual, *e.g.*,

fi aa-t (?), Rev. 13, 15, = ϥι ϣϣοοϒ or ϥⲁι ϣϣοοϒ.

fi with , to feel disgust, nausea.

fu (fṭu) = , four.

fa-t , cordage, tackle; , U. 537 (?)

fa, fai, M. 359, , T. 8, N. 910, 1382, , P. 347, , M. 648, , , , , , , , , , , , , , L.D. III, 229c, 14, to carry, to bear, to lift up, to get up from sleep, to start a journey; Copt. ϥⲉι.

fai, faâu, P. 347, , , , bearer, carrier, carrying.

fai, to lift up the feet in flight, *e.g.*, , .

fai, P. 311, , , , , bearer, carrier, support, supporter; plur. , , , , , , Rec. 32, 98, , , Peasant, 324, weighers.

fait, support, supporter (fem.).

fait (?), Rev., support.

faa, , Rec. 30, 189, , , something carried or borne or lifted up; , Rec. 36, 157, weighings.

fa-t, interest on money.

fa-t, Rec. 14, 166, a raised seat.

fai , , a litter, a kind of sedan chair.

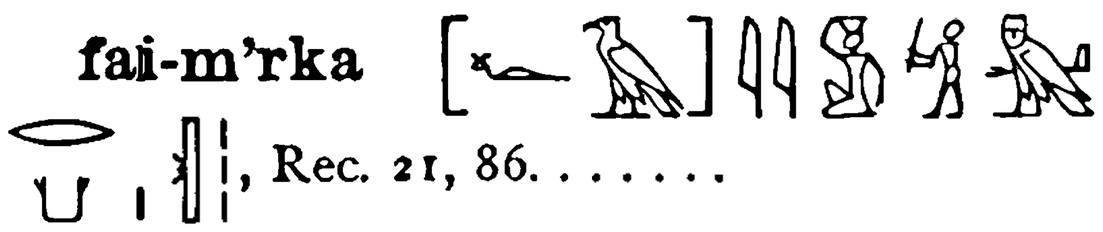
fai, the bearer-in-chief who carried the king's stool.

fau, P. 186, M. 346, N. 900, Décrets 27, , forced labour, corvée.

fa-ā , IV, 1031, to lift up the hand and arm.

fa-t-ā , Rec. 36, 160.

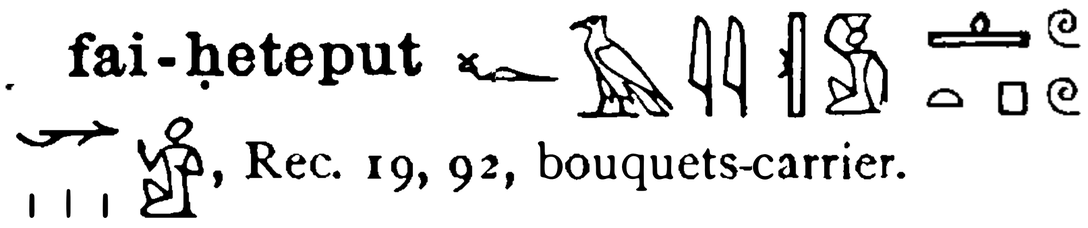
fa-ākhu  , to kindle fire on the altars.

fai-m'rka  , Rec. 21, 86. . . . . .

fa-t-m'her-t  , IV, 1020, milk-carrier.

fa-nifu(tau)  , A.Z. 1907, 82, to hoist the sail, to set sail for a place.

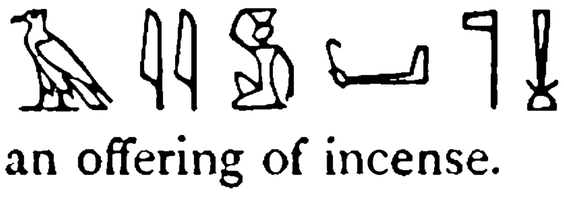
fa-ḥer  , to lift up the face, to be bold;  , "those who lift up their faces."

fai-ḥeteput  , Rec. 19, 92, bouquets-carrier.

fai-ḥetch  , to present an offering of silver.

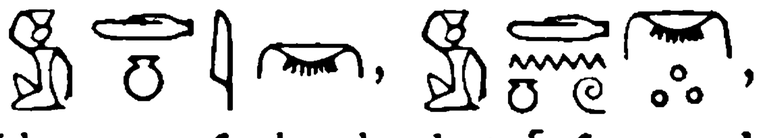
fa-khet  , to make offerings.

fa-t kheft ḥer  , N. 277, a presentation of an offering to the deceased.

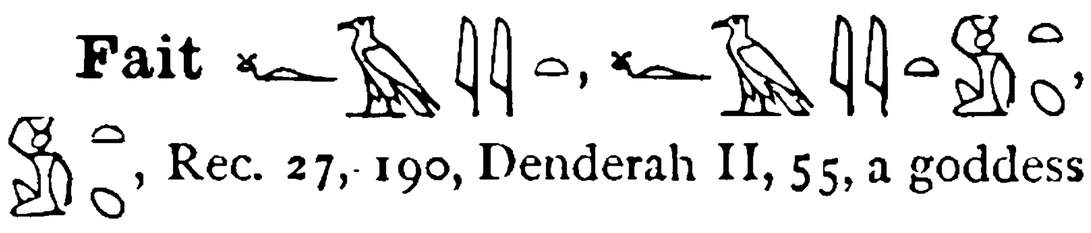
fai-senter  , to present an offering of incense.

fa-shep-en-qen  , Rec. 33, 3, "carrier away of the prize of bravery"; Gr. *ἀθλοφόρος*.

fa-t-tep  , the rearing of the head of a serpent before striking.

fa-ṭenà  , Rec. 33, 3, "bearer of the basket [of sacred offerings]"; Gr. *κανηφόρος*.

Fai  , Ṭuat XI, a god who bore the serpent Meḥen to the East daily.

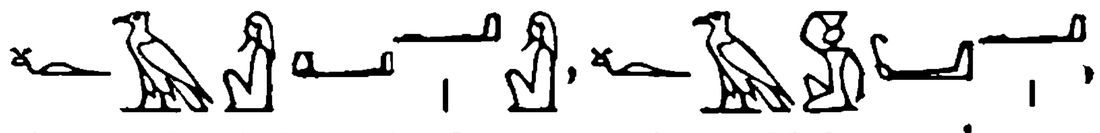
Fait  , Rec. 27, 190, Denderah II, 55, a goddess who supported the western quarter of heaven.

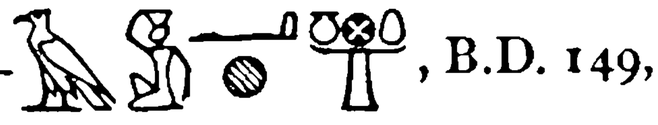
Faiu  , B.D. 168, the "bearer"-gods.

Faiu  , Ṭuat III, eight godṡ who carried the boats  and  .

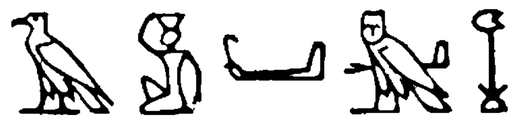
Fai-ár-tru  , Ṭuat III, a god of the seasons, or year (?)

Fai-Åsár-má-Ḥeru  , Ombos I, 1, 64, a jackal-god.

Fai-ā  , B.D. 165,  , Hymn Darius 38,  , the god of the lifted arm, a title of Menu, Åmen, and other gods of generation.

Fai-ākh  , B.D. 149, a god of the 2nd Åat.

Fai-pet  , B.D. 149, a god of the 7th Aat.

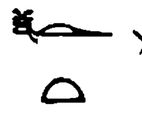
Fai-m'kha-t  , Ṭuat VI, B.D. 105, 6, a god whose body formed the pillar of the Great Scales.

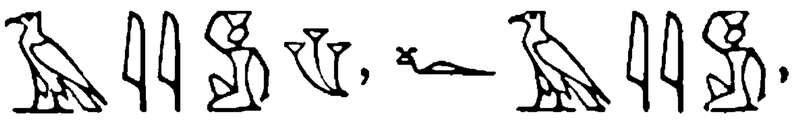
Fai-Ḥeru  , "carrier of Horus," a name of Osiris.

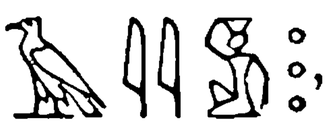
fa-t  , cake, loaf.

fa-t  , U. 417,  ,  , U. 92, N. 369, an offering.

fai  , loads of food, provender, etc.

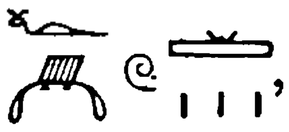
fa (?)-t  , a kind of seed.

fai  , Harris Pap. I, 16B, 5, a kind of plant, a net made of palm fibre.

fai  , a kind of precious stone.

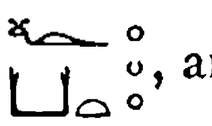
Fai  , Rec. 13, 27, a mythological serpent.

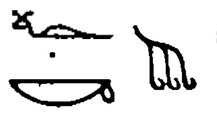
fau  , worm = .

fau  ,  , riches, things that are broad or wide;  ,  , "doors, great, high, broad."

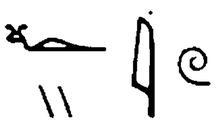
fau  , Rec. 32, 176,  , Rec. 32, 179, gladness (?)

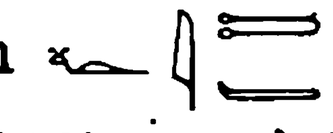
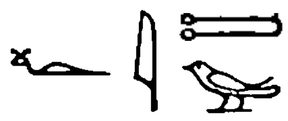
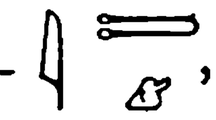
fanṭ  ,  , to be disgusted (?)

faka-t  ,  , turquoise, malachite, mother of emerald; see  , and  .

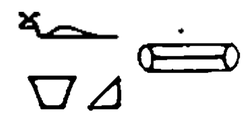
Faku  , Hh. 423, Rec. 31, 31; see  .

fat  , U. 417,  , T. 237, things that cause disgust, abominations; see  .

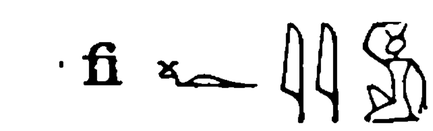
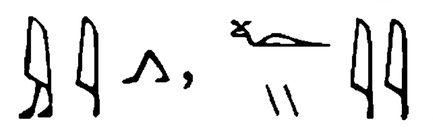
fä  , hair; Copt. ϥω, ϥωι.

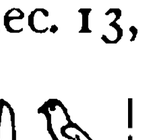
fäth  , Rougé I.H. II, 114,  ,  , Thes. 1206, to be dirty, to be despised, contemned.

fāu  , wicked, evil, wrong.

fāq  , to bestow, to grant.

Fāgit  , B.D.G. 243, a goddess of Nekhebet.

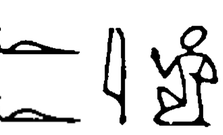
fi  ,  , Rec. 11, 165,  , to bear, to bring, to carry;  , Rec. 13, 26 = ϥı ⲛ ⲉⲟ; Copt. ϥı.

fiu  , bearers, carriers, porters.

fi  , garment, covering.

fitr  , fat, grease; Heb. פֶּדֶר.

fua (?)  , Rev., stone, mountain.

fefȧ  , Amherst Pap. 1 .....

fen  , Peasant 232, Rec. 29, 164, Tutānkh. 9, weak, helpless, weary of heart.

fennu  ,  , tired or feeble man.

fennu  , , P.S.B. 13, 412, worm, serpent; see  ,  .

fenui , T. 302 .....

fenuḥ (fenḥ) , to create, to propagate.

fenb , Wört. Supp. 497, bandy-legged.

fenkhu , E.T. 1, 53, , B.D. 125, I, 12, offerings [for the spirits].

Fenkhu , B.D. 125, III, 23, , Rec. 31, 31, A.Z. 1908, 85, , , L.D. III, 16A, , foreigners, , IV, 807, the lands of the Fenkhu; Gr. Φοίνικες.

feng , to evacuate, to make water; see .

fent , Annales 9, 156, some metal objects (?)

fent , Anastasi I, 23, 8, , nose; see and ; Copt. ϣⲁⲛⲧⲉ.

fent-neb , every nose, *i.e.*, everybody.

Fenti , , B.D. 125, II, "he of the nose," *i.e.*, one of the 42 judges in the Hall of Osiris, a name of Thoth.

Fenti-en-ānkh , "nose of life," a title of Osiris.

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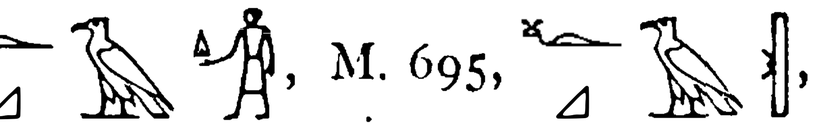
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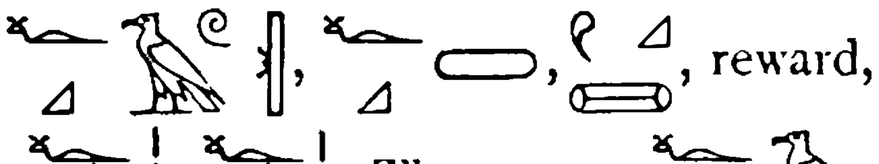
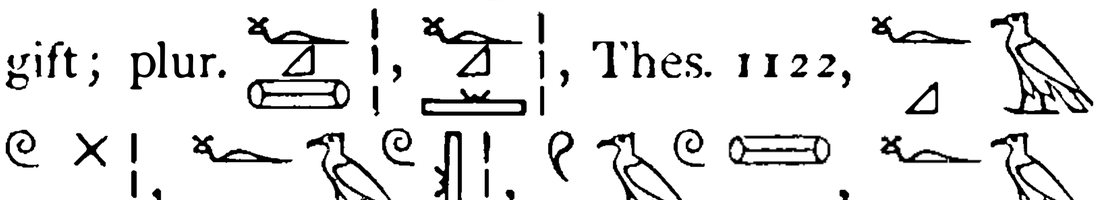
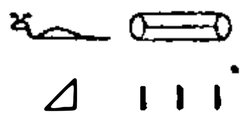
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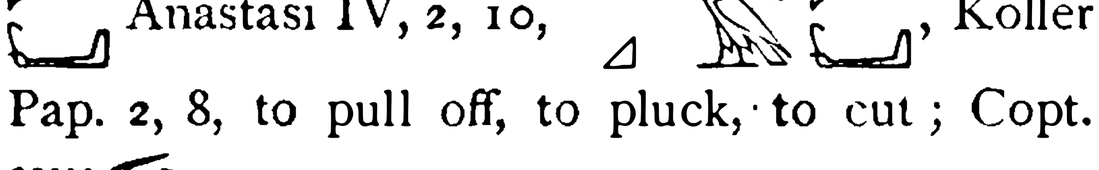
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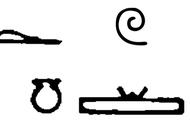
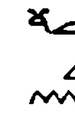
feqau  ,  , Peasant 301, manure for fields.

feqa  , M. 695, ,  , IV, 891, to reward, to endow, to subsidize, to bribe.

feqa  ,  , Ámen. 21, 3,  .

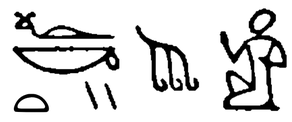
feqa  , Rec. 32, 183,  , Anastasi IV, 2, 10, , Koller Pap. 2, 8, to pull off, to pluck, to cut; Copt. ϥωϭι.

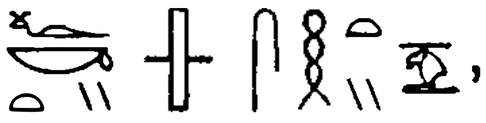
feqa  , Hymn Darius 38 . . . . . .

feqn  ,  , IV, 1082, to be paid or rewarded.

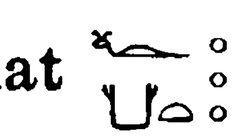
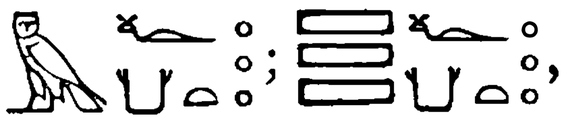
fek  , to destroy; Copt. ϥοχ.

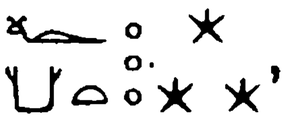
fek  , a title of the high-priest of the Nome Hermopolites.

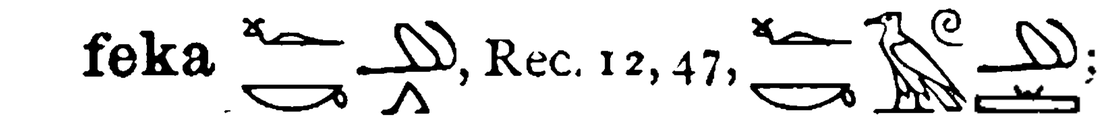
fekti  , Rec. 5, 90, a priest of the resurrection of Osiris.

fekti ámi seḥti  , Rec. 15, 173, title of the high-priest of Tanites.

fekk  , to drive away.

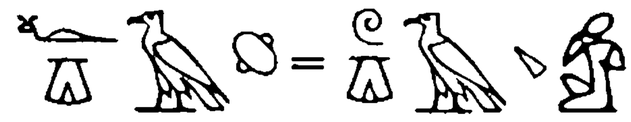
fekat  , N. 891, turquoise, malachite, mother-of-emerald; see  , N. 170, lakes of turquoise.

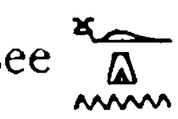
fekat  , N. 700, the stars.

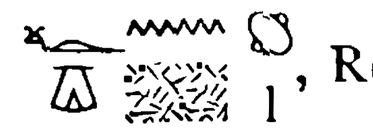
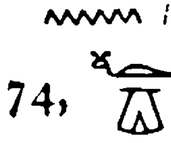
feka  , Rec. 12, 47,  ; see  .

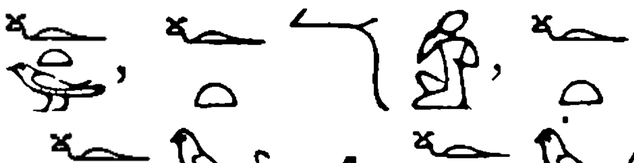
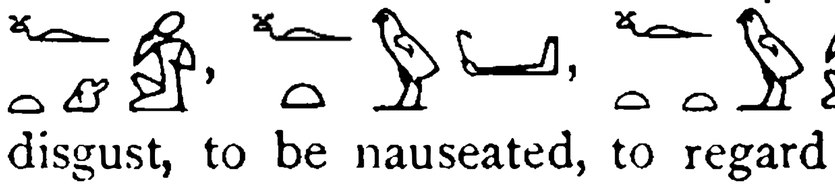
fekth , a shaven man.

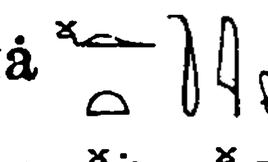
fekthu  , the high-priests of Abydos.

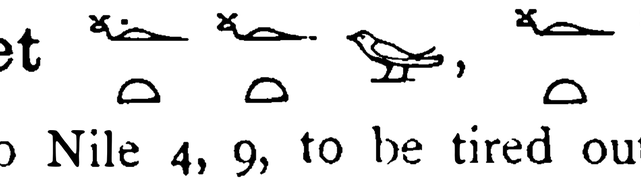
fega  , to chew (?)

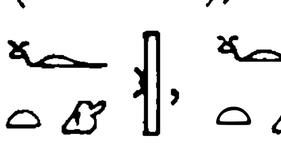
fega  , B.D. 153B, 19, to make water; see  .

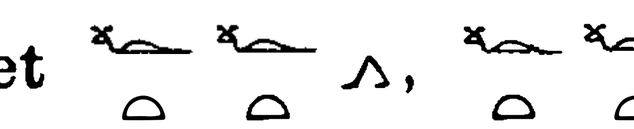
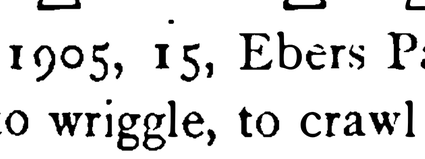
fegn  ,  , Rec. 29, 156, 31, 18, 174,  , to make water, to evacuate, to empty the belly.

fet  ,  , to feel disgust, to be nauseated, to regard as profane or abominable, disgust, nausea, decay, failure of courage, discouragement; Copt. ϥωτϵ, ϥωϯ.

fet-tȧ  , Koller Pap. 1, 7 . . . . . .

fetfet  , Hymn to Nile 4, 9, to be tired out (in body), wearied (in mind), to feel loathing or disgust.

fet  , Anastasi I, 24, 8, loathing, disgust.

fetfet  , Hymnis 39, A.Z. 1905, 15, Ebers Pap. 108, 14, to leap (of fish), to wriggle, to crawl (of insects, worms, etc.); see  .

fettu (fetfetu) , fish.

fetfet , worm.

fetu , worms.

fettit , Rec. 4, 21, a kind of plant, stalks of plants or wheat, barley, etc.; see .

fet, fetit , sweat; Copt. ϥωτϵ.

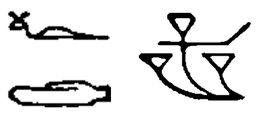
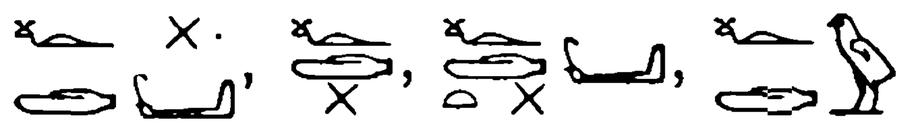
fetf (?) , garment, apparel.

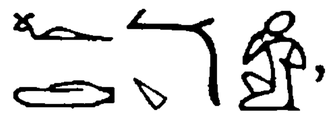
fetq , to hack in pieces.

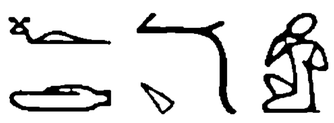
fetk (?) , U. 175, bread, food.

fethfeth , to crawl, to wriggle.

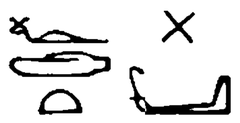
fetḥth  , Rec. 29, 157, to become worms, to decay.

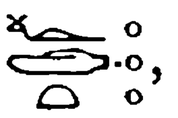
feṭ  , N. 761,  , P. 439, M. 655,  , Rec. 27, 218, 31, 24, IV, 327, 352, 918, to cut, to pluck, to hack at, to tear out, to dig up by the roots; Copt. ϥωτϵ.

feṭ  , to feel disgust or nausea.

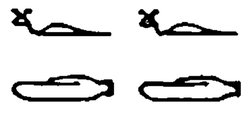
feṭ ḥa-t  , despair, disheartened.

feṭit  , Rev. 6, 22, loathing, disgust.

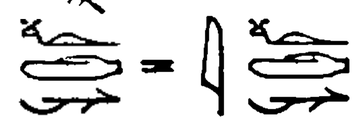
feṭ  , to sweat.

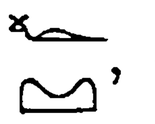
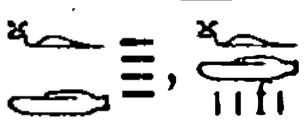
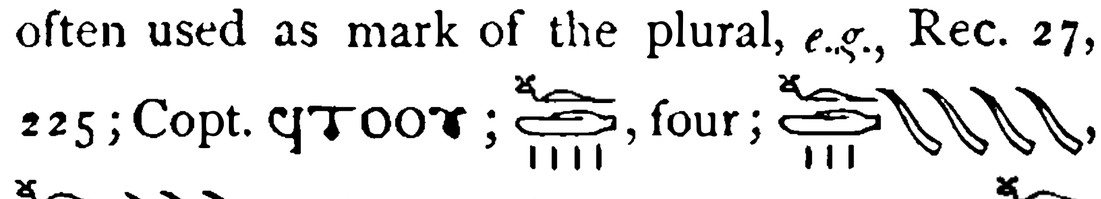
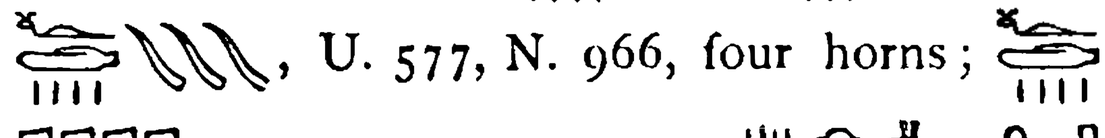
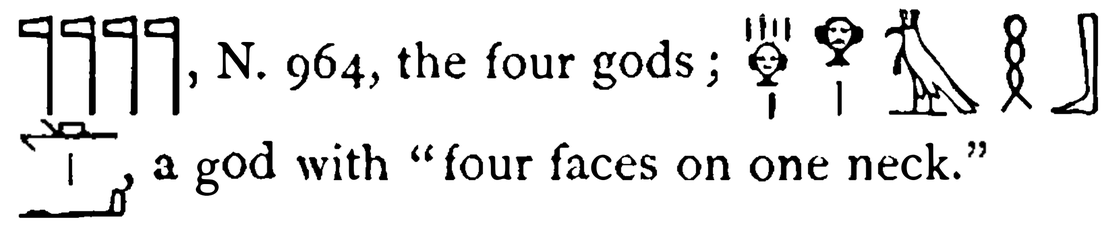
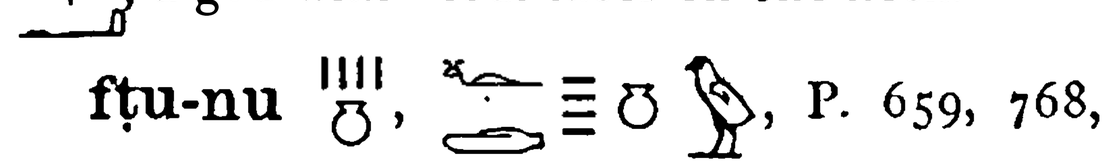
feṭ-t  ,  , T. 362, P. 293, 535, N. 484, 697, sweat, secretions of the body, humours; Copt. ϥωτϵ.

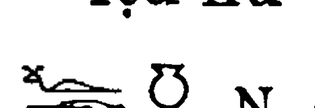
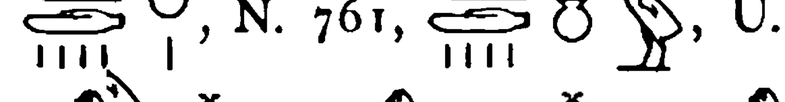
feṭ  , sweat of Ḥep, *i.e.*, Nile-water.

feṭfeṭ  , some sweet-smelling ointment.

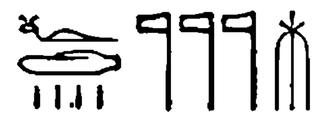
feṭ  , a kind of plant.

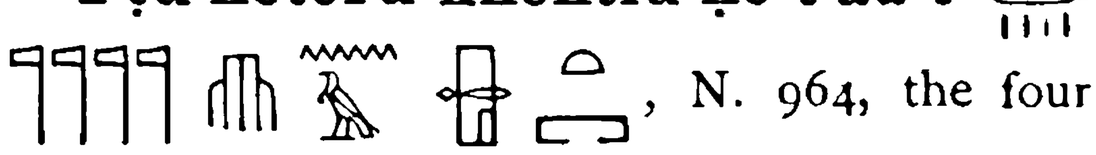
feṭ  , box, coffer.

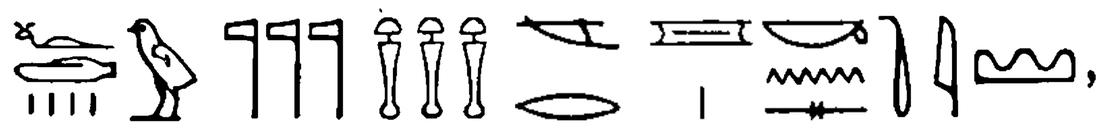
fṭu  ,  , T. 91,  , P. 233, 537, N. 102,  (?), , four;  , often used as mark of the plural, *e.g.*, Rec. 27, 225; Copt. ϥτοοϩ; , four;  , U. 577, N. 966, four horns;  , N. 964, the four gods;  , a god with "four faces on one neck."

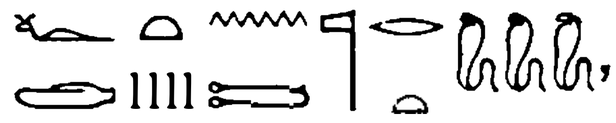
fṭu-nu , , P. 659, 768,  , N. 761,  , U. 452,  , Rec. 31, 24, fourth; fem.  .

Fṭu ȧakhu  , U. 473, 475, P. 115, M. 96, N. 102, the four spirits of Ȧnu.

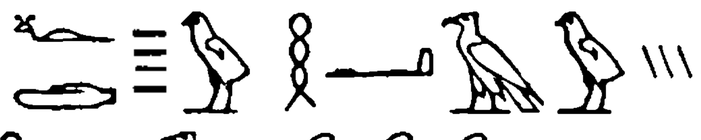
Fṭu neteru mesu Geb  , P. 691, four gods who ate figs, drank wine, and used perfume, etc.

Fṭu neteru khentiu ḥe-t āa-t  , N. 964, the four divine chiefs of the palace.

Fṭu neteru tepiu Mer-Kenstȧ  , P. 337, M. 639, the four gods of the lake of Nubia.

Fṭut netherit  , T. 206, a group of four goddesses.

Fṭu rutchu  , U. 553, four divine servants of the sandals of Osiris.

Fṭu ḥāau  , P. 281,  , M. 525, a group of four singing-gods who sat under the fort of Qat,  .

Fṭu ḥeru  , P. 419, N. 1206, M. 601, the god of four faces.

feṭr , to rub away; Copt. ϥωτϵ(?)

feṭq , Peasant 129, 257, , Peasant 173, , Thes. 1199, , , , , , to cut, to cut off, to hack at, to destroy, to be destroyed, to rip up.

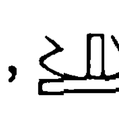
feṭq , Jour. E.A. 3, 98, slice, portion.

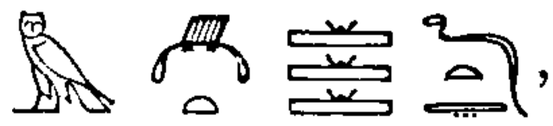
feṭqu , destruction, damage.

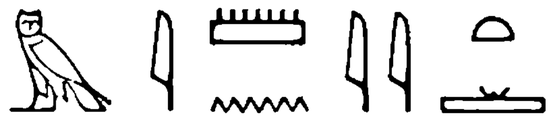
feṭk , to reap, to cut, P. 439, M. 655.

m  = Heb. מ, ם.

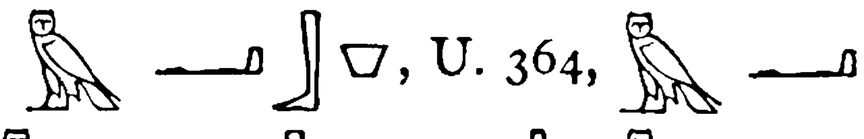
m'  , probably represents the peculiar sound which is often given to "**m**" by the natives in many parts of the Sûdân and East Africa; the sound of  must have been different from that of  ; and the  or  in it represents some blurred vowel-sound.

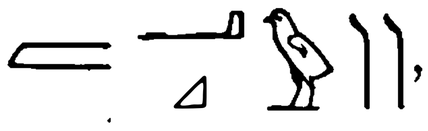
m  ,  ,  , ,  ,  , a preposition: in, into, from, on, at, with, out from, among, of, upon, as, like, according to, in the manner of, in the condition or capacity of.

m au-t tchet  , Décrets 9,  , everlastingly, eternally.

m ȧmenit  , perpetually, daily.

m ȧsu  , in return for, as payment for, as a reward for.

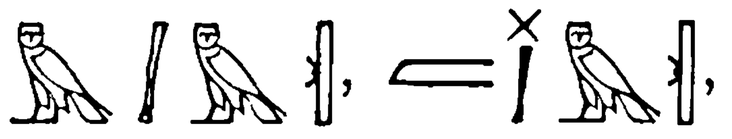
m āb  , U. 364,  , together with, facing, opposite to.

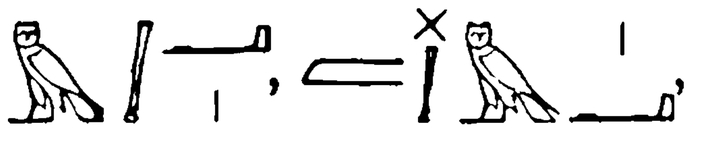
m āqu  , B.M. 138, with, opposite.

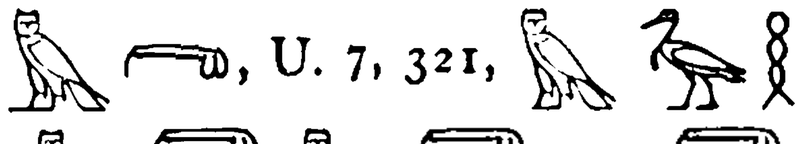
m uaḥ  , besides, in addition to.

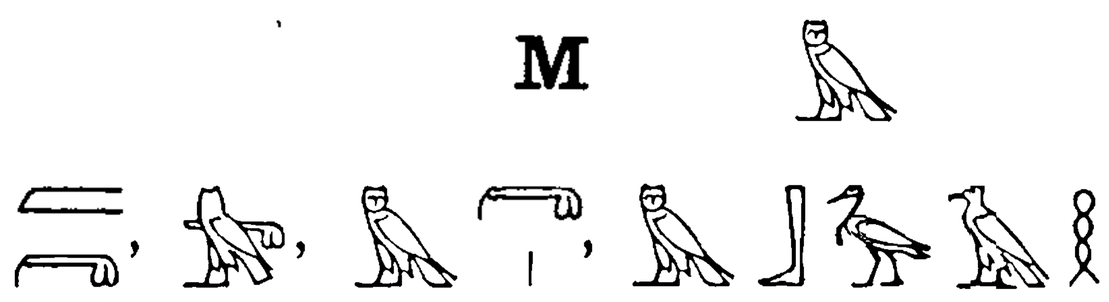
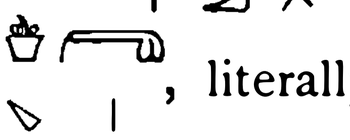
m uā  , alone.

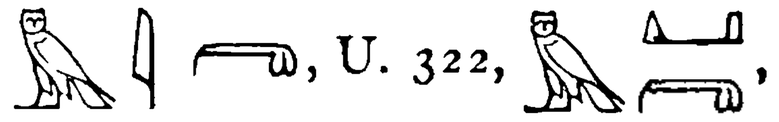
m unu-t  , at the moment, immediately.

m uhem  , repeating, a second time.

m uhem ā  , a second time.

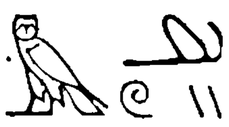
m baḥ  , U. 7, 321,  , U. 353,

 , Shipwreck 67,  , Junker, Stunden 51,  , literally "at the prepuce of," *i.e.*, in the presence of, before; Copt. ⲙⲙⲁ.

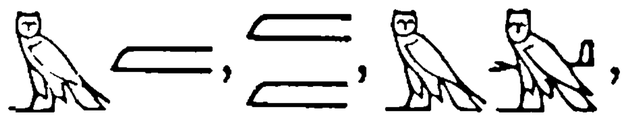
mȧ baḥ  , U. 322, , U. 321.

m baḥ ā  , of old time, before.

m paitu  , before, not yet; Copt. ⲙⲡⲁⲧⲉ (?)

m peḥui  , endwise, rearward.

m pekhar  , round about.

mm  , U. 194, 571, T. 396, P. 308, Rec. 32, 85, IV, 157,  , Treaty 31, , Treaty 32, among; , Sanehat 23, 9, B.D. 83, 4.

m mat , anew, afresh.

m mȧtt , Rec. 3, 49, likewise, similarly.

m mȧ qeṭ , Rec. 32, 180, conformably, in the likeness or manner of.

m m' m' , IV, 1024, with, among.

m men-t , daily.

m meni , daily; Copt. ⲙⲛⲉ, ⲙⲛⲓ.

m mer , therewith, in order that; varr. .

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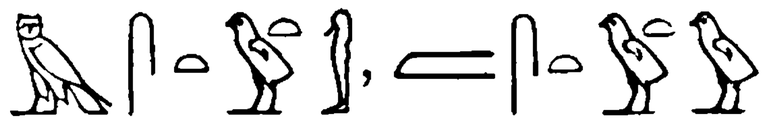
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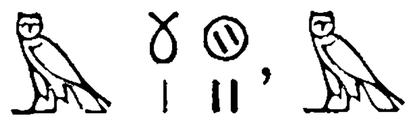
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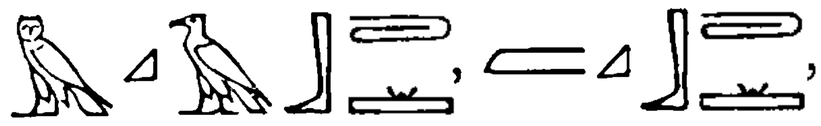
*Fair usage policy applies

m seti (?)  , in front of.

m setut  , Rec. 13, 116, in accordance with statute, conformably to the law, rightly.

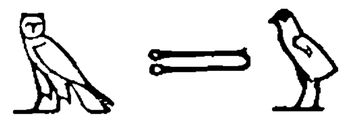
m shes  , exceedingly; Copt. ϵⲣⲣⲁⲯⲱ (?)

m shes maā  , Mar. Aby. I, 9, 107, rightly (?) conformably (?)

m qab  , in the belly of, in the midst of.

m qeṭ  , round about, in the circle of.

m tep  , upon, on top of.

m thut  , Rec. 36, 216 =  , within.

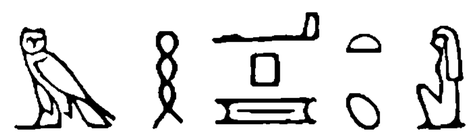
m ṭet  , since, when.

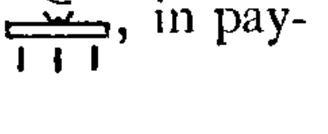
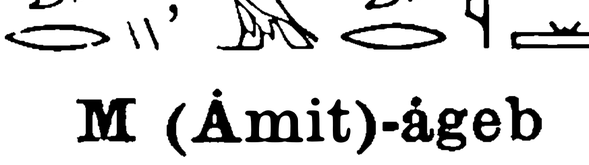
m teheb (ṭebu)  , in payment for, in return for.

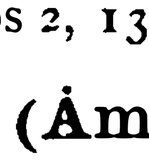
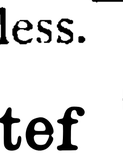
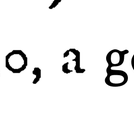
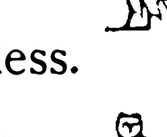
m tcher  , by the hand of.

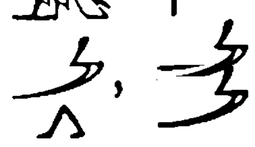
M (Ȧmit)-ȧgeb  , Ombos 2, 133, a goddess.

M (Ȧmit)-up-tef  , Ombos 2, 130, a goddess.

M (Ȧmit) - Ḥāp  , Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.

m  , U. 537,  , T. 295, a mark of negation used with the imperative;   , B.D. 30B, 2, stand not up against me;  , B.D. 33, 2, advance not;  , B.D. 40, 2, eat me not; Copt. ⲙⲛ.

m  , P. 636 =  , M. 513 = , N. 1096 =  or  , see, behold.

m, mȧ, mi  , N. 300,  , T. 208,  , M. 201,  , N. 679, T. 342,  , , Rev. 14, 111, come; later forms are  ,  ; Copt. ⲁⲙⲟⲩ.

mm  , to come.

m  = , to grasp.

m , , death; see **mut.**

maa , U. 39, 213, P. 187, , P. 170, ,   ,   ,   , Koller Pap. 5, 2, , Hymn Darius 17, , , , , , , , , , , , , Rev. 11, 140, to see, to examine, to inspect, to perceive, to look at; , IV, 1006; , seen, visible.

maa-t , sight, vision, something seen, tableau;   things seen, visions.

maa-t , an inspection.

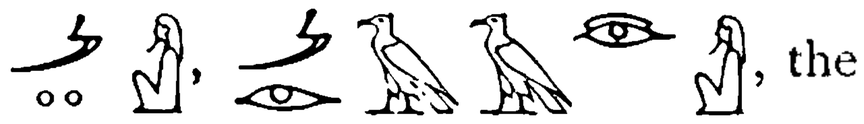
maaȧ , U. 180, seer.

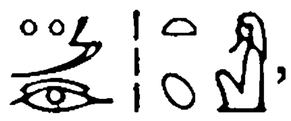
maau , seer, watcher, he who keeps a look-out on a fort; plur. , T. 42, P. 89, M. 51, N. 37, , U. 584, M. 795, , Rec. 30, 190.

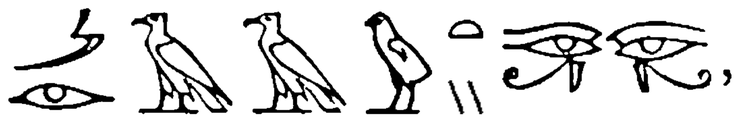
Ma-ur , Palermo Stele, the title of the high-priest of Anu.

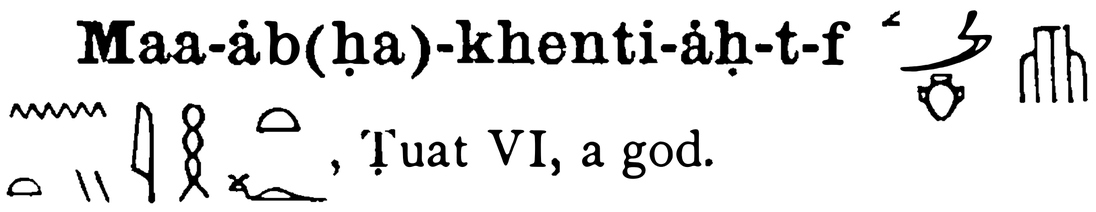
maa  , a place for keeping watch.

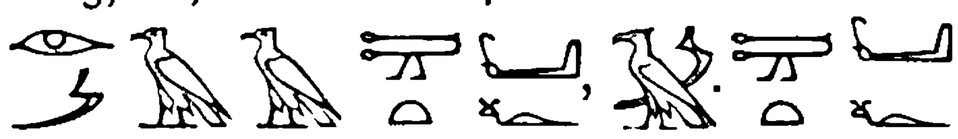
mau-ḥer  , thing by which one sees the face, *i.e.*, mirror.

Maa  , "Seer," a divine title.

Maait (?)  , Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.

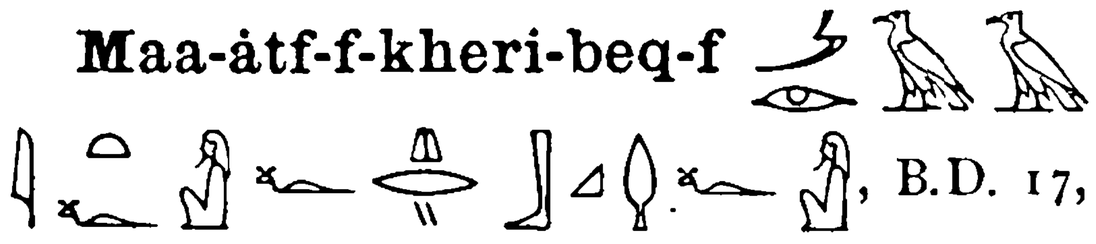
maau-ti  , Rec. 14, 165,  , the two divine eyes.

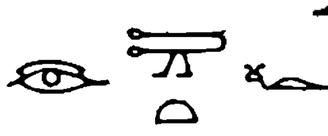
Maa-ȧb(ḥa)-khenti-ȧḥ-t-f  , Ṭuat VI, a god.

Maa-ȧntu-f  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris; varr.  .

Maa-ȧntu-f  , B.D. 99, 23, a bolt peg in the magical boat.

Maa-ȧri-f (?)  , a title of the Sun-god.

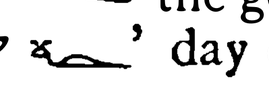
Maa-ȧtf-f-kheri-beq-f  , B.D. 17, 60, one of the seven spirits who guarded the tomb of Osiris.

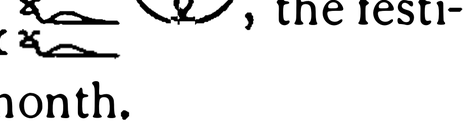
Maa-ȧtht-f  , B.D. 149,  , a god of the 14th Ȧat.

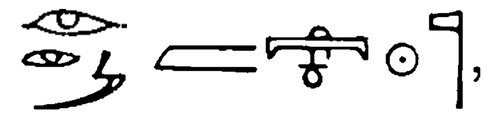
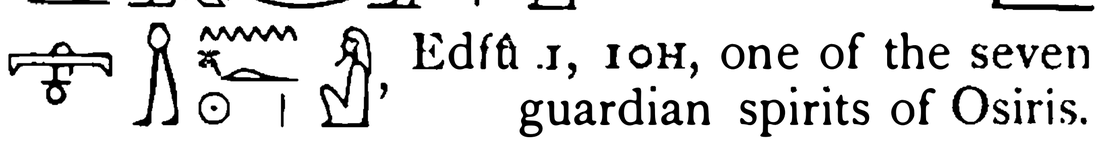
Maa-ā  , Ṭuat I, a singing-god.

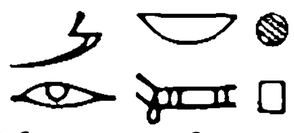
Maa-f-ur  , Rec. 34, 67, a god.

Maa-mer-f  , the god of the 26th day of the month.

Maa-mer-tef-f  , the festival of the 26th day of the month.

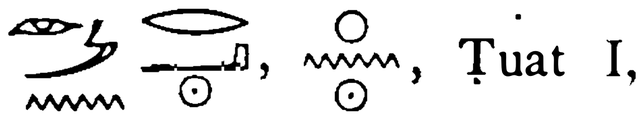
Maau-m-ḥerui (?)  , U. 606, a god (?)

Maa-m-gerḅ, etc.  , Rec. 4, 28,  , B.D. 17, 105,  , Edfû I, 10H, one of the seven guardian spirits of Osiris.

Maa-neb-Tem-Kheper  , Ombos II, 1, 108, a lion-goddess, a form of Sekhmit.

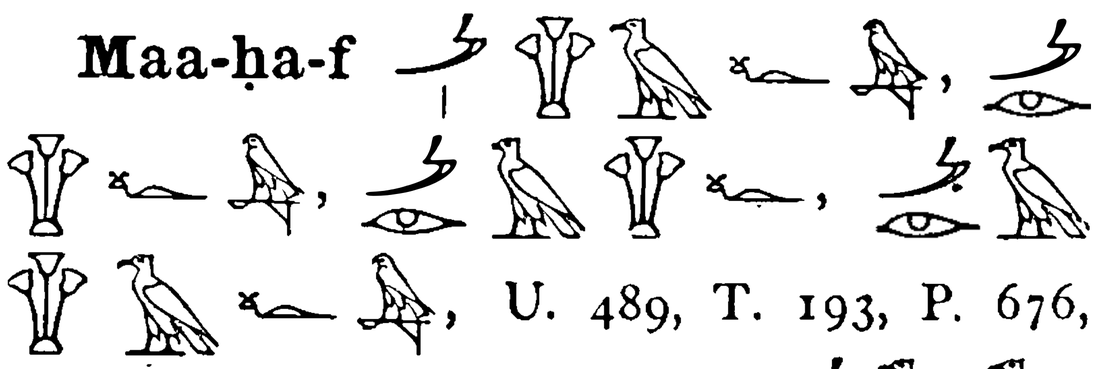
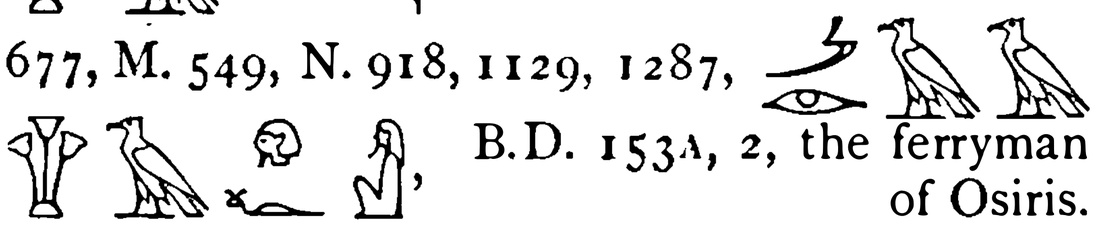
Maait-neferu-neb-set  , Ṭuat I, a goddess, one of the 12 who guided Rā.

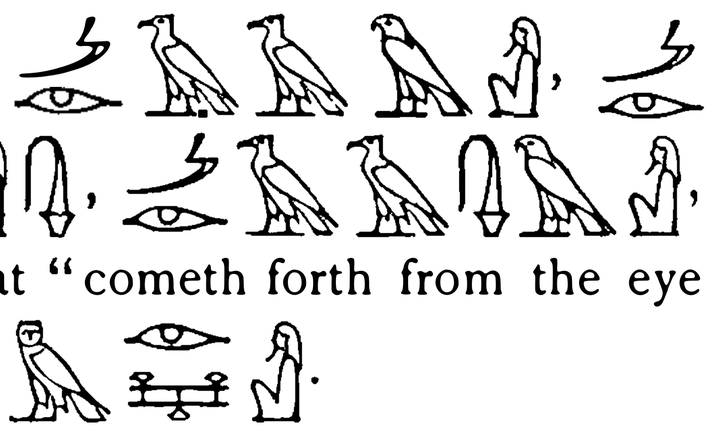
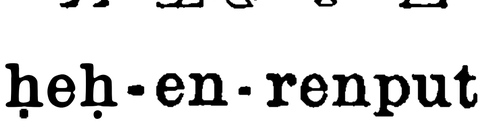
Maa-neferut-Rā  , Ṭuat XII, goddess of the 12th hour of the night.

Maa-en-Rā  , Ṭuat I, an ape-god door-keeper.

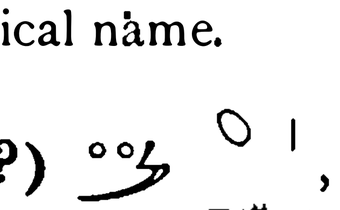
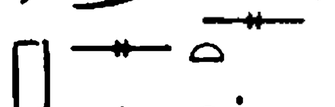
Maa-neter-s (Ȧr-t-neter-s?)  ,  , Ṭuat I, a singing-goddess.

Maa-ḥa-f  , U. 489, M. 362, a ferry-god.

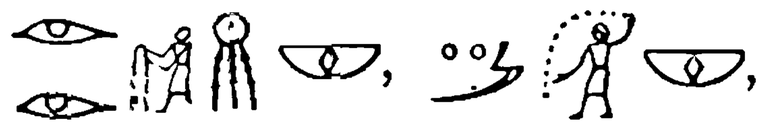
Maa-ḥa-f  , U. 489, T. 193, P. 676, 677, M. 549, N. 918, 1129, 1287,  , B.D. 153A, 2, the ferryman of Osiris.

Maa-Ḥer  , the fiery flash that "cometh forth from the eye of Horus,"  .

Maa-ḥeḥ-en-renput  , B.D. 42, 13, a magical name.

Maa-sa-s (Ȧr-t-sa-s?)  , B.D.G. 735, a form of Hathor of  .

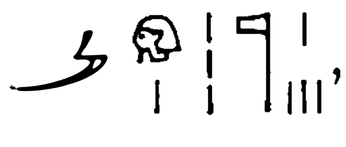
maaiu su (?) , B.D. 125, III, 12, beings in the Other World.

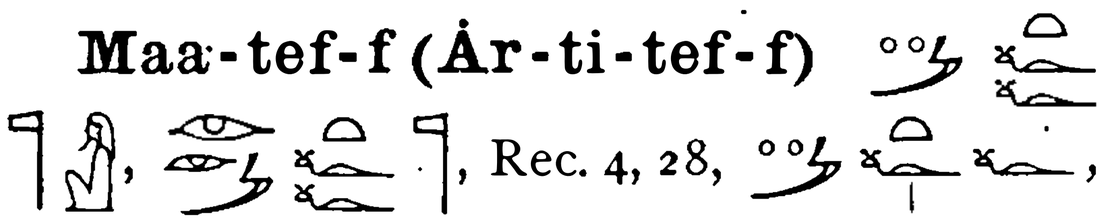
Maa-set  , the festival of the 13th day of the month.

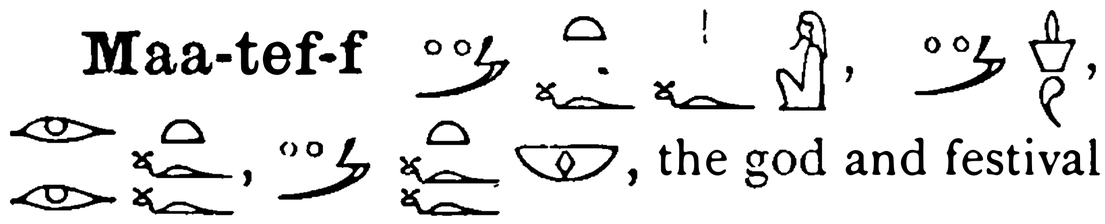
Maa-setem (?)  , Nesi-Åmsu 9, 18, a god.

Maatet (År-ti) , Metternich Stele, 51, one of the seven scorpion-goddesses of Isis.

Maa-tuf-ḥer-ā  , B.D. 17, 142, name of the storm-god  .

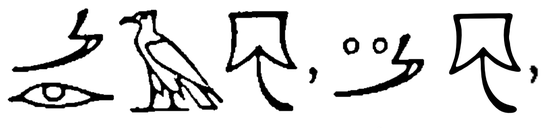
Maa-tepu-neteru  , Ṭuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

Maa-tef-f (År-ti-tef-f)  , Rec. 4, 28, , Berg. I, 7, an ape-headed god, a grandson of Horus; he presided over the 7th hour of the day and the 8th day of the month.

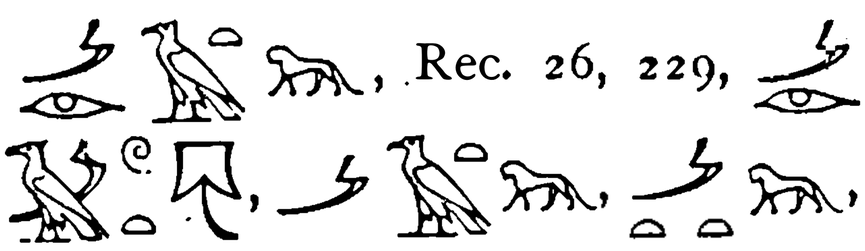
Maa-tef-f  , the god and festival of the 8th day of the month.

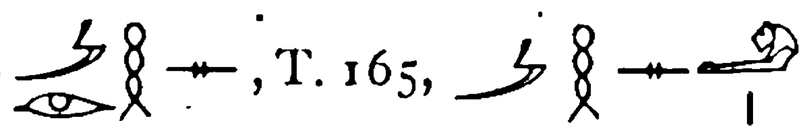
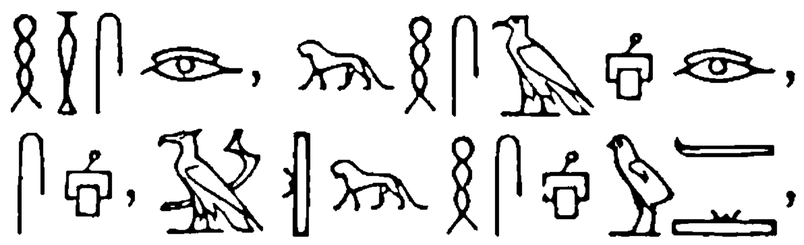
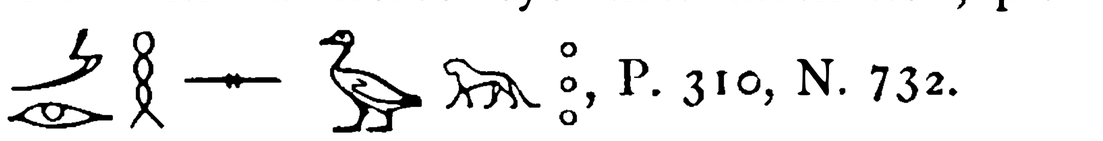
Maa-tcheru (Årit-tcheru)  , Ṭuat III, a form of Osiris.

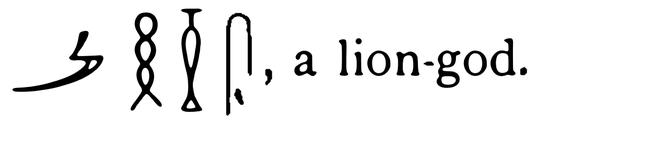
ma, maåu  , M. 112,  , antelope, gazelle; plur. ; see  .

maa  , U. 289,  , N. 541,  , III, 140,  , III, 143,  , Rec. 11, 180, lion; plur.  , Shipwreck 30, 96; Copt. ⲙⲁⲟⲩ.

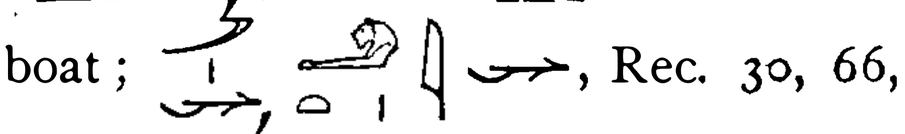
mai  , Metternich Stele 81, lion.

ma-t  , lioness; Copt. ⲙⲁⲓⲉ, ⲙⲁⲓϩ.

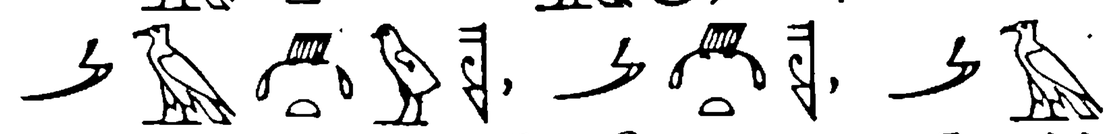
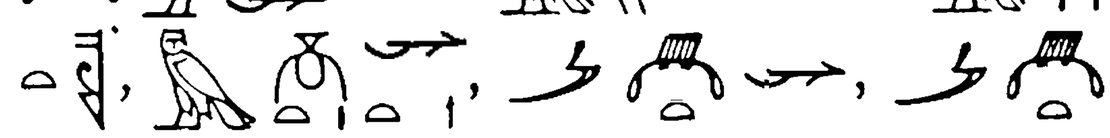
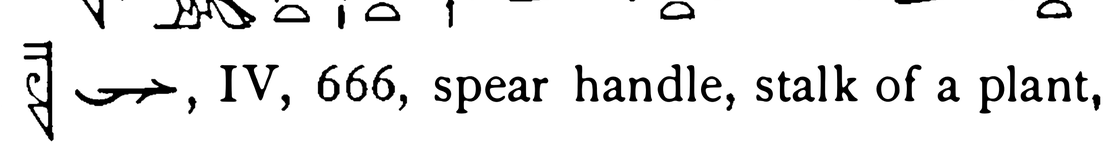
ma-ḥes  , T. 165,  , N. 688, , lion with a fierce eye that fascinates; plur.  , P. 310, N. 732.

Ma-ḥes  , Dream Stele 2,  , a lion-god.

ma  , scabbard (Brugsch).

ma  , part of a ship or boat;  , Rec. 30, 66, the fore **ma**;  , Rec. 30, 66, the aft **ma**;  , Rec. 30, 67, the double **ma**.

ma  , Rec. 15, 18, to reap(?) to harvest.

ma, mau-t  ,  ,  , Rec. 11, 123,  ,  ,  , IV, 666, spear handle, stalk of a plant, staff; plur. , IV, 732.

ma-t , Rec. 16, 8 ff., 27, 219, , safflower(?); two other kinds are distinguished: one of the hills , and the other of the Delta (or,); Copt. ⲙⲉⲧⲁⲓⲟ.

ma-t, maut , Rec. 31, 21, 170, , incense.

ma , to burn up.

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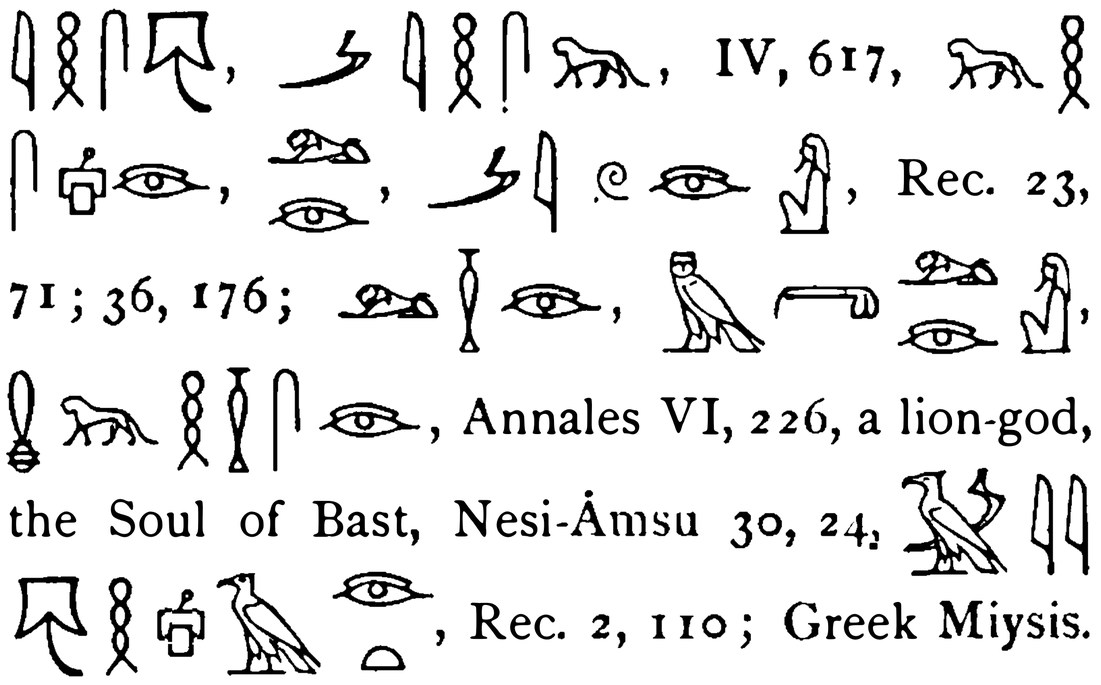
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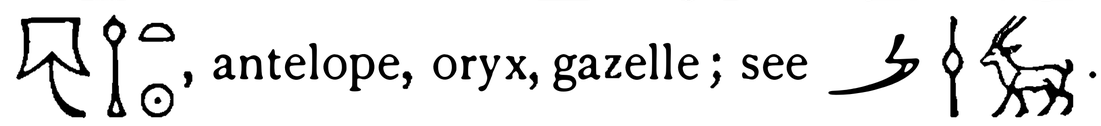
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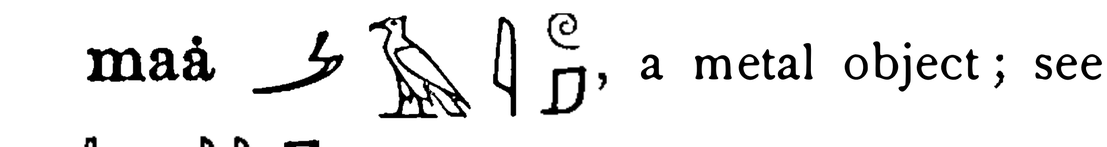
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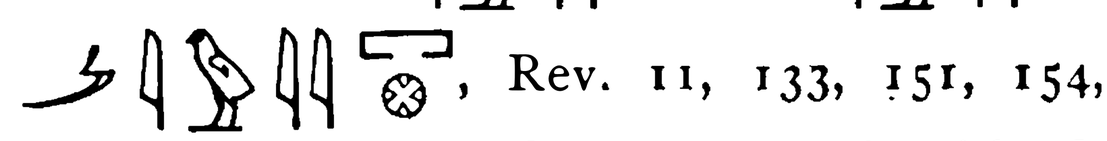
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 , IV, 617, , Rec. 23, 71; 36, 176; , Annales VI, 226, a lion-god, the Soul of Bast, Nesi-Åmsu 30, 24; , Rec. 2, 110; Greek Miysis.

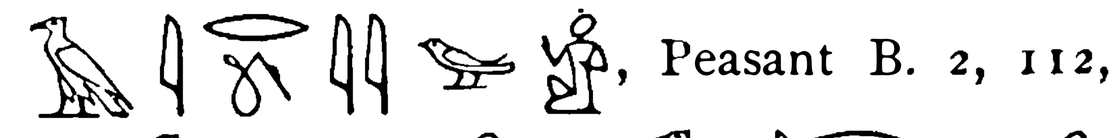
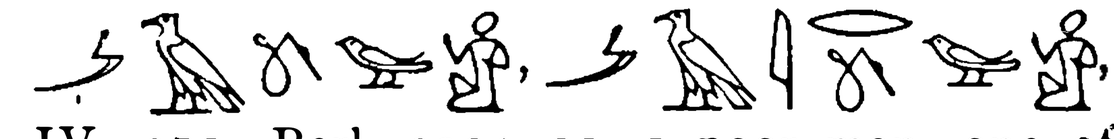
maȧu-ḥetch  , N. 26,  , Koller Pap. 3, 6,  , antelope, oryx, gazelle; see  .

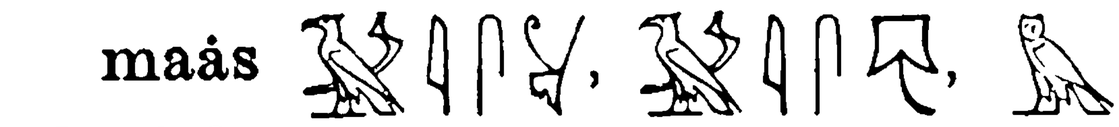
maȧ  , the name of a star.

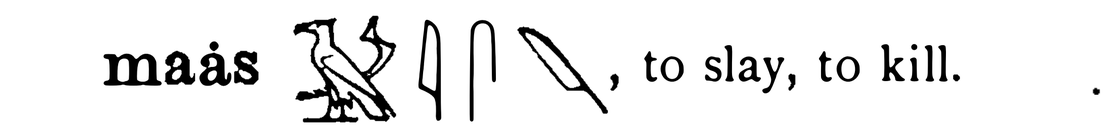
maȧ  , a metal object; see  .

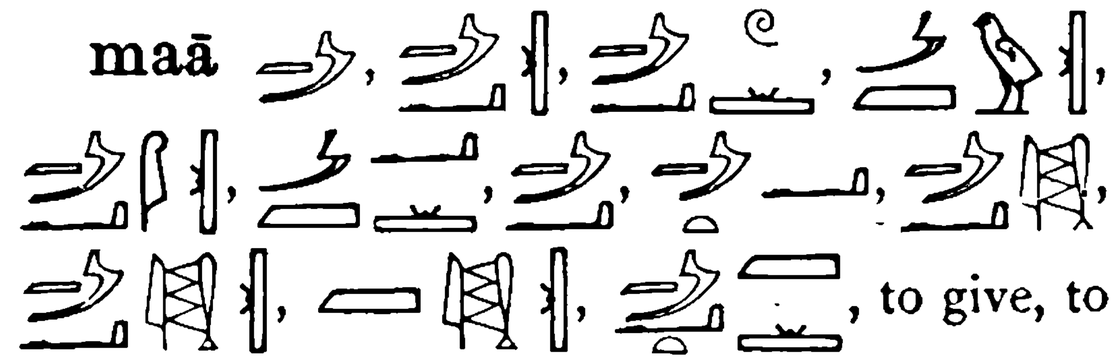
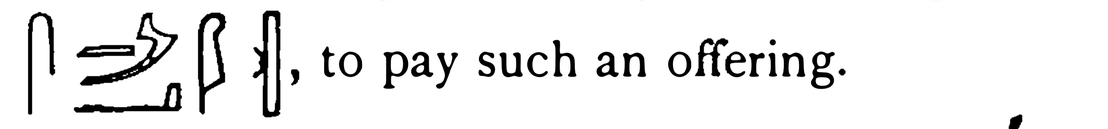
maȧui  , Rev. 11, 133, 151, 154,  , Rev. 13, 15, region, island; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩϵ.

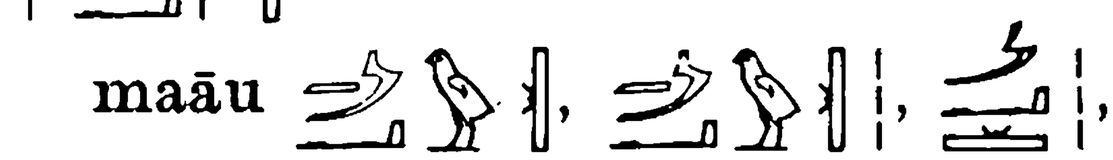
maȧr  , IV, 1139, Berl. Pap. 3024, 128,  , to be miserable, misery, wretchedness, poverty, affliction.

maȧr  , Peasant 204,  , Peasant B. 2, 112,  , IV, 972, Berl. 3024, 22, a poor man, one of humble condition, or one in a miserable or oppressed state; plur.  .

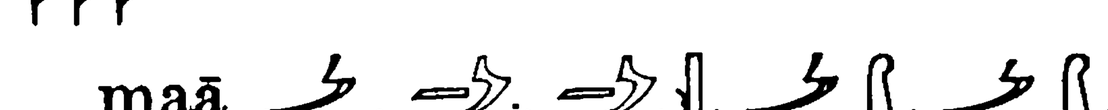
maȧs  , a part of a crown.

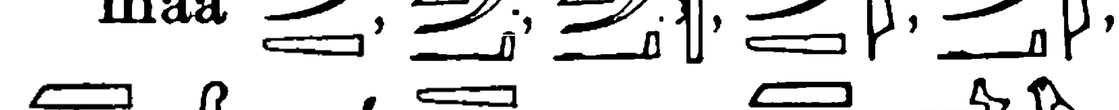
maȧs  , to slay, to kill.

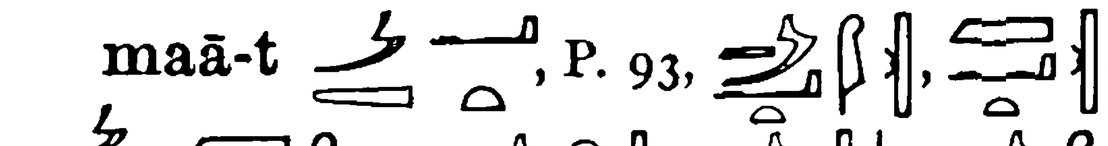
maā  , to give, to present, to offer, to make an obligatory or statutory offering, an offering, sacrifice in general;  , to pay such an offering.

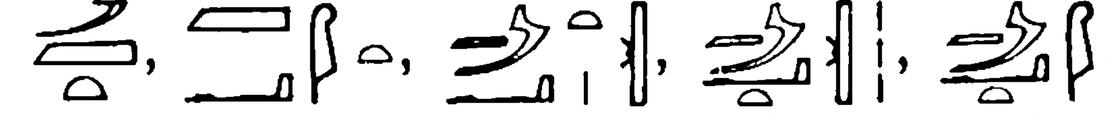
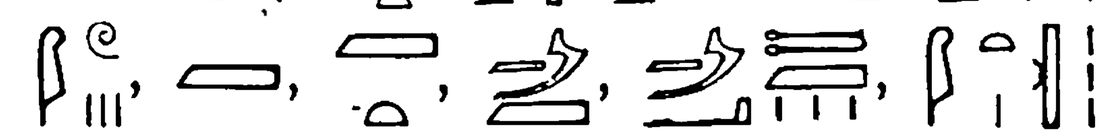
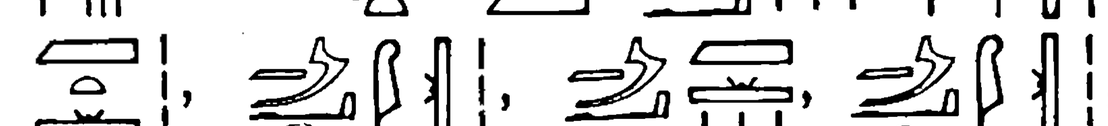
maāu  , products of a country, gifts (?)

maāmaā  , Décrets 19, order, will, wish, command.

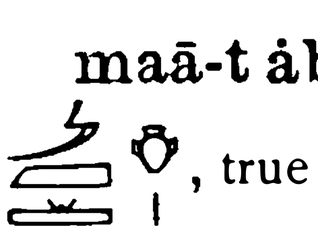
maā  , a legal rite or ceremony; plur.  .

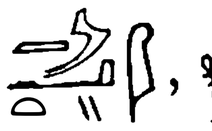
maā  , to be true, to be upright, true, truthful, veritable, real, actual; Copt. ⲙⲁϵ, ⲙⲁⲏⲓ.

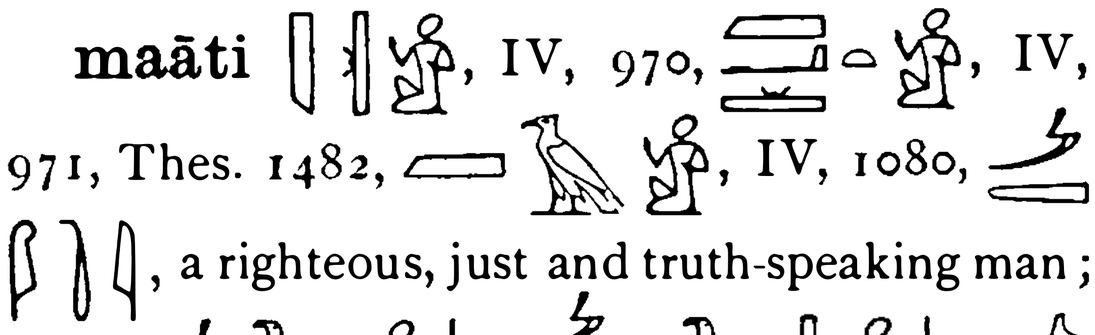
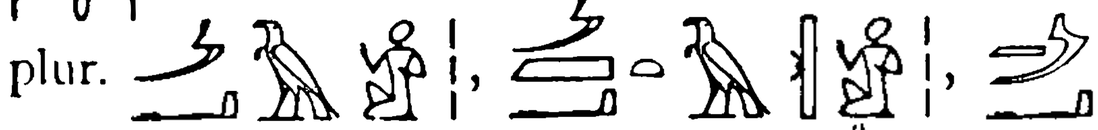
maā-t  , P. 93,  , truth, integrity, uprightness, justice, the right, verity, genuineness, law; Copt. ⲙⲁϵ, ⲙⲁⲏⲓ.

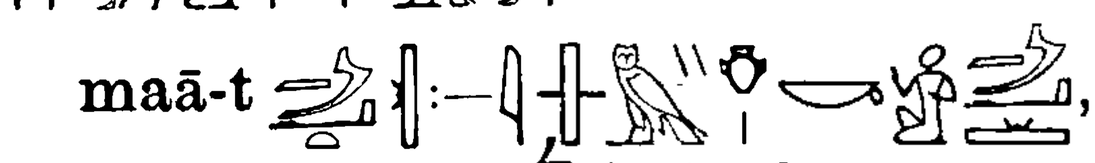
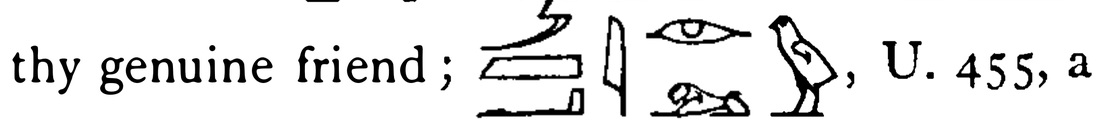
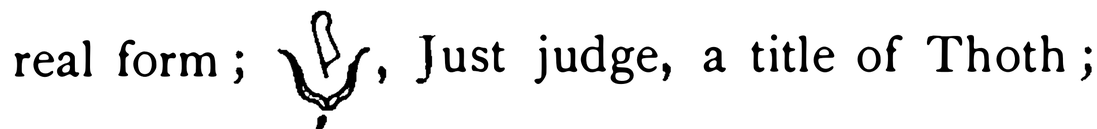
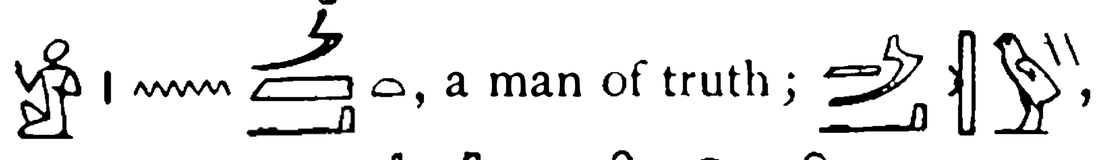
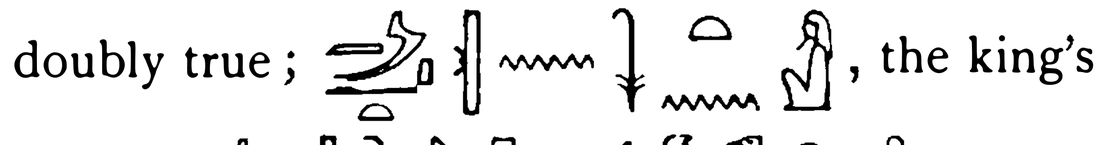
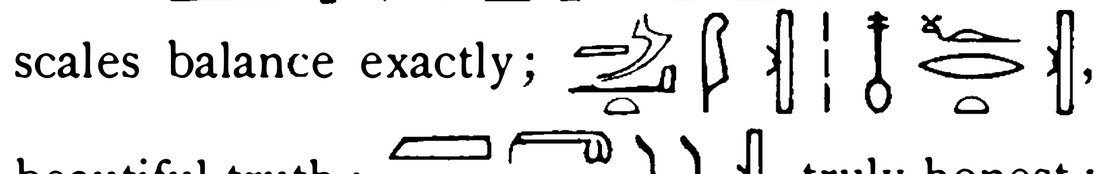
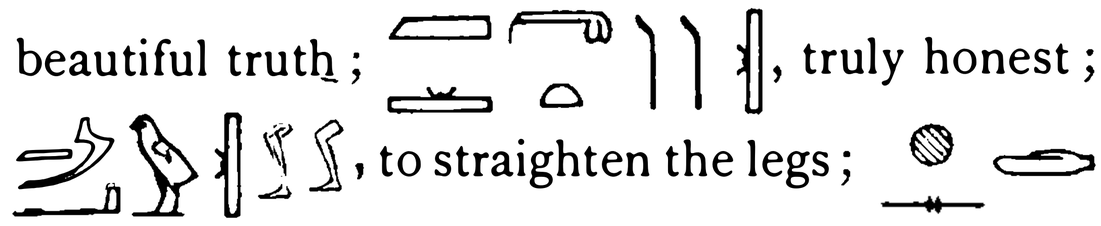
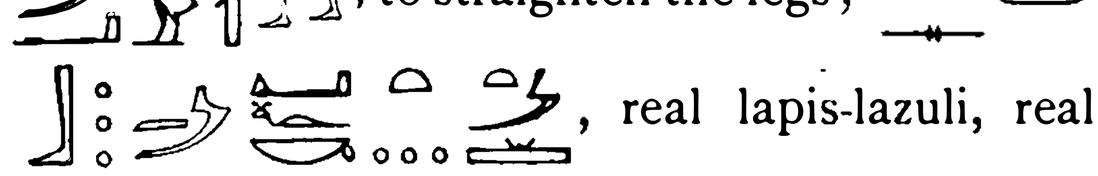
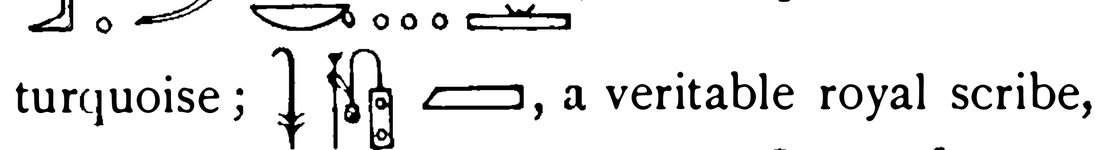
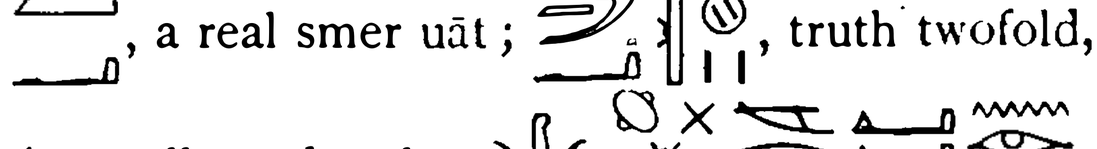
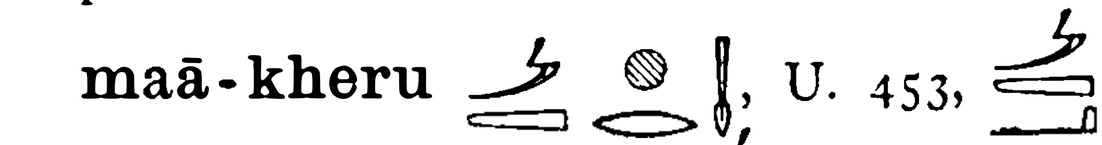
maā-t — un maā-t  , very truth:—  , a well-doing god indeed;  , in very truth the heart of Osiris hath been weighed;  , indeed I fought strenuously.

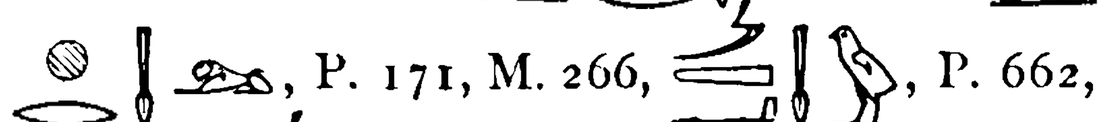
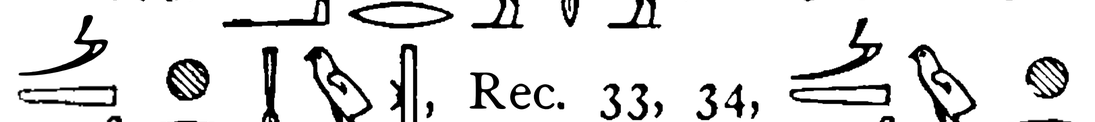
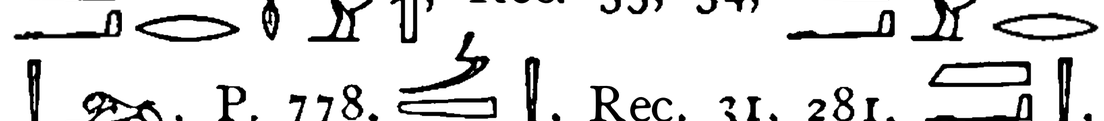
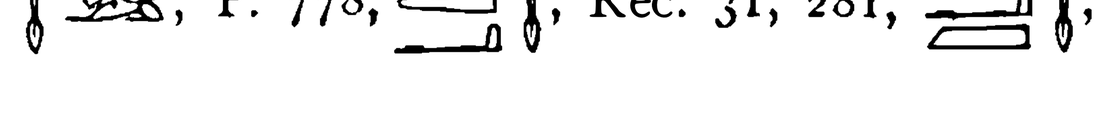
maā-t — shes maā-t  , to do a thing "regularly and always," or a very large number of times.

maā-t ȧb (or ḥa-t)  , true or righteous of heart.

maāti  , righteous; Copt. ⲙⲁⲓⲏⲧ.

maāti  , IV, 970, , IV, 971, Thes. 1482, , IV, 1080, , a righteous, just and truth-speaking man; plur.  ,  , the righteous dead.

maā-t  , thy genuine friend;  , U. 455, a real form;  , Just judge, a title of Thoth;  , a man of truth;  , doubly true;  , the king's truth;  , the scales balance exactly;  , beautiful truth;  , truly honest;  , to straighten the legs;  , real lapis-lazuli, real turquoise;  , a veritable royal scribe, as opposed to an honorary one;  , a real smer uāt;  , truth twofold, *i.e.*, really and truly;  , Berl. 6910;  , Rev. 12, 66 = Copt. ϫⲓⲙⲉ.

maā-kheru  , U. 453,  , P. 171, M. 266,  , P. 662, M. 773,  , P. 587, N. 982,  , Rec. 33, 34, , P. 778, , Rec. 31, 281, , , , , , , , , Rec. 33, 36 [to be declared to be] "true of voice, or word" in the Judgment, *i.e.*, to be innocent, to be justified like Osiris; Maā-kheru (fem. maāt-kheru) always follows the names of the dead, it being assumed that they have been declared innocent, as was Osiris; , I am innocent before the Great God; , innocent before the great company of gods; , thou art innocent a million times over; , innocent, or justified, in peace; , with victory [and] in innocence.

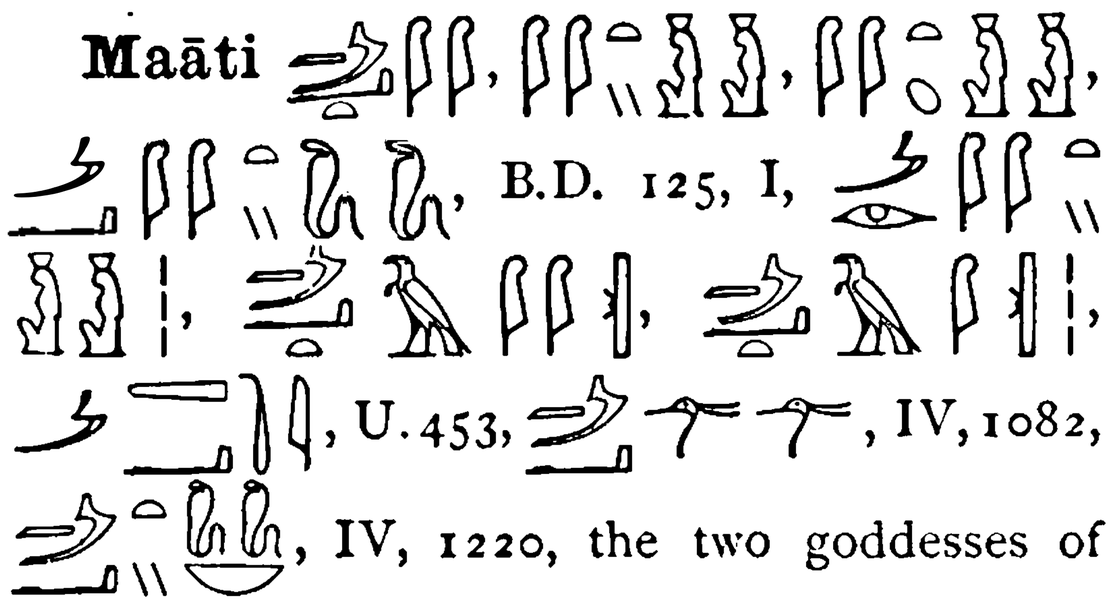
maā-kheru , B.D. 19, 1, a crown of innocence, a garland of triumph.

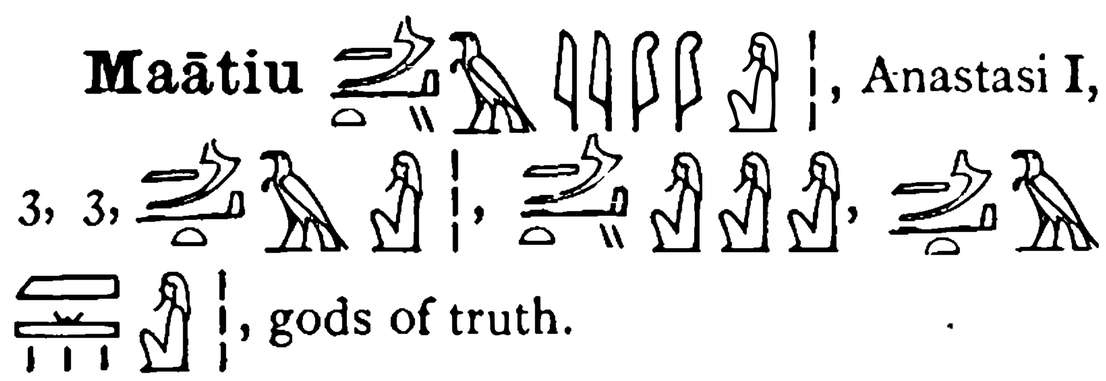
Maā , U. 220, , , P. 400, M. 571, N. 1178, , Ṭuat XI, , god of law, order, truth, integrity, etc.

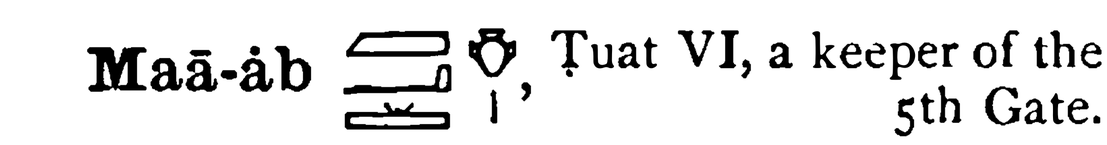
Maā em Ȧmentt , Mar. Aby. I, 45, the Truth-goddess in Amentt.

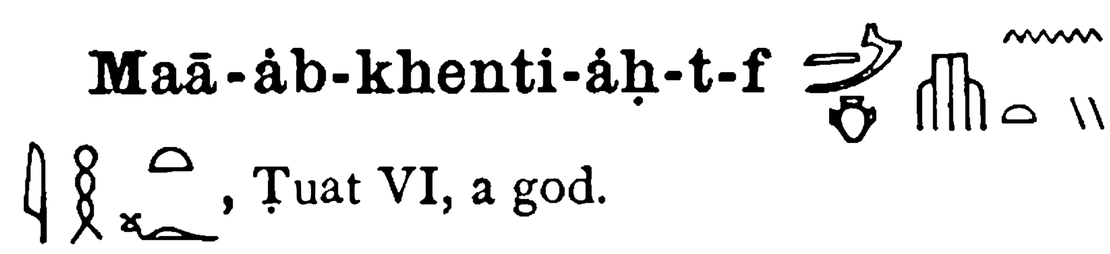
Maā-t , N. 154, 1224, 1279, , , , a goddess, the personification of law, order, rule, truth, right, righteousness, canon, justice, straightness, integrity, uprightness, and of the highest conception of physical and moral law known to the Egyptians.

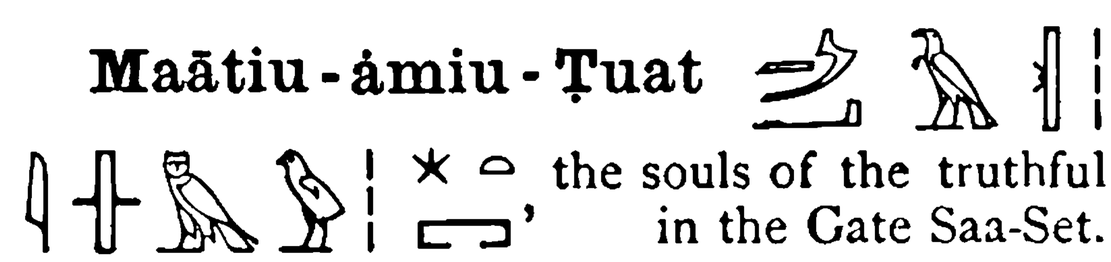
Maāt , Berg. I, 16, a goddess who opened the mouth of the deceased.

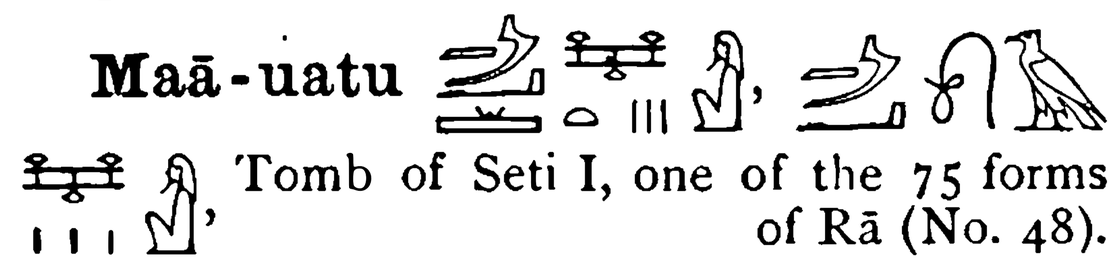
Maāti  , B.D. 125, I, , , , , U. 453, , IV, 1082, , IV, 1220, the two goddesses of Truth, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys, who assisted at the Great Judgment.

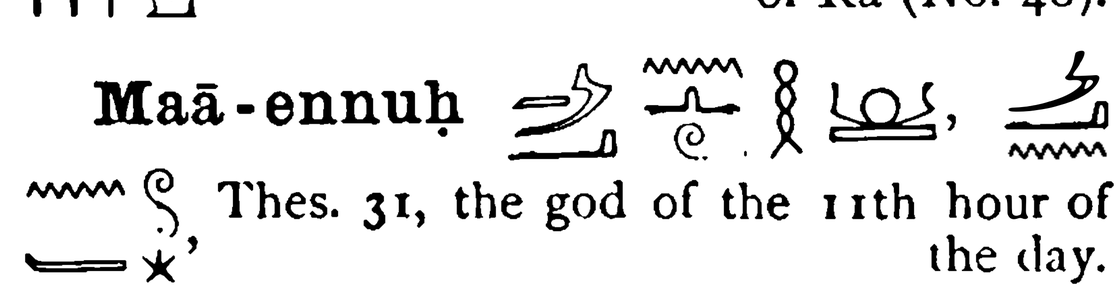
Maātiu  , Anastasi I, 3, 3, , , , gods of truth.

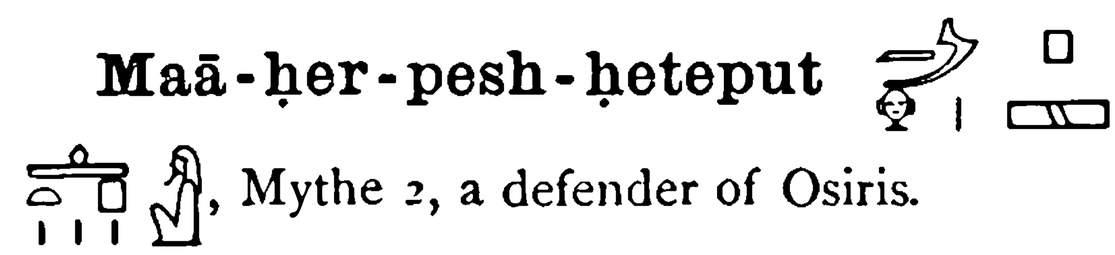
Maā-ȧb  , Ṭuat VI, a keeper of the 5th Gate.

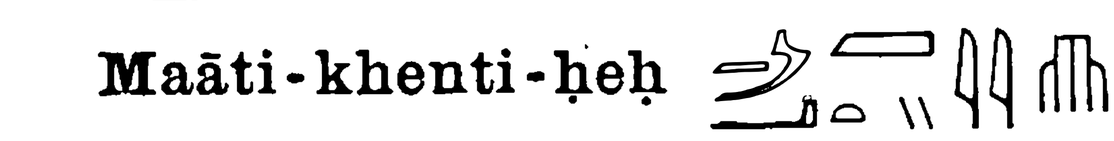
Maā-ȧb-khenti-ȧḥ-t-f  , Ṭuat VI, a god.

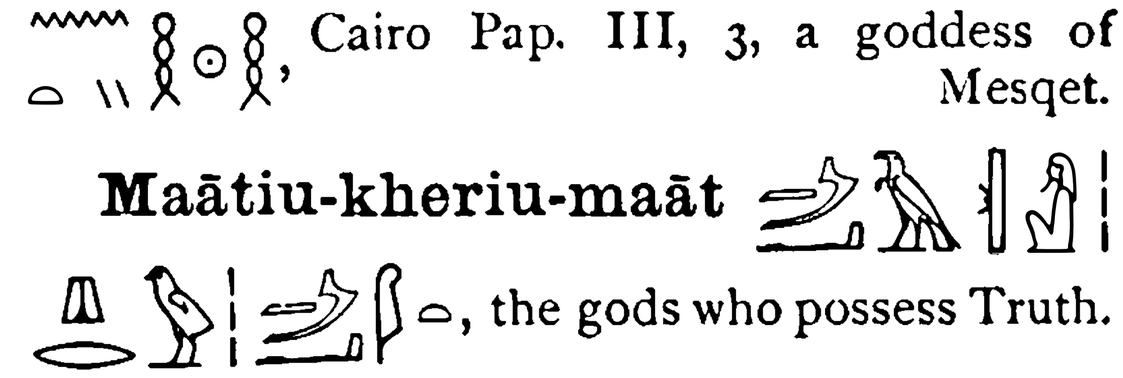
Maātiu-ȧmiu-Ṭuat  , the souls of the truthful in the Gate Saa-Set.

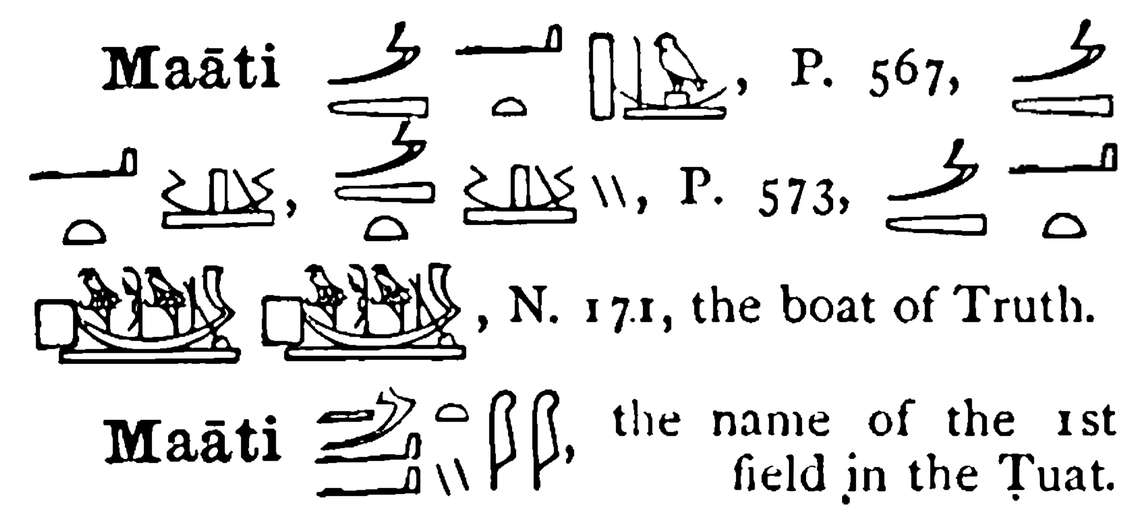
Maā-uatu  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 48).

Maā-ennuḥ  , Thes. 31, the god of the 11th hour of the day.

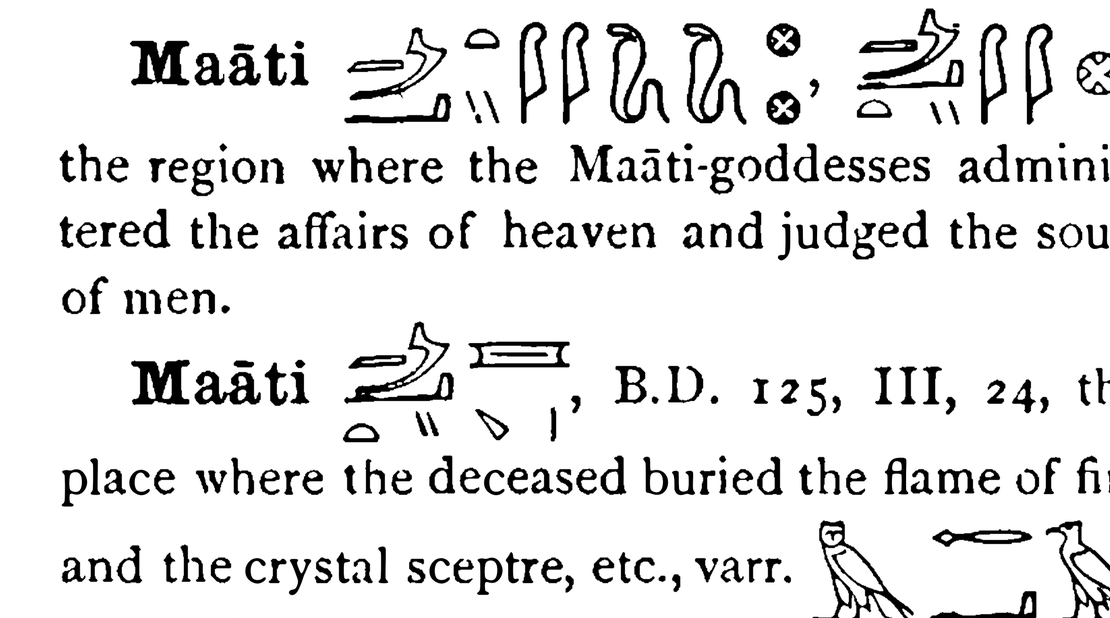
Maā-ḥer-pesh-ḥeteput  , Mythe 2, a defender of Osiris.

Maāti-khenti-ḥeḥ  , Cairo Pap. III, 3, a goddess of Mesqet.

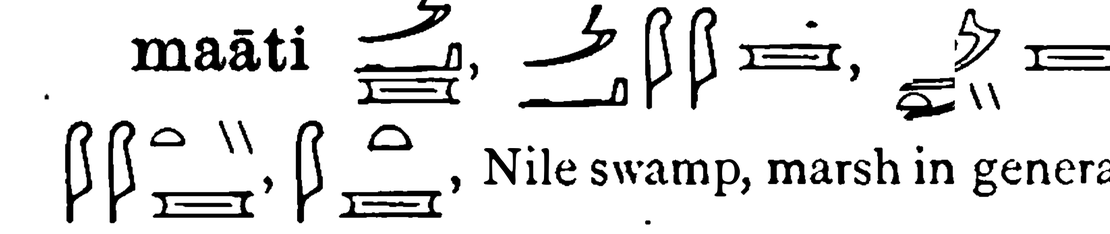
Maātiu-kheriu-maāt  , the gods who possess Truth.

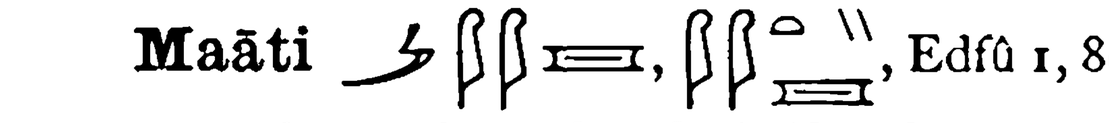
Maāti  , P. 567, , , P. 573, , N. 171, the boat of Truth.

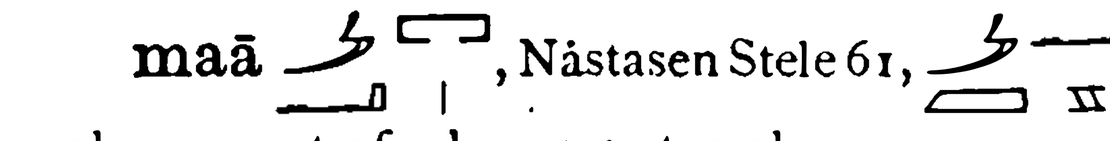
Maāti , the name of the 1st field in the Ṭuat.

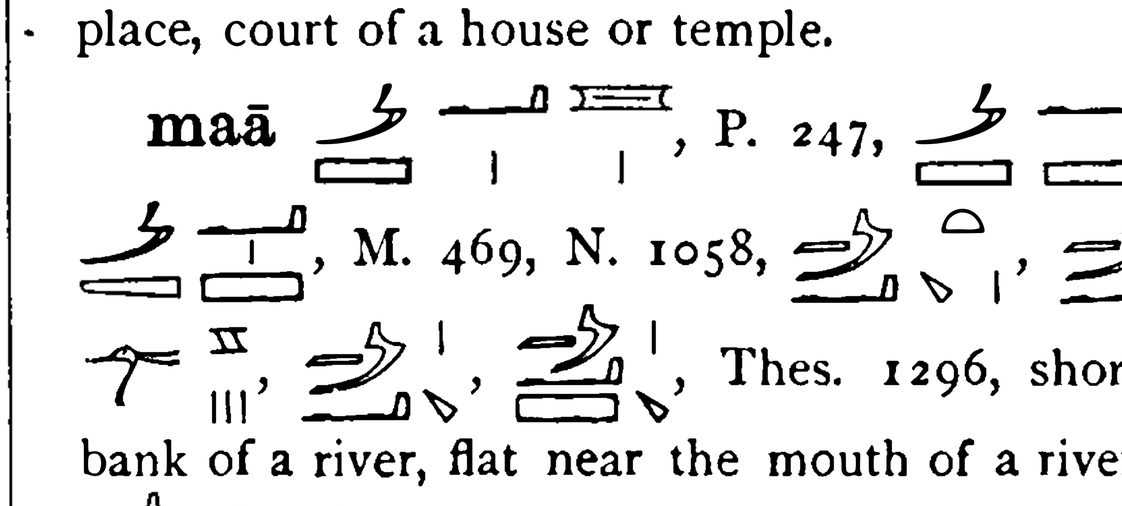
Maāti  , , the region where the Maāti-goddesses administered the affairs of heaven and judged the souls of men.

Maāti , B.D. 125, III, 24, the place where the deceased buried the flame of fire and the crystal sceptre, etc., varr. , , , .

maāti  , Nile swamp, marsh in general.

Maāti  , Edfû 1, 80, a name of the Nile-god and his Flood.

maā  , Nâstasen Stele 61, , place, court of a house or temple.

maā  , P. 247, , , M. 469, N. 1058, , , , , Thes. 1296, shore, bank of a river, flat near the mouth of a river; , a promenade by the river (?); , the river-gate of a building.

maā , Thes. 1251, salt water.

maā , current of a stream.

maā , Rec. 16, 129, , , , Hymn Darius 8, , , , , , , to go, to journey, to go straight to a place.

maāmaā , Rec. 35, 126, to go, to travel.

maāiu , IV, 655, advance guard, pioneers, soldiers.

Maā-ḥer , Berg. II, 8, , the guardian of the 4th hour of the night.

Maā-ḥer-Khnemu , Denderah IV, 84, the guardian of the 4th hour of the night.

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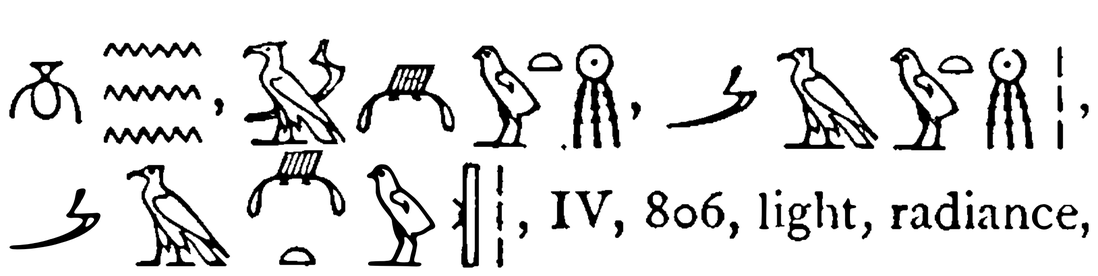
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, IV, 806, light, radiance, brilliance, splendour; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩϩⲉ.

Mau  , the Light-god; var.  .

mau  , Rev. 13, 8, to think, to ponder, to bear in mind, to remember, to fix the attention on something, mind, memory; Copt. ⲙⲉⲩⲓ, ⲙⲉⲉⲩⲉ;  , "one cannot call to mind the name of everything."

mau-t  , the part of a story to be remembered, the sum, or total, or conclusion of a matter, the moral of a tale.

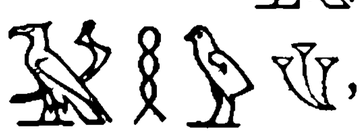
mau-t  , P. 424, M. 607, N. 1212, club, staff.

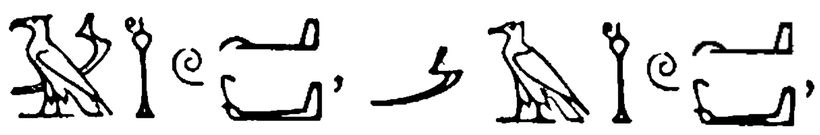
mau-t  , staff, pillar of a balance; plur.  , Stat. Tab. 35.

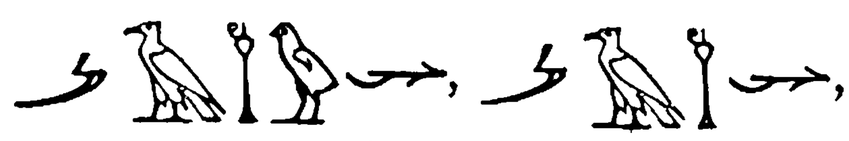
maui (?)  , the leg bones of a bird.

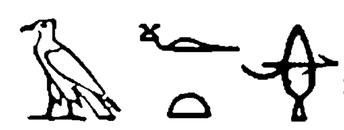
mau-t  , Theban Ost. C. 1, anus (?)

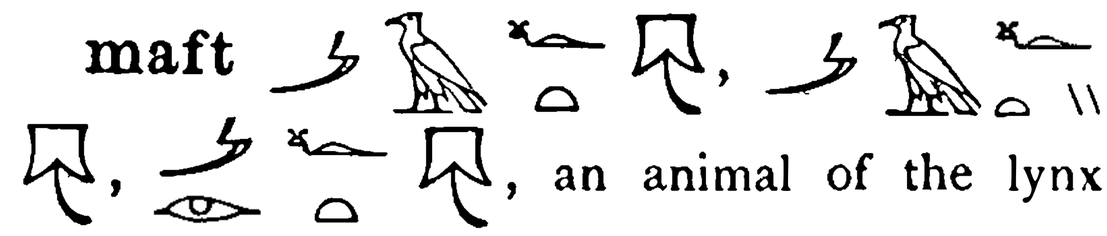
maur  , Amen. 19, 5 . . . . . .

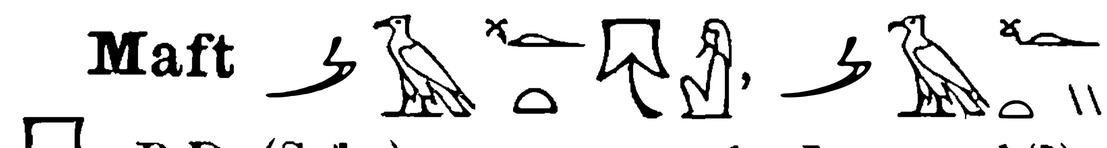
mauhi  , Rec. 14, 20 =  , crown.

maut  , P.S.B. 27, 186, to load, to be laden.

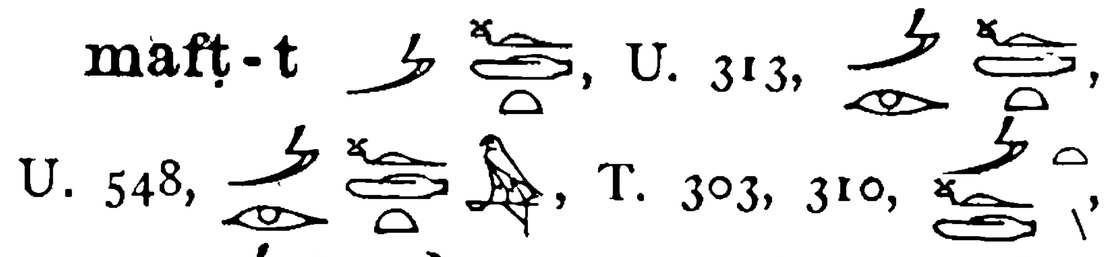
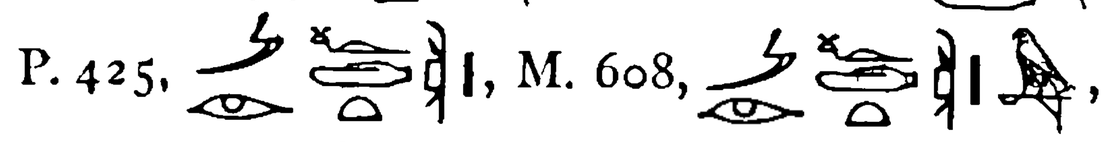
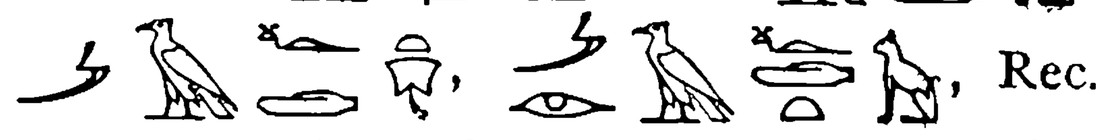
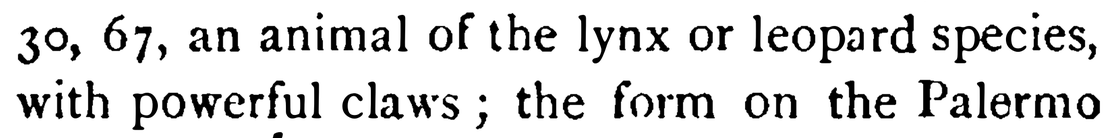
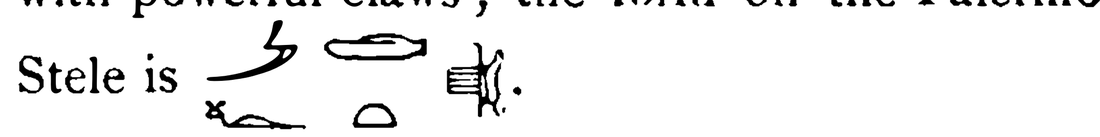
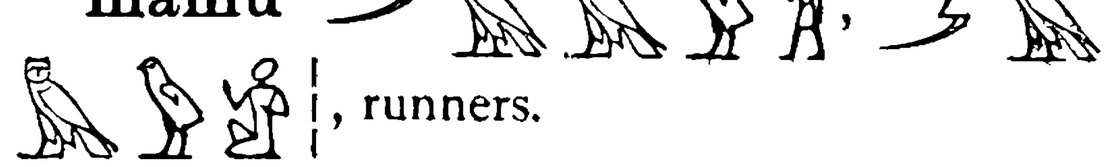
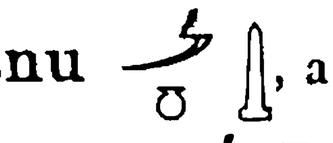
maut  , bearing pole, yoke, staff for carrying objects; compare Heb. מוט.

maf-t  , a kind of tree.

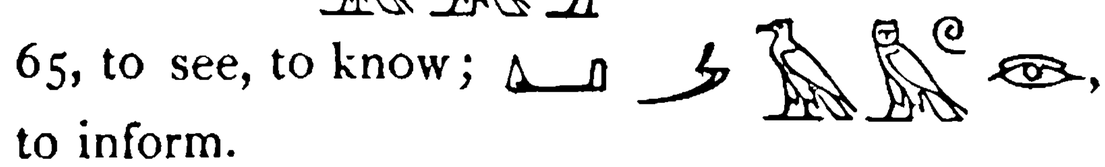
maft  , an animal of the lynx or leopard species with powerful claws; see  .

Maft  , B.D. (Saïte) 34, 2, 39, 3, the Lynx-god (?)

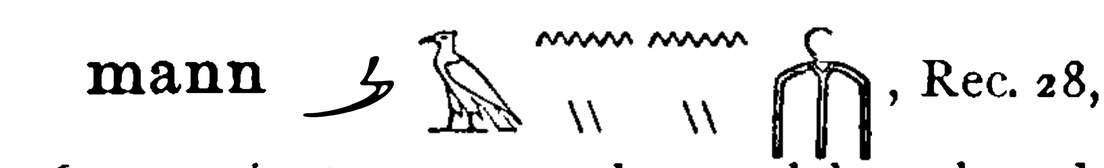
mafṭ  , to spring up; to jump, to leap.

mafṭ-t  , U. 313,  , U. 548,  , T. 303, 310,  , P. 425,  , M. 608,  , N. 1213,  ,  , Rec. 30, 67, an animal of the lynx or leopard species, with powerful claws; the form on the Palermo Stele is  .

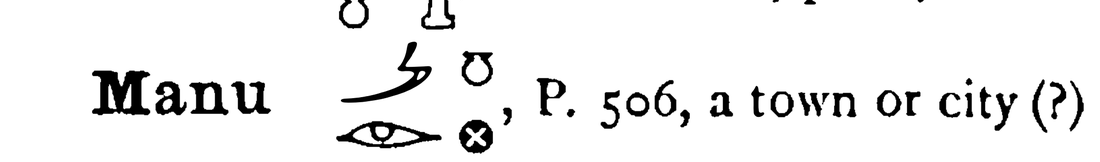
mamu , runners.

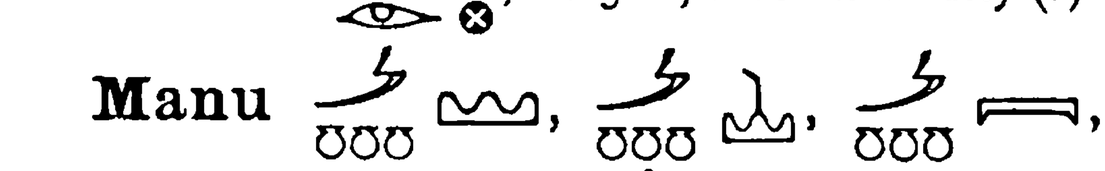
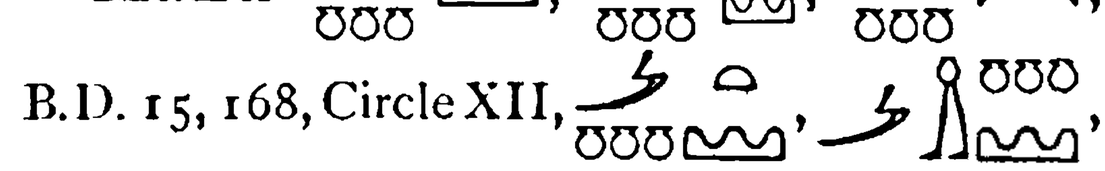
mamu  , Mar. Karn. 55, 65, to see, to know;  , to inform.

mamu  , Rec. 15, 18, to cut, to kill, to reap.

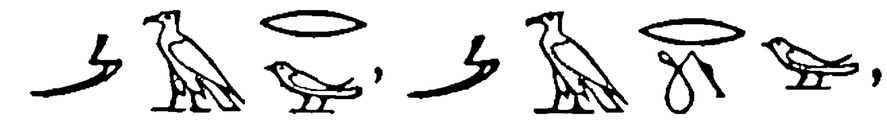
mann  , Rec. 28, 163, to twist, to turn round, curved, bow-shaped.

manu , a monument, pillar, stele.

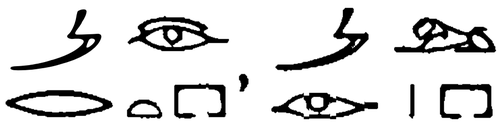
Manu  , P. 506, a town or city (?)

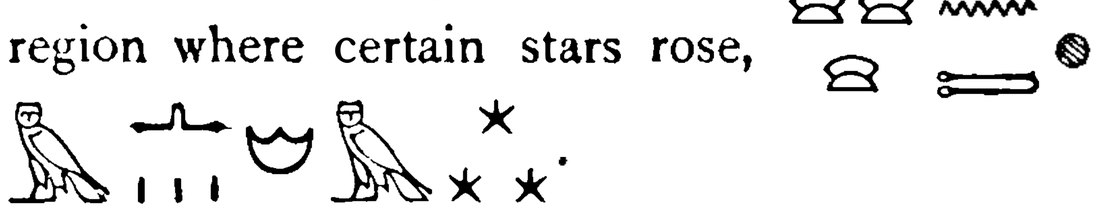
Manu  , B.D. 15, 168, Circle XII,  , the land of the setting sun, the West.

maanra-t  , Leyd. Pap. 37, watch-tower, beacon-tower; compare Heb. מנורה.

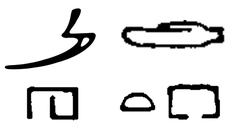
mar  , see  .

mar-ti  , the two eyes.

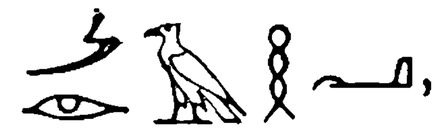
mar-t  , Rec. 20, 41,  , watch-tower, chamber for watching star risings.

Mar-t  , Berg. II, 13, the region where certain stars rose,  .

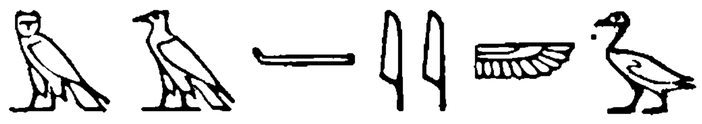
maṙa  , Anastasi I, 25, 9, to hasten, to flee.

mahet  , doorway, gate chamber, door, gate tower, vestibule; see  .

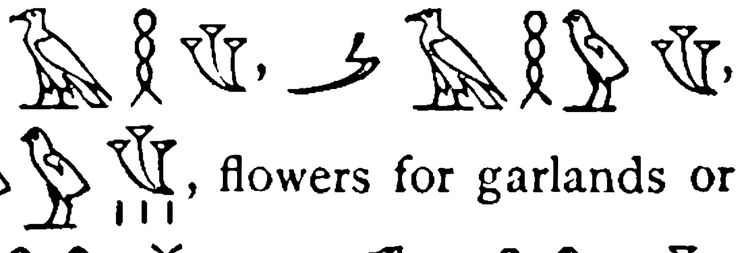
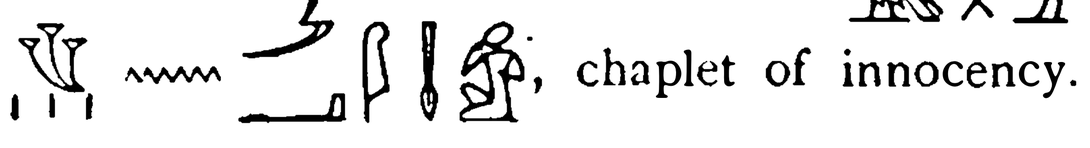
maḥṭ-t  , gate chamber; see  .

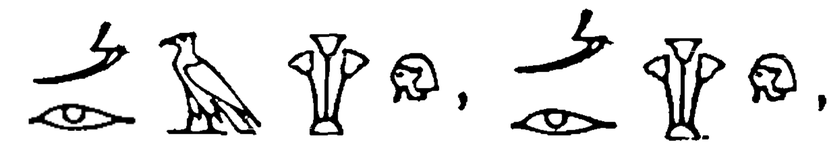
maḥ  , A.Z. 1880, 94, to beat the hands together, to clap.

maḥ-t  , plaudit, clapping of hands.

maḥi  , Rev. 14, 19 =  , wing; Copt. ⲙⲉϩⲉ.

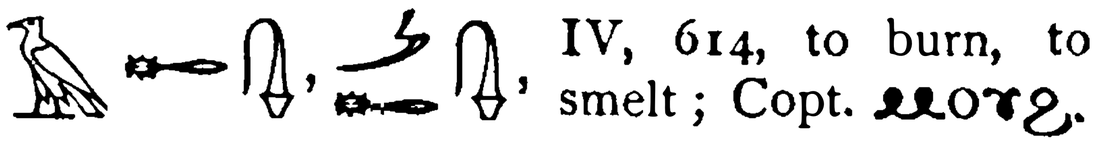
maḥ  , B.D. 51, 2, part of a boat; var.  .

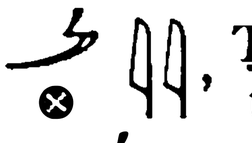
maḥ  , flowers for garlands or wreaths;  , floral crowns, wreaths of flowers, garlands, chaplets;  , chaplet of innocency.

maḥa  , the back of the head and neck.

maḥn  , Rec. 13, 12, lair, den, a filthy place.

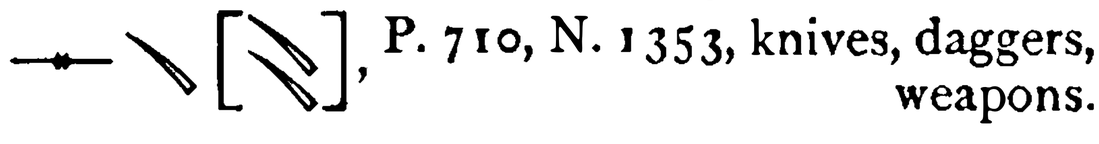
maḥetch  , white gazelle, antelope; plur.  .

makh  , Rec. 36, 162,  , IV, 614, to burn, to smelt; Copt. ⲙⲟϩⲉ.

Makhi  , Ṭuat II, a god of one of the seasons of the year.

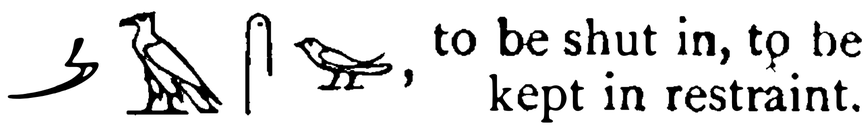
makhan  , slime, mud (Lacau).

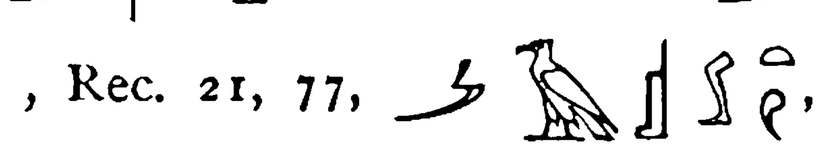
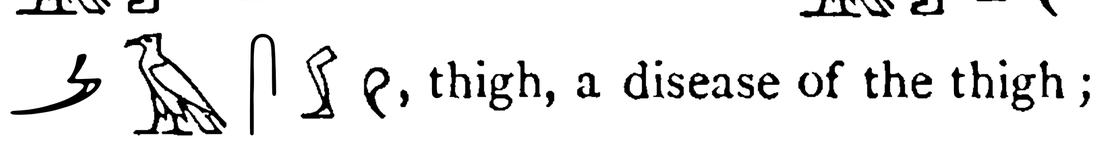
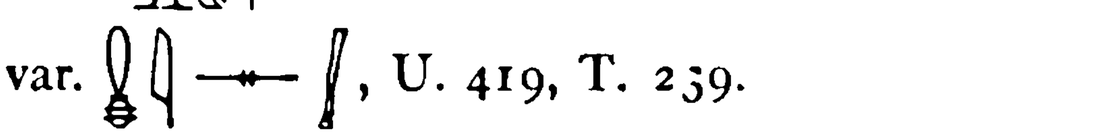
mas  , T. 363, N. 179; see  .

masu  , N. 798,  , P. 710, N. 1353, knives, daggers, weapons.

mas  , to cut.

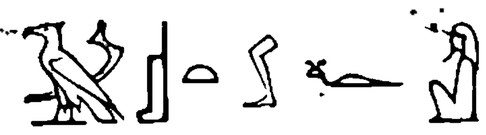
mas  , bull.

mas  , to be shut in, to be kept in restraint.

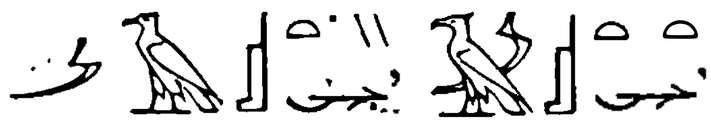
mas-t  , U. 486, M. 668,  , Rec. 21, 77,  , thigh, a disease of the thigh; var.  , U. 419, T. 239.

masti , pair of thighs, the two hip bones.

Mastiu , B.D. 130, 12, , Rec. 33, 32, the gods of the Thigh (Great Bear).

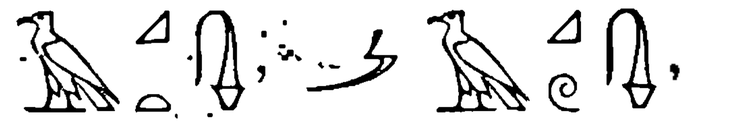
Mast-f  , B.D. 130, 19, a god of the Thigh.

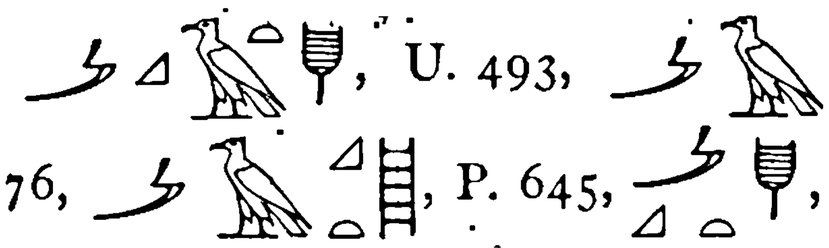
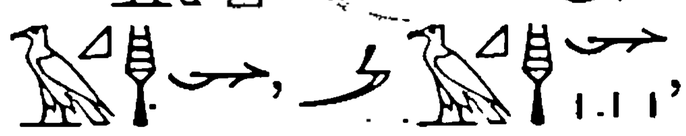
mas-t  , sandbank, shallow of a stream, shoal water.

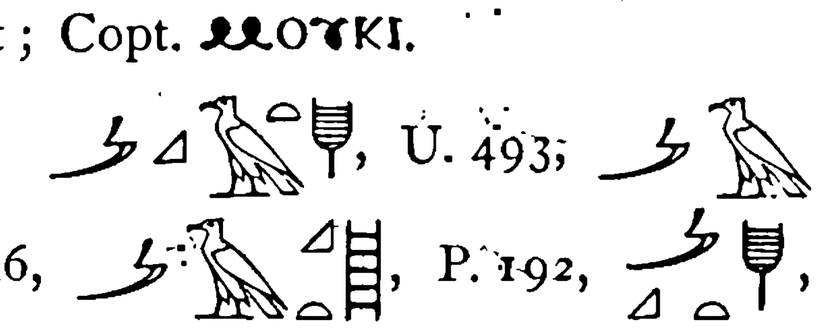
mas-ti  , the supports of a seat, a part of a boat or ship.

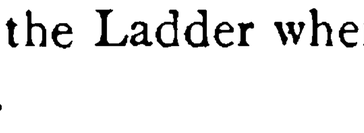
Maskhemi[t]  , Rec. 12, 40, a goddess.

masher  , to roast.

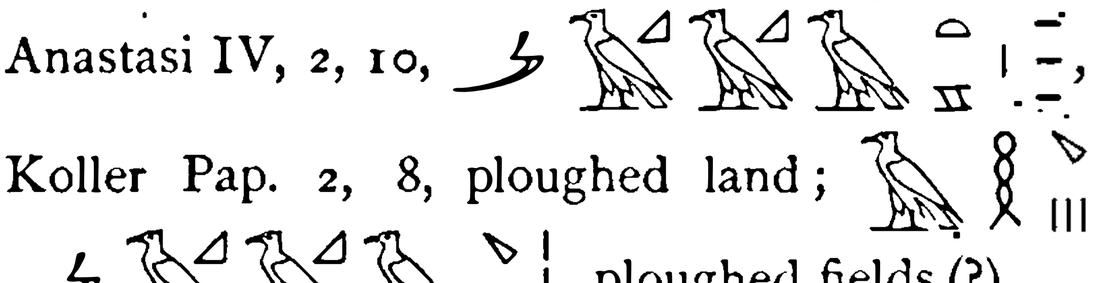
maq-t  , A.Z. 1907, 123, fire, flame, torch, brand.

maq-t  , Rec. 29, 148,  , ladder, mast; Copt. ⲙⲟϫⲕⲓ.

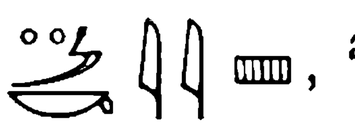
Maqet  , Rec. 15, 16, stick, staff; Heb. מַקֵּל; Eth. ⵗⵇⵍⵜ:

maki  , a mineral from the Sûdân, haematite (?)

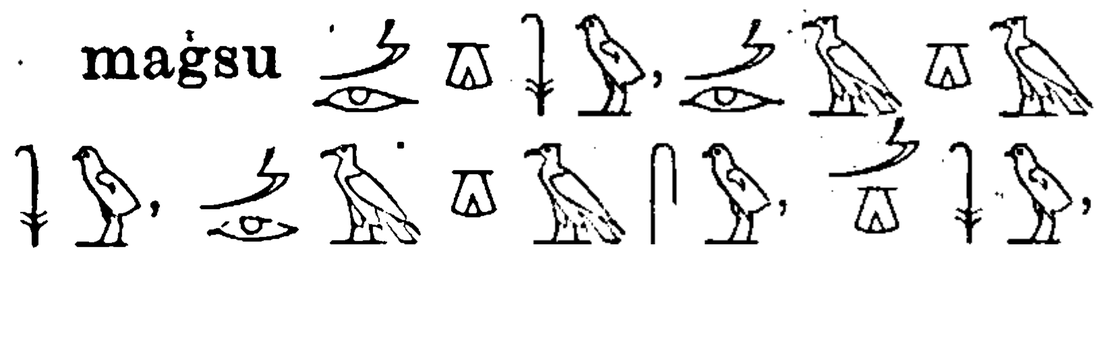
mag  , B.D. 140, 11, a kind of precious stone.

maġsu 

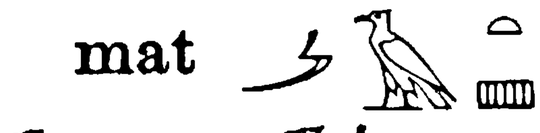
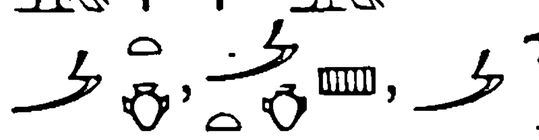
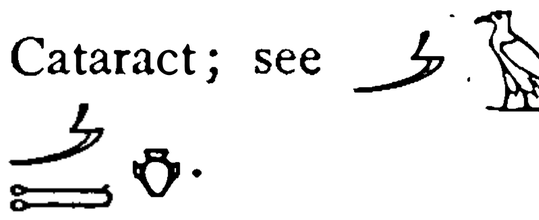
maqar  , Rec. 15, 16, stick, staff; Heb. מַקֵּל; Eth. ⵗⵇⵍⵜ:

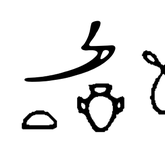
maki  , a mineral from the Sûdân, haematite (?)

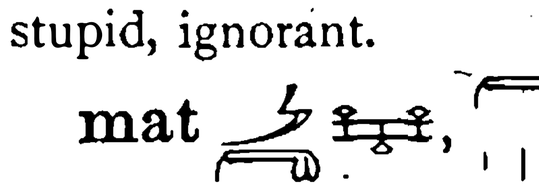
mag  , B.D. 140, 11, a kind of precious stone.

maġsu 

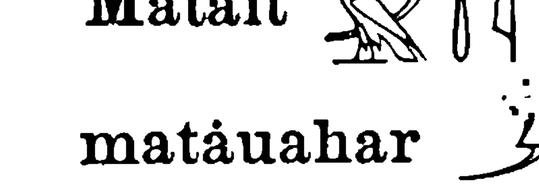
 , A.Z. 131, 171, dagger, poignard; see  .

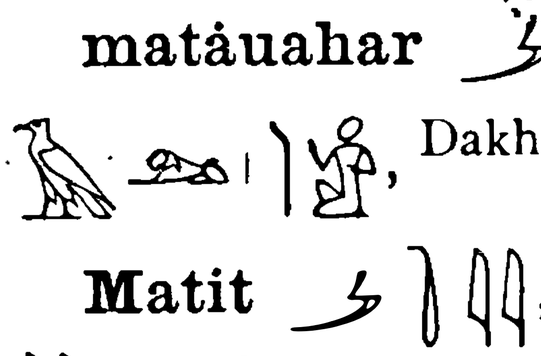
mat  , Pap. 3024, 6r,  ,  ,  , the red granite of the First Cataract; see  .

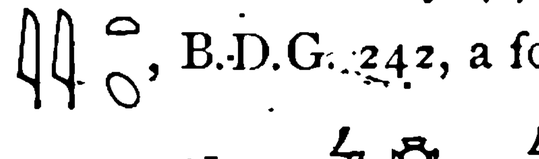
mat ruṭ-t  , the living granite rock.

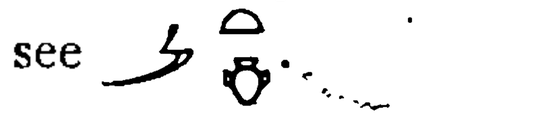
mat  , B.D. 27, 5,  , stupid, ignorant.

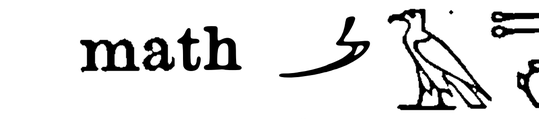
mat  , way, path; Copt. ⲙⲟⲉⲓⲧ.

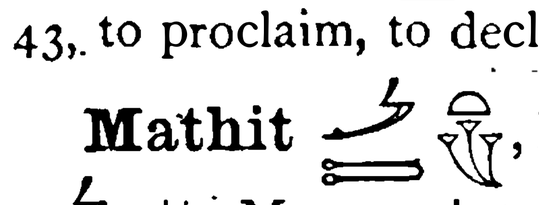
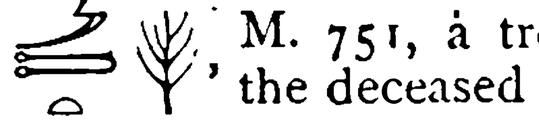
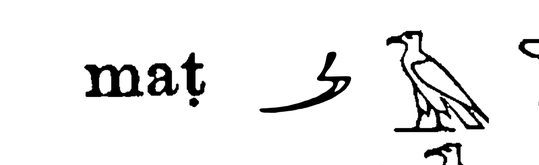
Mataìt  , Rec. 17, 120, a goddess.

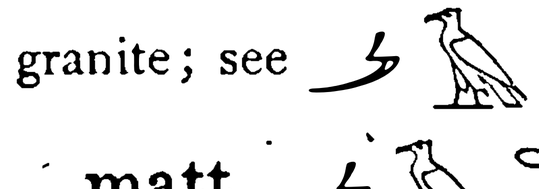
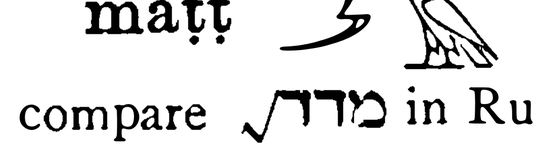
mataùahar  , Dakhel Stele, 17, 18, a Libyan title.

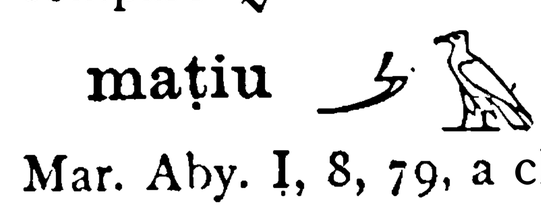
Matit , Ṭuat III,  , B.D.G. 242, a form of Hathor.

math  , granite; see  .

math  , A.Z. 1901, 43, to proclaim, to declare.

Mathit  , P. 727,  , P. 650,  , M. 751, a tree-goddess who assisted the deceased in climbing into heaven.

maṭ  , granite; see  .

maṭṭ  , pot, vase; compare √מדד in Ruth iii, 15.

maṭiu , Mar. Aby. I, 8, 79, a class of priests

maṭ , a kind of bandlet.

maṭu , ignorance, stupidity.

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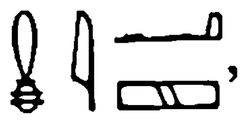
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mȧāḥā-t  , tomb, grave; see  ; Copt. ⲙⲁϩⲉ.

mȧāsh  , abundance, many; Copt. ⲙⲁϩⲏⲩⲉ.

mȧi  , part of a ship.

mȧi-t  , Rev. 13, 27, 14, 8,  , Rev. 13, 8, place; Copt. ⲙⲁⲉ.

mȧi-t  , Leyd. Pap. 13, 13, pots, vases.

mȧi, mȧi-t  , Koller Pap. 4, 3,  , B.D. 33, 2,  , cat (lion);  , "little cat," a woman's name, "pussy"; Copt. ⲙⲁⲟⲩ.

Mȧi  , B.D. 145A, the door-keeper of the 12th Pylon.

mȧu  , T. 315.....

mȧu  , lion; plur.  ; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲓ.

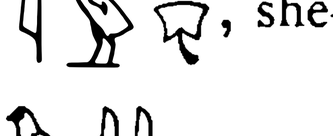
mȧu  , cat; Copt. ⲙⲁⲟⲩ.

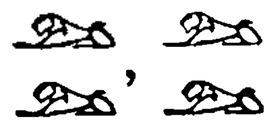
mȧu-t  , she-cat.

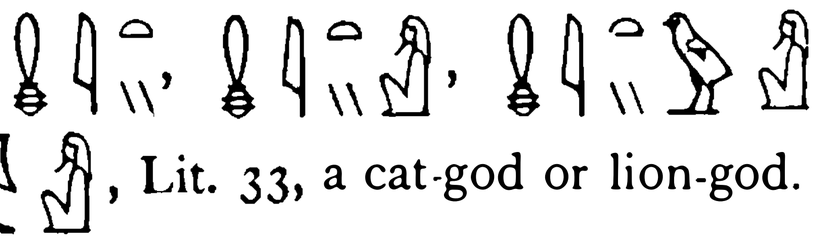
mȧui  , he-cat.

Mȧu  , the cat sacred to Bast of Bubastis. It is probable that the sacred cat possessed certain distinguishing marks, as did the Ram of Mendes and the Apis and Mnevis Bulls.

Mȧu , B.D. 17, 20; 33; 145, 8, 32, a cat-god, a form of Rā who lived by the Persea tree in Ȧnu, and cut off the head of Ȧapep daily; for his converse with the Ass, see B.D. 125, III.

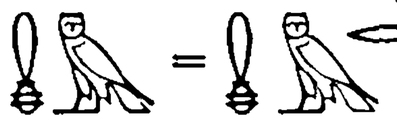
Mȧu-āa  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 56).

Mȧuti  , U. 558, T. 332,  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 33); see **Rurutȧ.**

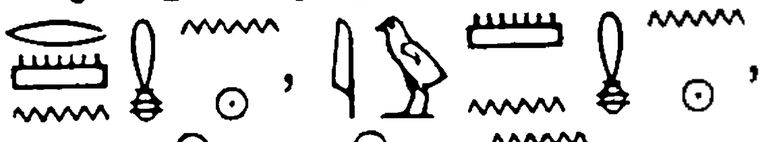
Mȧti  , Lit. 33, a cat-god or lion-god.

Mȧti  , Ṭuat XI, a cat-god who guarded his Circle.

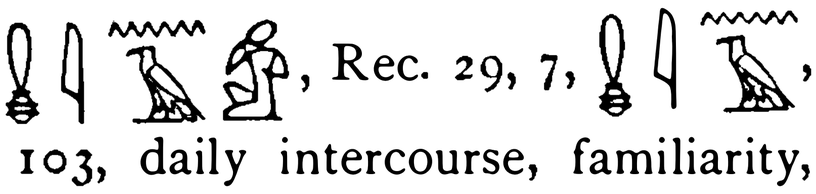
mȧb  , P. 427, M. 611, N. 1215, a plant.

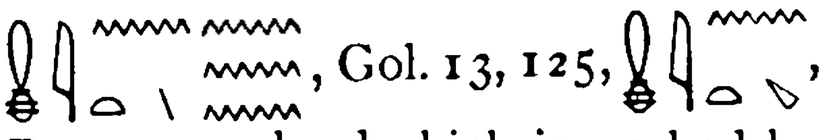
mȧm (?)  , T. 365, P. 85, 160, 163, 193, N. 921, as, like; see  and  , N. 856;  , N. 71.

mȧmr  , a kind of seed, or herb.

mȧn  , to-day;  , daily;  , daily; Copt. ⲙⲛⲉ.

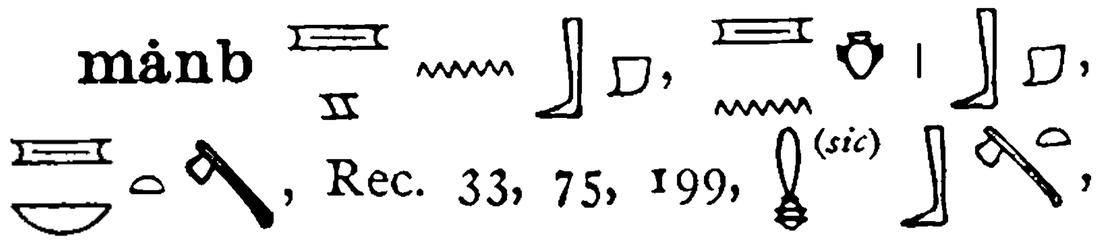
mȧn-t  , daily food or provisions.

mȧna  , Rec. 29, 7, A.Z. 1912, 103, daily intercourse, familiarity, daily work.

mȧn-t  , Gol. 13, 125, Rev. 6, 29, Rec. 29, 7, land which is worked by forced labour.

mȧn  , a bandlet.

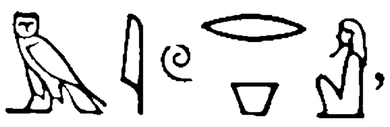
mȧnu  , speckled, streaked, variegated, pied.

mȧnb  , Rec. 33, 75, 199, , axe, weapon.

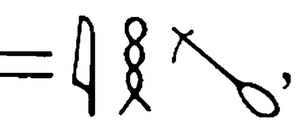
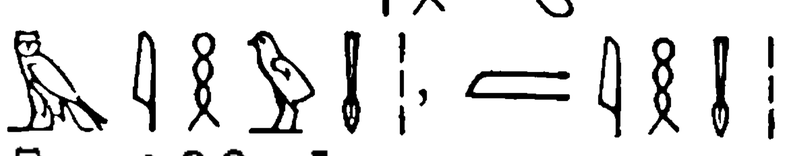
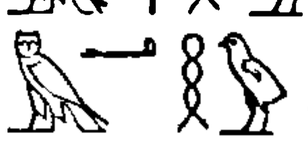
mȧnkh-t , tassel, part of a collar; see .

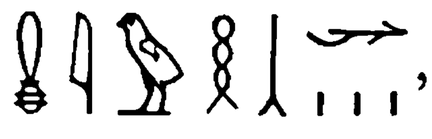
mȧr , U. 194, T. 74, P. 185, 319, 636, M. 298, N. 7, 899, , P. 162, 441, 602, M. 410, , M. 545, N. 856, , M. 511, N. 1093, as, like; see and .

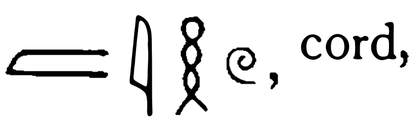
mȧr  ; see  .

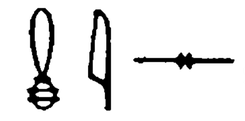
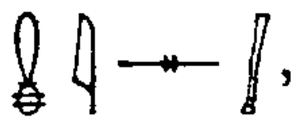
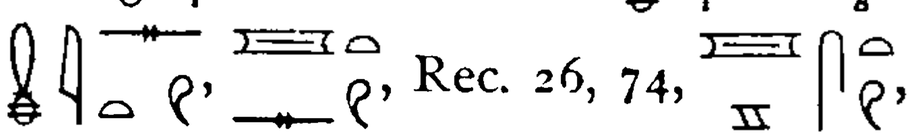
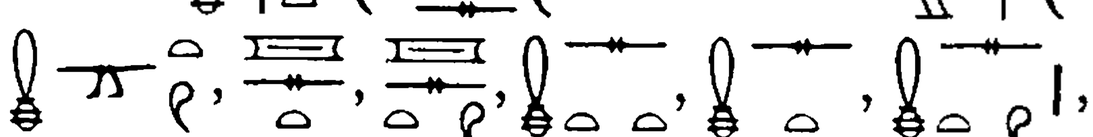
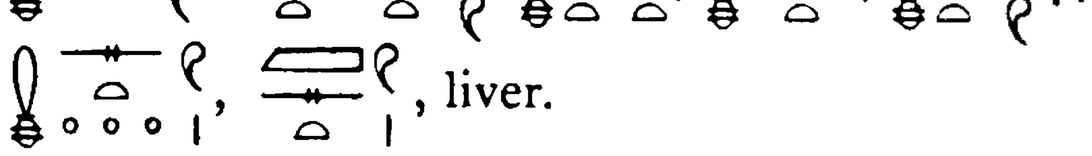
mȧra  , Rev. 11, 187, abyss; Copt. ⲙⲏⲣⲉ.

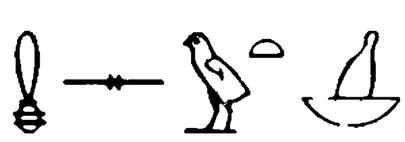
mȧhȧaȧ  , to lament.

mȧḥ  , rudder, paddle; plur.  ; see **māḥu**,  .

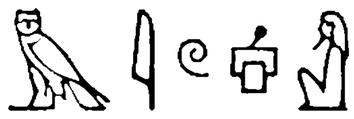
mȧḥu  , Rec. 30, 185, paddles, oars.

mȧḥ  , cord, bandlet, tiara, garland (?)

mȧs-t  , U. 419 =  , T. 240,  , Rec. 26, 74, ,  ,  , liver.

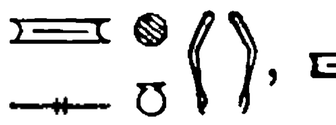
mȧsu-t  , P. 5, M. 6,  , N. 113, ornament attached to the Crown of the South that fell or rested on the shoulders.

Mȧs-t  , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

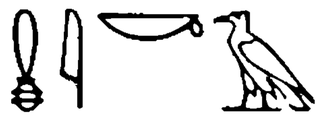
mȧs  , Rev. 11, 184, child; Copt. ⲙⲉⲥ.

mȧs-ut  , Peasant 22, a kind of plant.

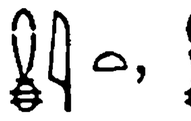
mȧsu  , to work in metal or stone, to carve a statue.

Mȧskhen-t  , the name of a goddess; see **Meskhen-t.**

mȧk  , A.Z. 1905, 108, thou; Copt. ⲙⲁⲕ.

mȧka  , some strong-smelling substance.

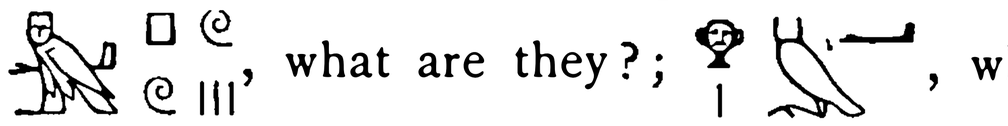
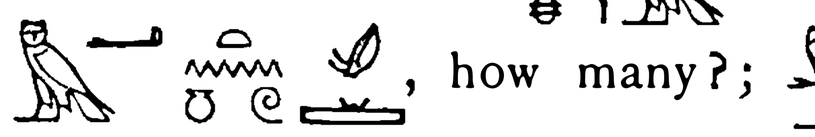
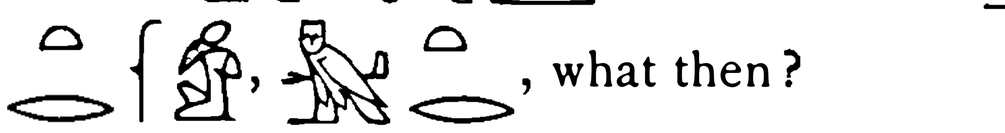
mȧka-t  , Rec. 16, 93, a kind of grain, or seed, aniseed (Loret); Copt. ⲙⲁⲕⲏ.

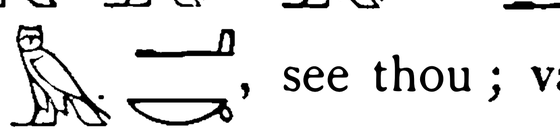
mȧt  , a bandlet, a tiara or crown.

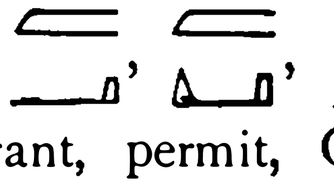
mȧṭa  , P. 705, jaw-bones (?) of a bull.

mā  , A.Z. 1884, 80, P.S.B. 13, 562; and see P.S B. 24, 349.

mā (ma (?) mi (?))  , who? what? Heb. מִי, מָה.

mā (ma (?) mi (?))  ,  , who is it?;  , what are they?; , why? wherefore? for what reason?;  , like what?;  , how many?;  , what then?

mā (mi ?)  , see, behold;  , see thou; varr.  .

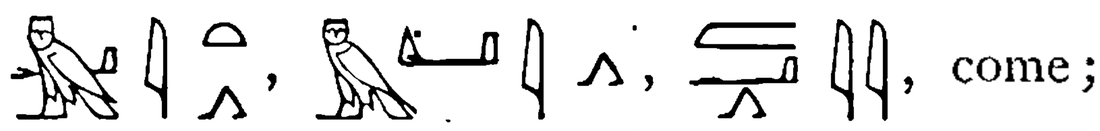
mā  , a preposition:—by the hand, or arm, of, from, through, by means of, because; , together with; Copt. ⲙⲡⲉ.

mā-ti (mi-ti ?) , Rosetta Stone 9, inasmuch as.

mā (mi?) , a conjunction; also used as an imperative, grant, give; Copt. ⲙⲏ.

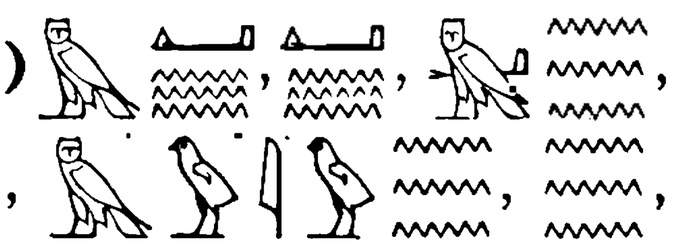
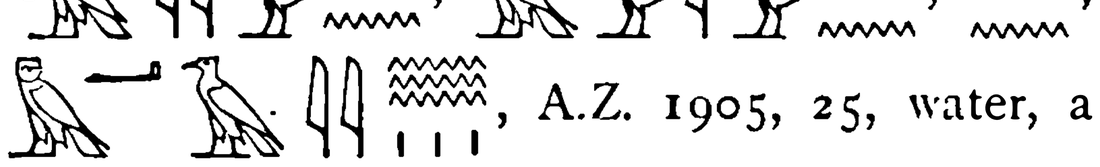
mā (mi?) , , prithee, let me, grant, permit, O let, would that, give; , grant us; , grant thou; , grant ye to me.

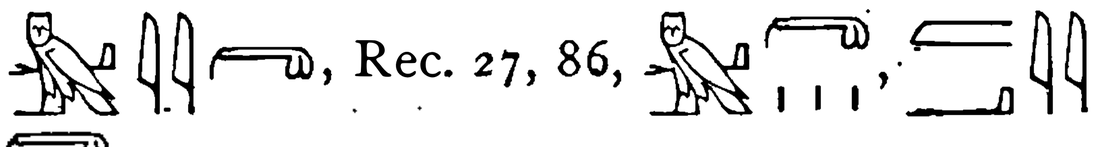
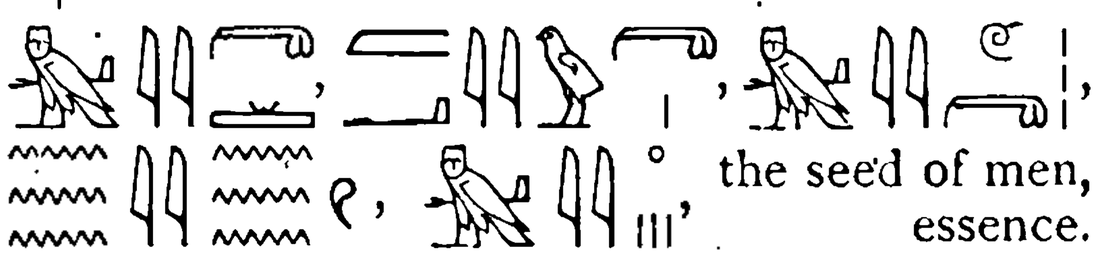
mā (mi?) , Rhind Pap. 38, , , .

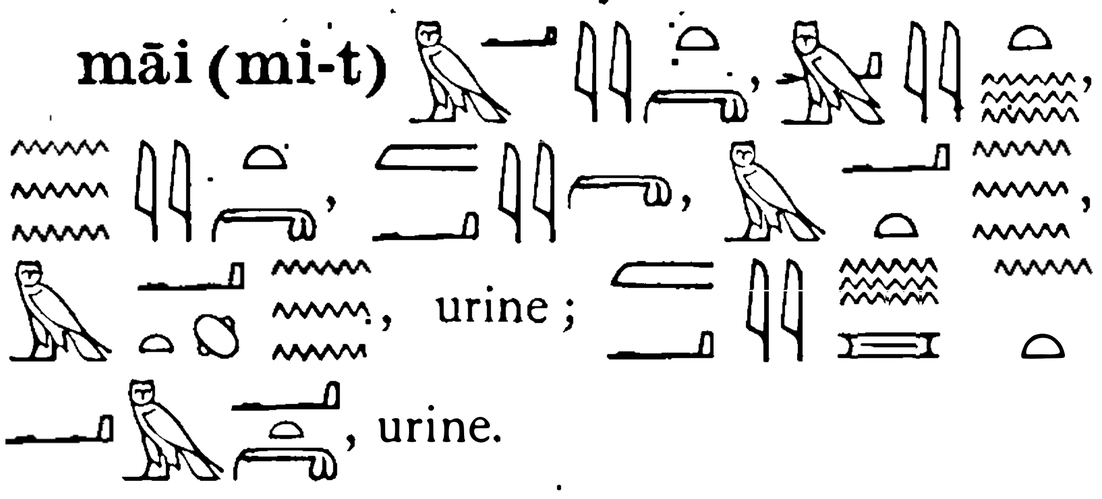

come; plur. 

mā  , altar slab, table for offerings.

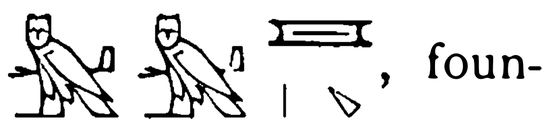
mā  , breath, wind, air.

mā (mi, mu) 
 , A.Z. 1905, 25, water, a collection of water, sea, lake; Heb. מַיִם.

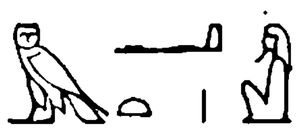
māi (mi)  , Rec. 27, 86,  , Rougé I.H. II, 17, Düm. H.I. I, 19,  , the seed of men, essence.

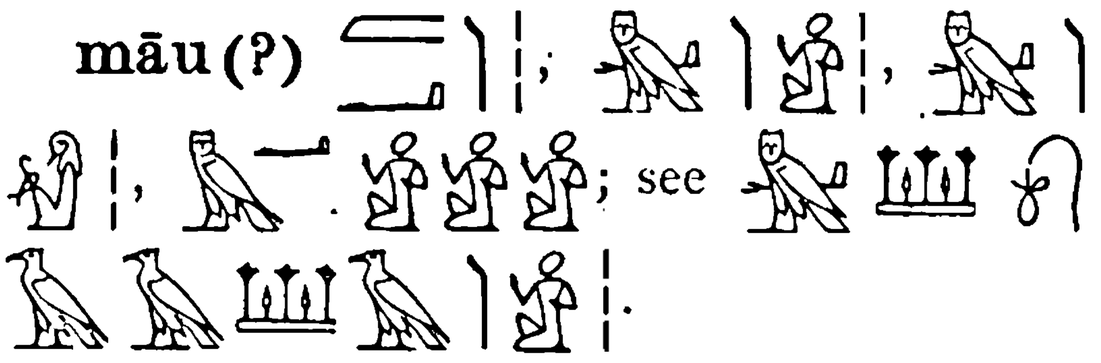
māi (mi-t)  , urine; , urine.

māi (mi)  , divine seed, royal seed.

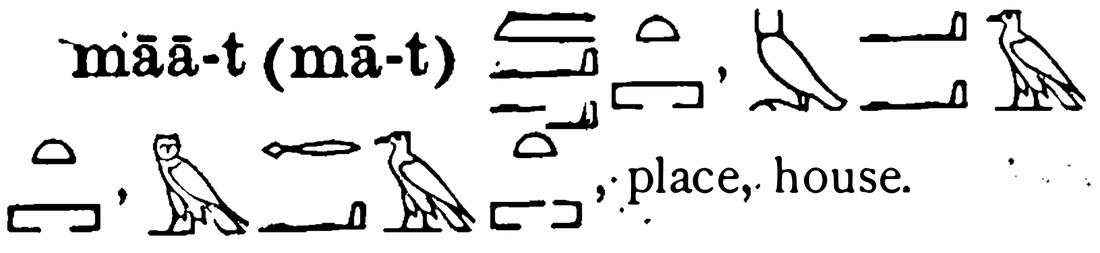
māmā (mimi)  , fountain; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲙⲉ.

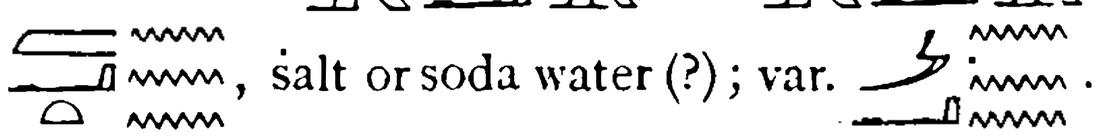
mā-t  , right feeling, rectitude; see **maā-t.**

Mā-t (?)  , B.D. (Saïte) 125, 61, a god.

māu (?)  ; see .

māā (?)  , Rec. 35, 138, to sleep.

māā-t (mā-t)  , place, house.

m'āa-t 
 , salt or soda water (?); var. .

m'āa  , to strike, to beat the hands or feet with a stick, bastinado.

māui  , U. 576, N. 965, the two sides of a ladder.

M'au-taui  , B.D. 125, III, 34, the name of a god.

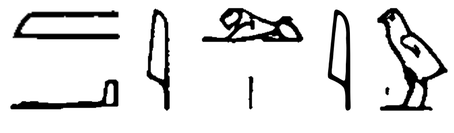
M'anaqraṭa  ; a proper name; Gr. Μενεκρατεια.

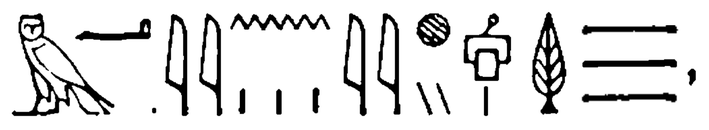
m'at  , dead body, mummy.

māȧ  , hair, lock, tress.

māȧ (mai)  , ring, handle (?)

māȧtu (mȧaut)  , some kind of wooden objects in the sanctuary of Horus.

māärȧu (mȧrȧu)  , groom, syce.

m'inikhsa  , Pap. Koller, 4, 1, a kind of wood.

māiḥa (miḥa)  , Rev. 13, 26, hesitation.

māitut (mitut)  , Rev. 14, 12, places.

m'iṭṭ  , path, road; Copt. ⲙⲟⲉⲓⲧ.

m'u  , stinking fish; var.  .

m'uai-ā  , fight, struggle.

M'uskian  , a proper name, Moschion.

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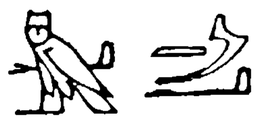
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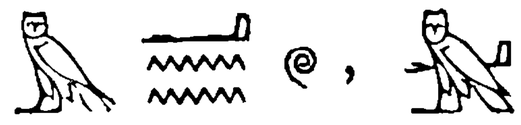
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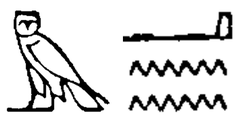
m'maām  , balsam, unguent.

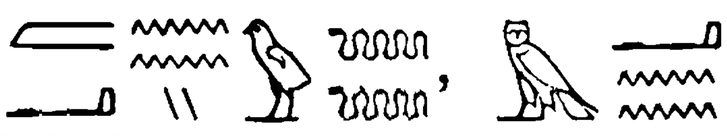
māmā (mimi)  , Shipwreck, 164, giraffe =  , IV, 948.

mān (m'n)  , Rec. 21, 14, 82, 88, Amen. 19, 18, 22; 26, 20,  , A.Z. 1876, 121, without, there is not; Copt. ⲙⲁⲛ.

mānn (m'nen)  , to fetter, to tie round, to wind round, to entwine.

mānnu (m'nen)  , cord, rope.

Mānn (M'nen)  , Ṭuat VII, the rope used to tie up Qan.

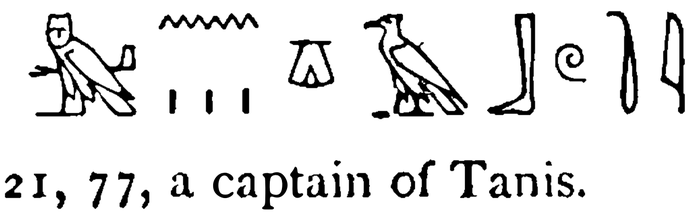
M'neniu  , Ṭuat X, two serpents in the Ṭuat.

māna (m'na)  , Amherst Pap. 26, to fetter, to strike, to beat.

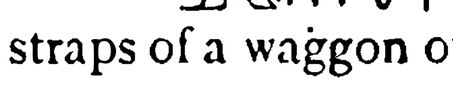
mānfi  , he who is with him, *i.e.*, helper, ally.

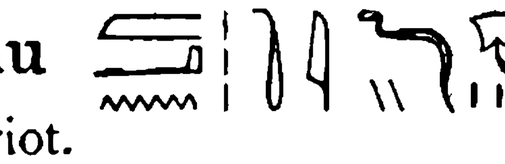
mānkh-t  , A.Z. 1908, 18,  , pendant, a part of a collar, something worn on the neck, an amulet.

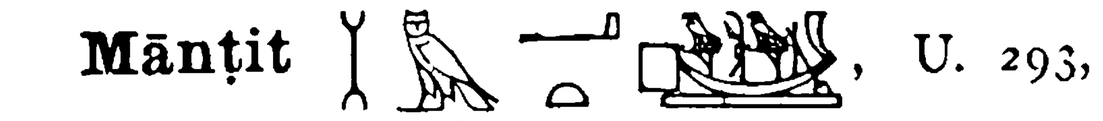
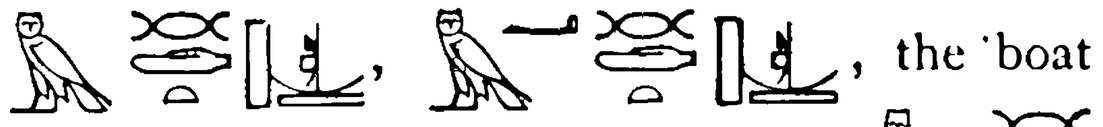
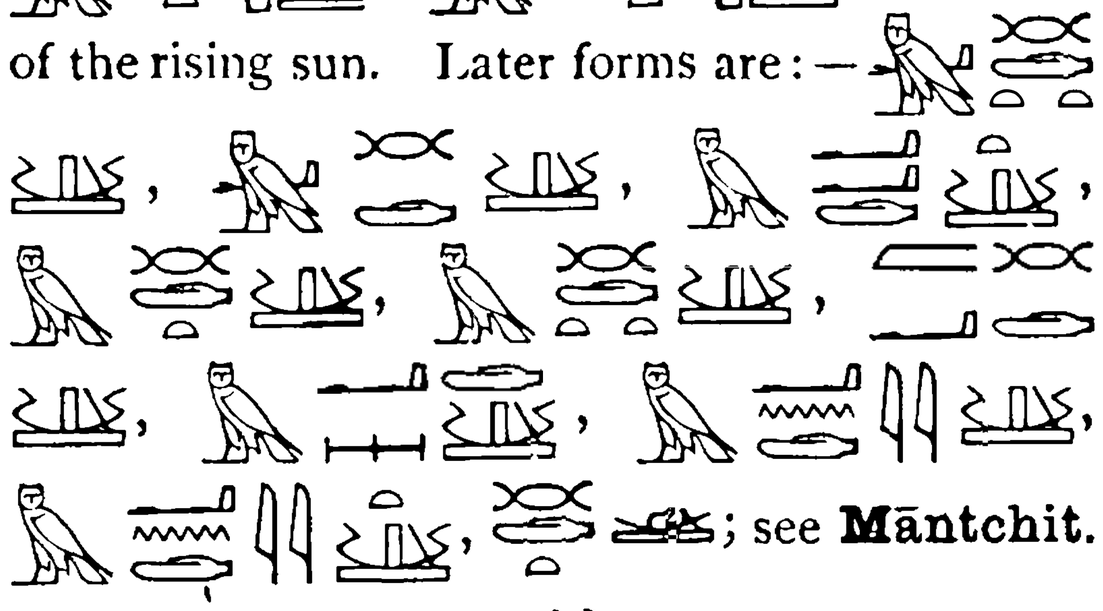
M-ānkhti  , Ṭuat IV, a form of Osiris.

Māngabtà  , Rec. 21, 77, a captain of Tanis.

māntàu (m'ntàu)  , leather trappings or straps of a waggon or chariot.

m'ntàtchu  , leather straps of a chariot.

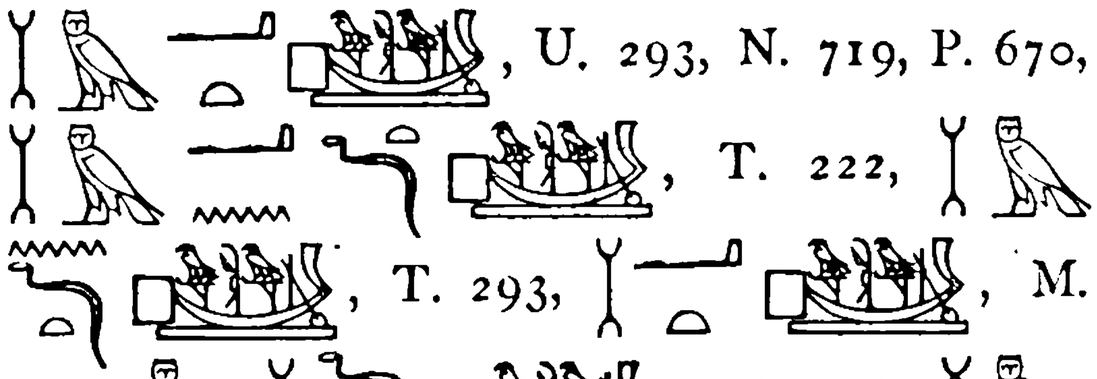
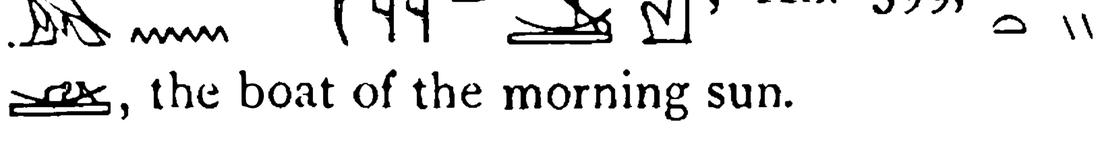
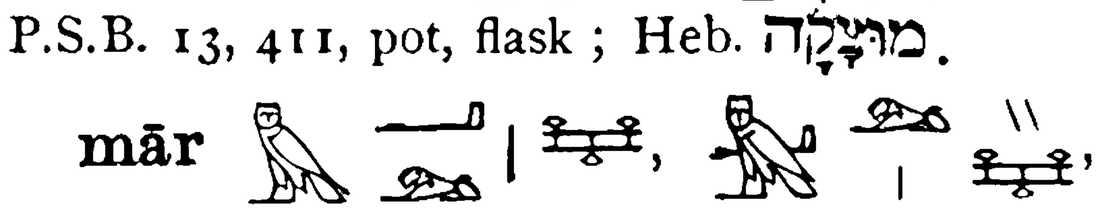
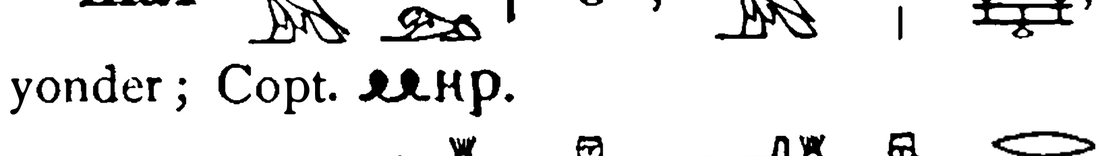
m'nthai  , out of danger (?)

Mānṭit  , U. 293,  , the boat of the rising sun. Later forms are:—  ; see **Māntchit.**

Māṇṭet  ; see **Māntchit.**

m'ānṭṭ  , to cut, to hew, to dig out.

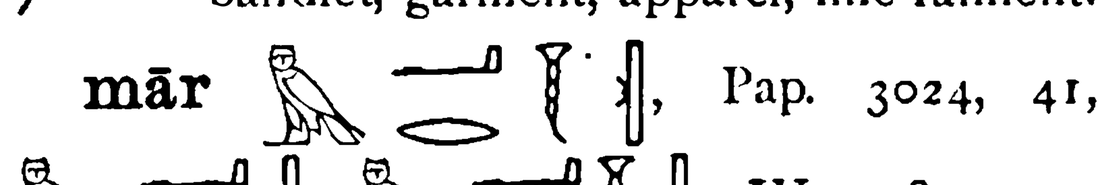
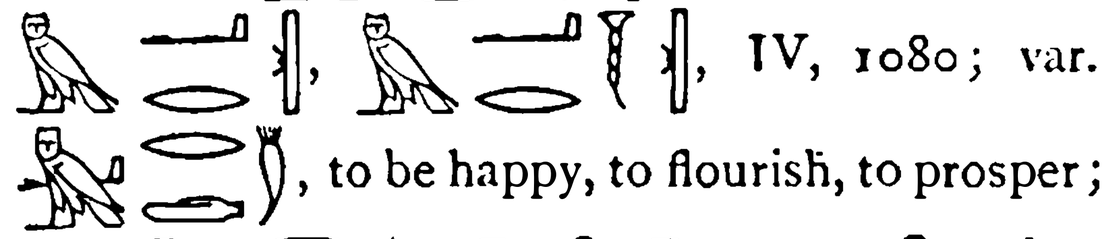
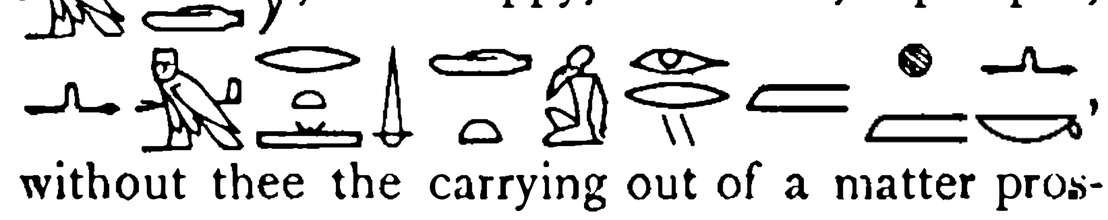
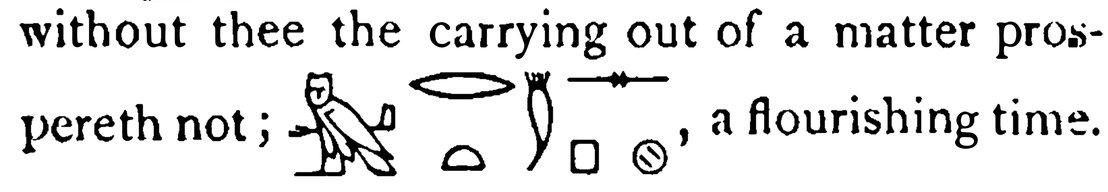
m'nṭatà  , Mar. Karn. 53, 36, equipment, furnishing, jewels, ornaments.

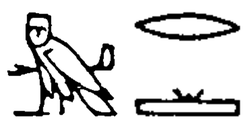
Māntchit  , Palermo Stone,  , U. 293, N. 719, P. 670,  , T. 222,  , T. 293,  , M. 658,  , M. 176,  , Rec. 32, 81,  , Hh. 399,  , the boat of the morning sun.

m'ntcheqtà , P.S.B. 13, 411, pot, flask; Heb. מִחְתָּלָה.

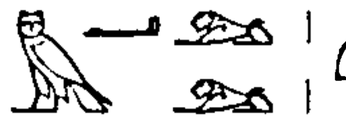
mār , yonder; Copt. ⲙⲁⲣ.

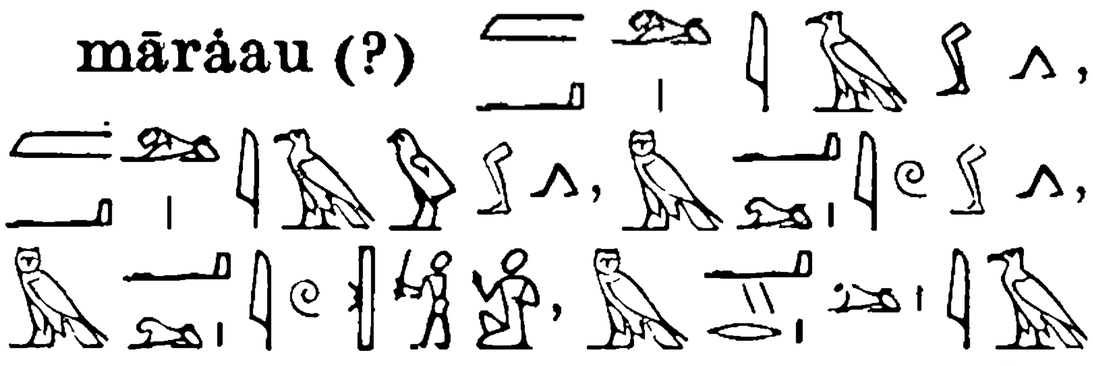
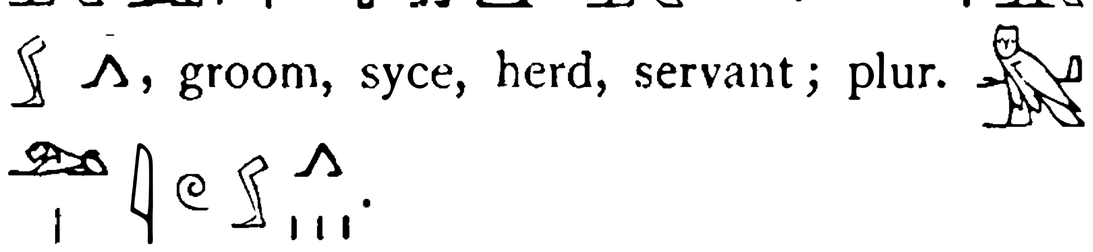
mār, mār-t , to dress, to clothe, dress, girdle, tie, band, bandlet, garment, apparel, fine raiment.

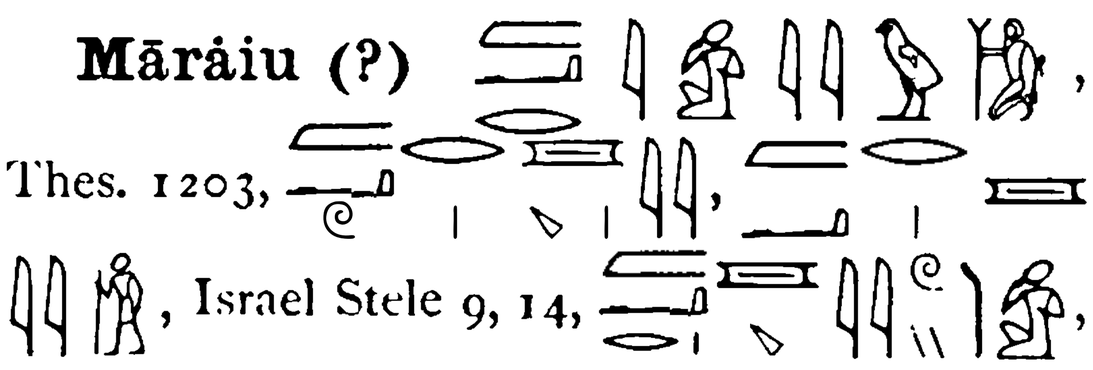
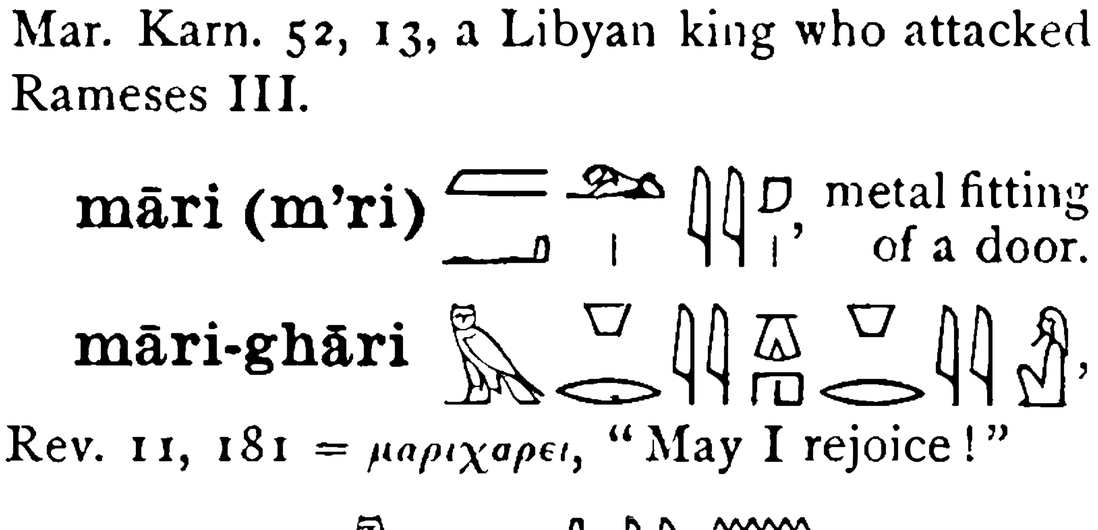
mār  , Pap. 3024, 41,  , IV, 1080; var.  , to be happy, to flourish, to prosper;  , without thee the carrying out of a matter prospereth not; , a flourishing time.

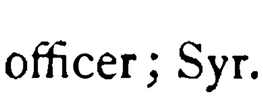
mār-t  , A.Z. 35, 16, favour.

mār  , a shrub or tree.

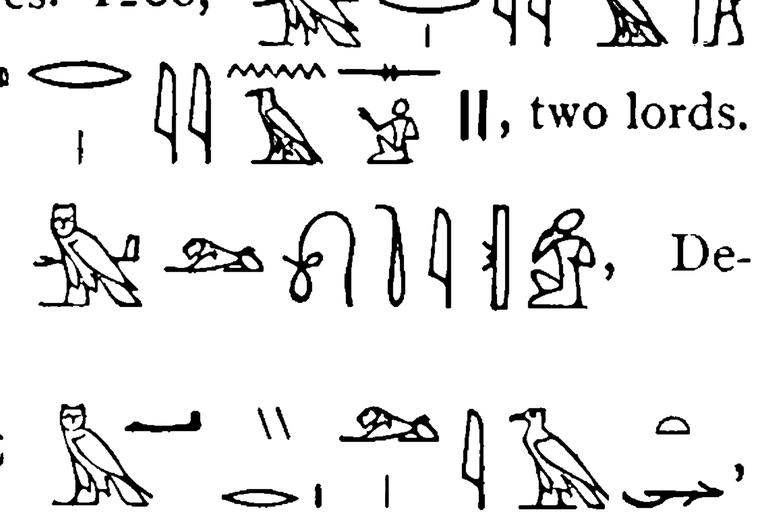
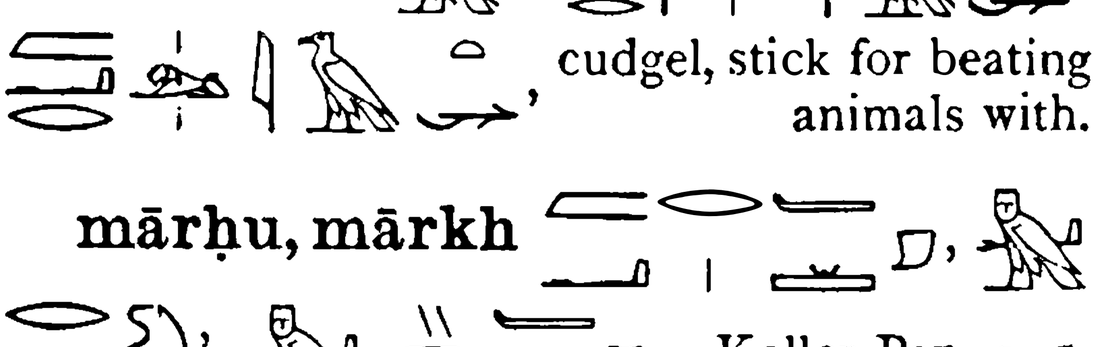
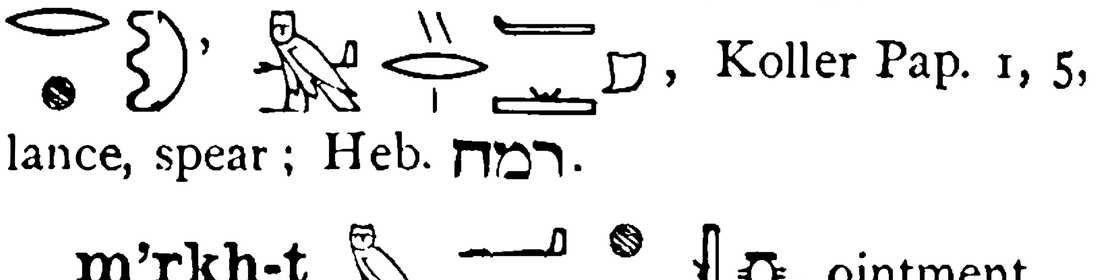
mārr  , a cake, loaf.

māráau (?)  , groom, syce, herd, servant; plur.  .

Māráiu (?)  , Thes. 1203,  , Israel Stele 9, 14,  , Mar. Karn. 52, 13, a Libyan king who attacked Rameses III.

māri (m'ri)  , metal fitting of a door.

māri-ghāri  , Rev. 11, 181 = *μαριχαρει*, "May I rejoice!"

mārina  , IV, 892,  , lord, chief, officer; Syr. ܡܪܝ (?); plur.  , Thes. 1208, , two lords.

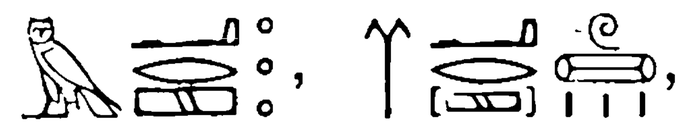
m'ruatà , Demot. Cat. 354.

mārráa-t , cudgel, stick for beating animals with.

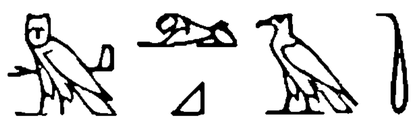
mārḥu, mārkh , lance, spear; Heb. רמח.

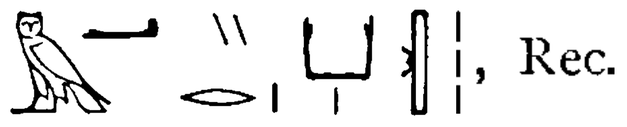
m'rkh-t , ointment.

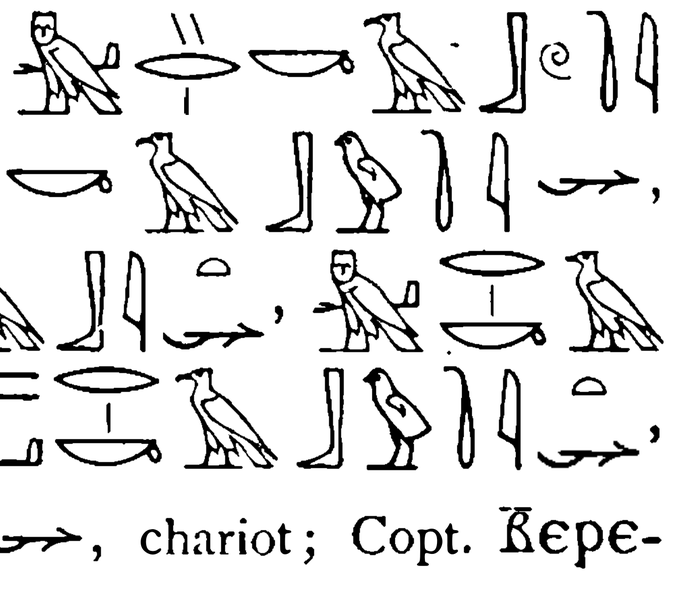
Mārsar  , a king of the Kheta.

mārsh (?)  , Rec. 3, 46, red ochre, cakes (?) Copt. ⲙⲉⲣϫ, ⲙⲟⲣϫ.

mārqaḥt  , booty (compare Heb. מַלְקוֹחַ), flight (compare Heb. √רחק)

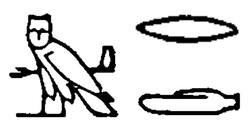
Mārqatà (M'reqtà)  , Pap. Mag. 162, B.D. 165, 8, a name of Åmen.

m'rakau (?)  , Rec. 21, 86, gifts, tribute.

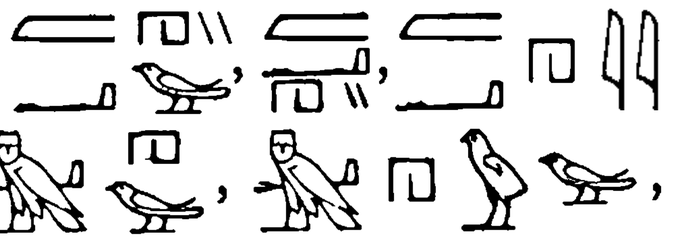
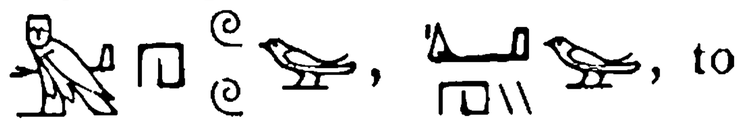
m'rkabtà-t  , chariot; Copt. Ⲕⲉⲣⲉ-ϭⲱⲟⲩⲧ, Heb. מֶרְכָּבָה.

m'rkatà-t  , a thin piece of wood.

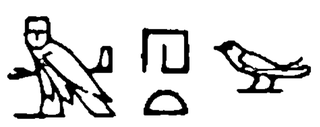
m'rtà  , kind, value.

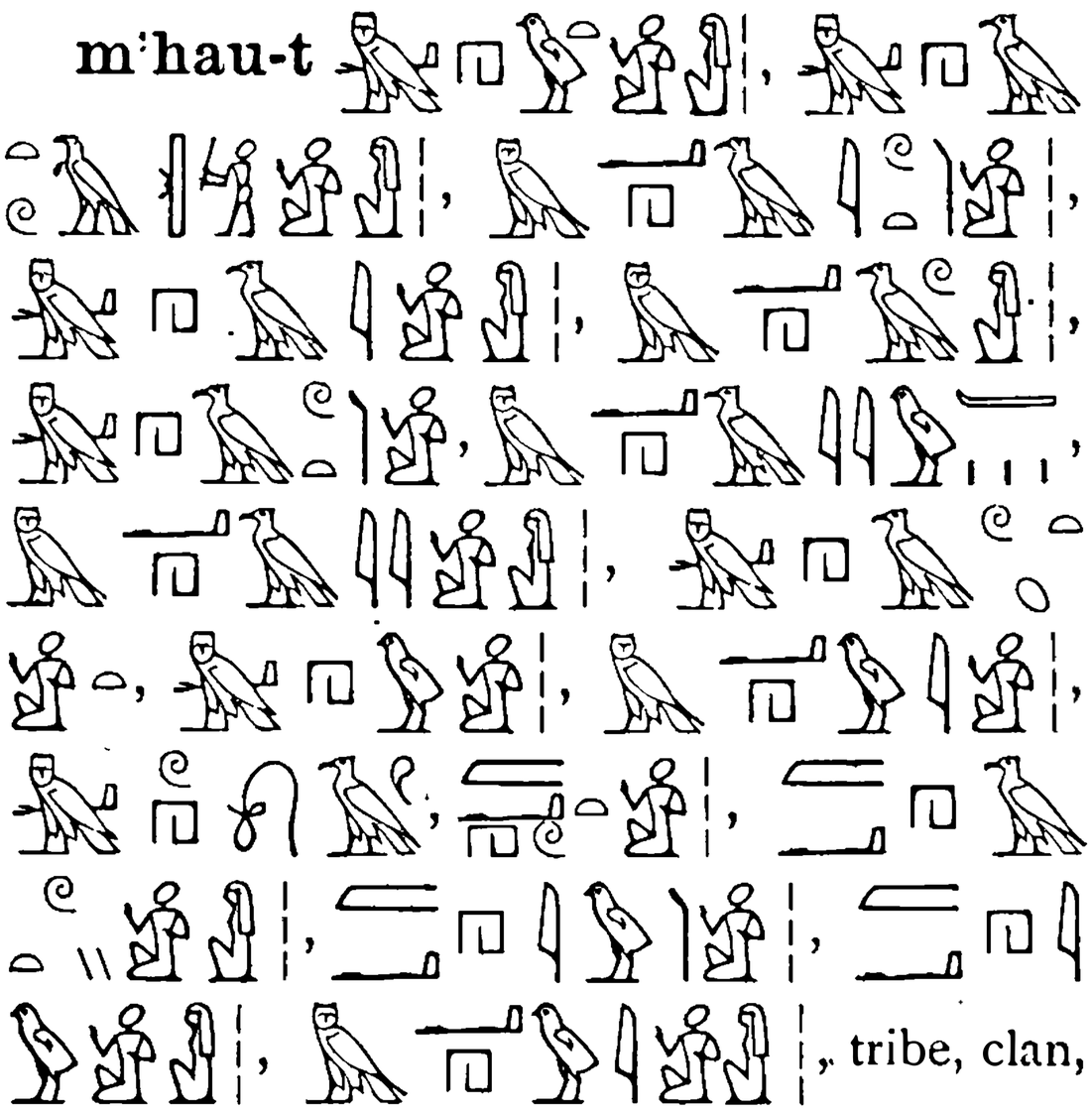
m'rṭ  , L.D. III, 194, 27,  , success (?)

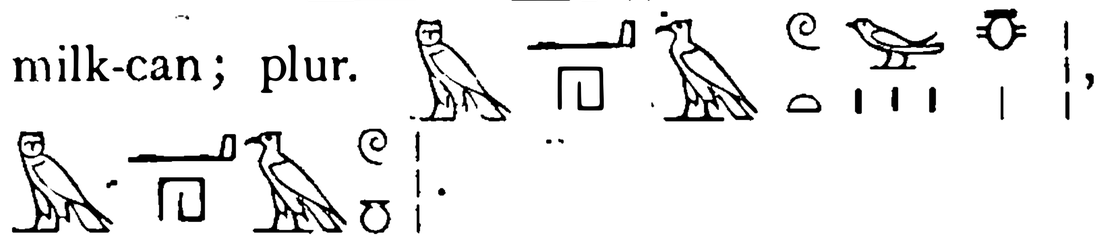
m'rṭ  , food (?)

māh (m'hi)  , Rec. 31, 147,  , to forget, to neglect, to delay, to hesitate.

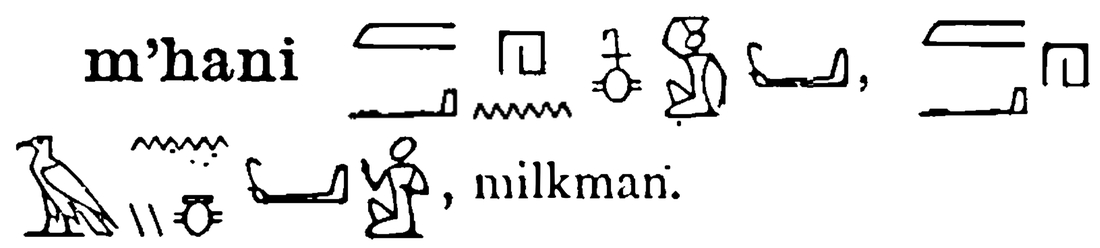
m'heh  , to delay, to hesitate.

m'h-t  , forgetfulness, neglect, delay.

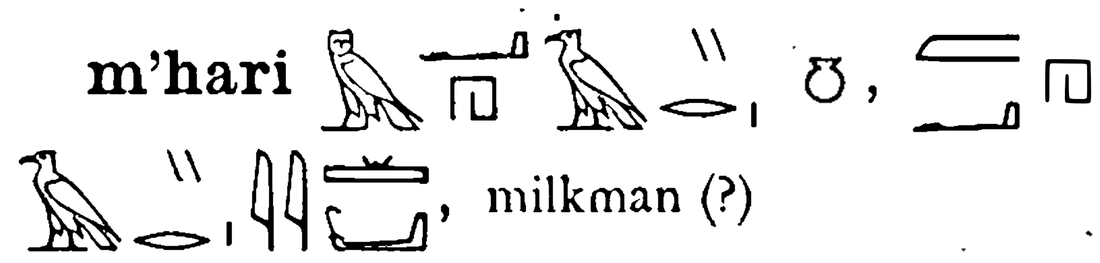
m'hau-t  , tribe, clan, family, kith and kin, tribesmen, relatives, mob, crowd of people, generations (?)

m'ha-t  , pot, vase, vessel, milk-can; plur.  ,

m'hanu  , pot, vessel for holding medicine.

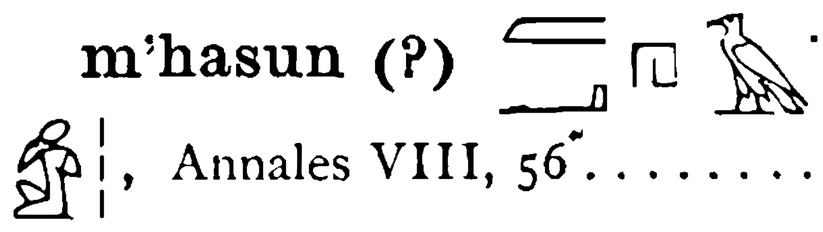
m'hani  , milkman.

m'hani  , Rec. 19, 96. sarcophagus, coffin, part of a shrine.

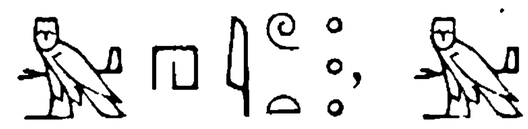
m'hari  , milkman (?)

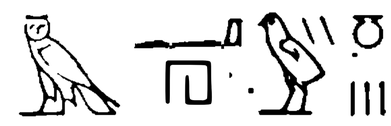
m'har  , the title of an officer, a skilled or clever man.

M'har-bār  = Mahar-Baal, מהר־בעל.

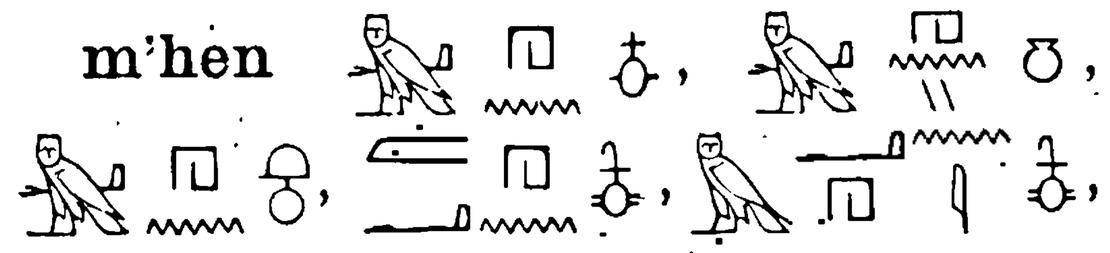
m'hasun (?)  , Annales VIII, 56.....

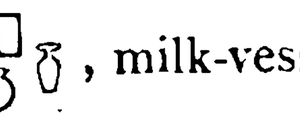
m'haṭṭi  , fire, flame, burner.

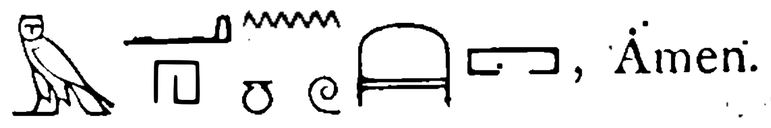
m'hȧ-t  , a seed or grain.

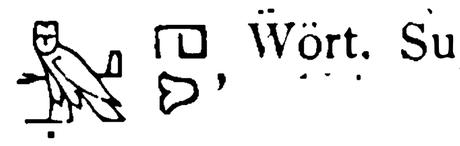
m'hui  , vessel for holding milk, pot; plur.  , Hearst. Pap. 9, 2.

m'hua  , Rec. 33, 121, relation.

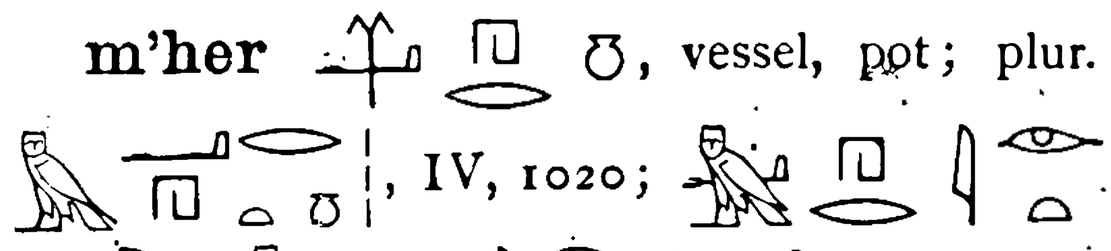
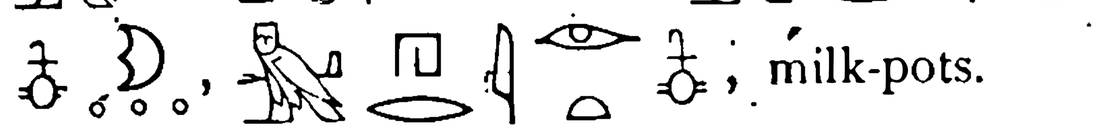
m'hen  , vessel for milk, milk-pot.

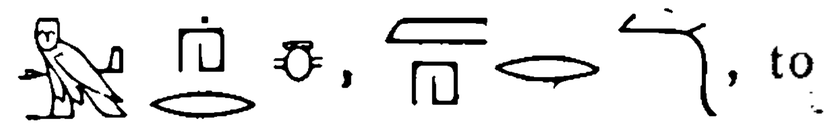
m'hen.  , milk-vessel.

m'henu  , Ämen. 3, 13, treasure-house.

m'her  , Wört. Suppl. 563, to be skilled, expert.

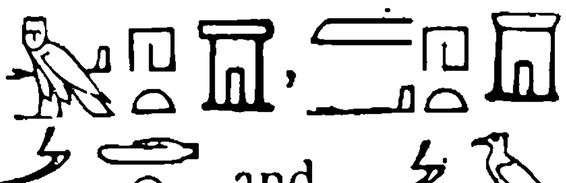
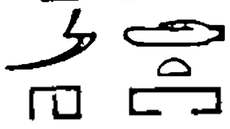
M'her  , a title of Āapep.

m'her  , IV, 1020;  , milk-pots.

m'her  , to suckle, to nourish, to be nourished.

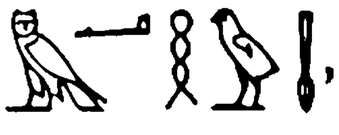
m'herȧ  , sucking-child, babe.

m'heru  , young cattle, milk-calves.

m'het  , entrance, door; see  and  .

māḥ (m'ḥi)  , flax; Copt. ⲙⲁϩⲓ.

māḥ  , P. 169, staff, cudgel (?)

māḥ  , T. 199, P. 786, paddle, oar.

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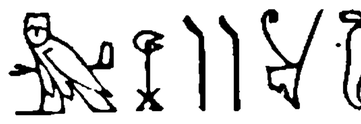
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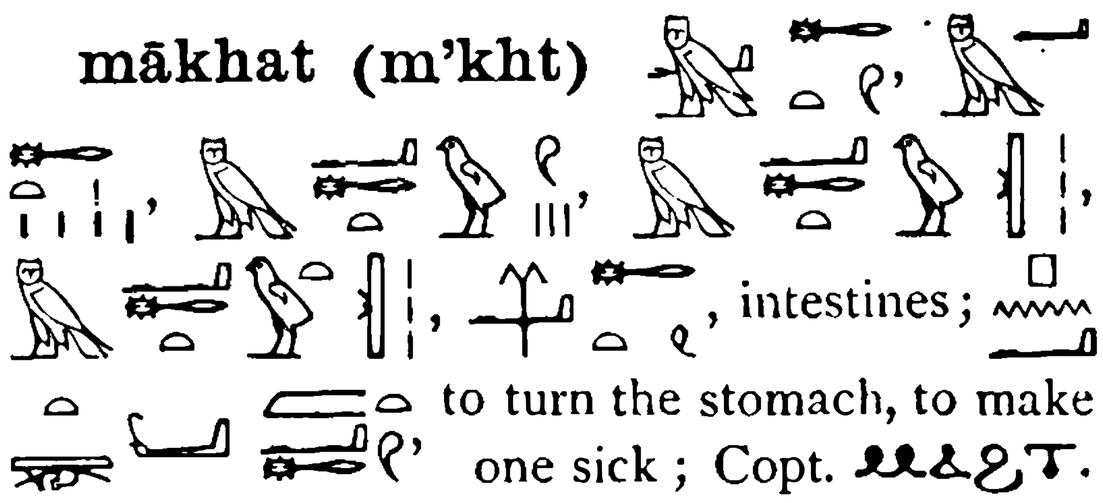
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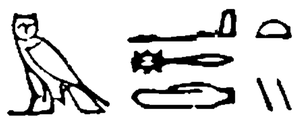
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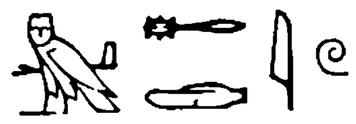
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m'kham'khaut  , Love Songs 7, 3, purslane, a succulent herb ; Copt. ⲙⲉϩⲙⲟⲩϩⲉ.

M'khan  , B.M. 32, 470, a goddess.

mākhat (m'kht)  , intestines;  to turn the stomach, to make one sick ; Copt. ⲙⲁϩⲧ.

m'khaṭ-ti  , strife, striver, fighter.

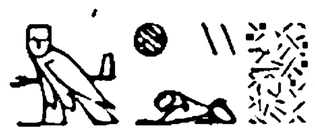
m'khṭȧ  , Demot. Cat. 356, northwards =  .

mākhiu  , fire-altars, braziers on stands filled with fire.

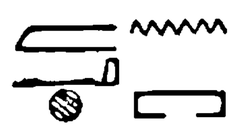
Mākhiu  , B.D. 141, 63, the gods of fire-altars.

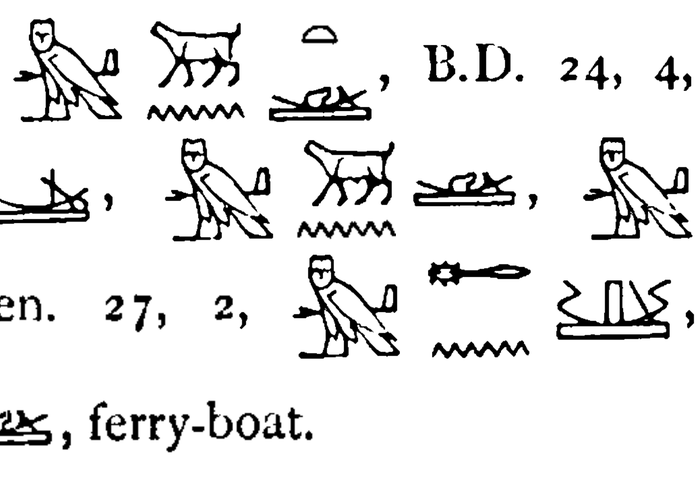
M'khiȧr (?)  , the word from which was derived the name of the month Mekhir.

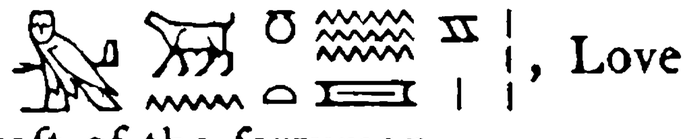
M'khiȧru (?)  , the god of the 6th month, whose name is preserved in the Copt. ⲙⲉϫⲓⲣ.

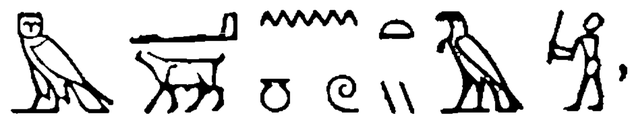
M'khir  , A.Z. 1901, 129, the month Mekhir ; Copt. ⲙⲯⲓⲣ, ⲙⲉϫⲓⲣ.

m'khitȧ (?)  , Mar. Aby. II, 6, 7, , metal inlayings.

m'khen  , cabinet, closet, chamber.

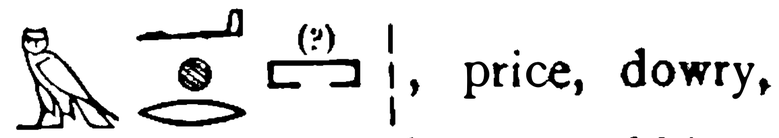
m'khen-t  , B.D. 24, 4, Ȧmen. 27, 2, , ferry-boat.

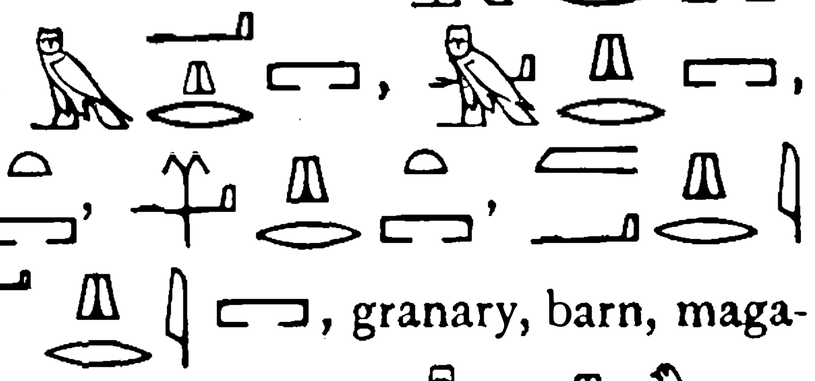
m'khen-t  , Love Songs, 2, 5, the craft of the ferryman.

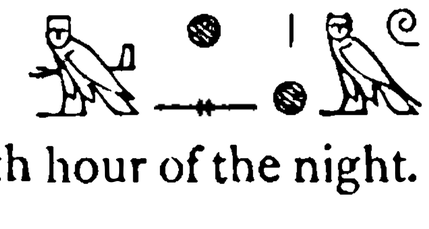
m'khennuti  , Ȧmen. 12, 9,  , ferryman.

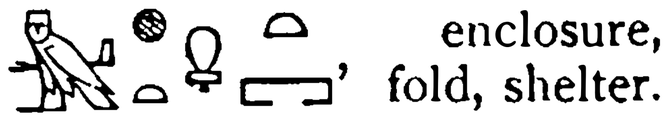
M'khenti  , the god of the magical ferry-boat, the celestial ferryman.

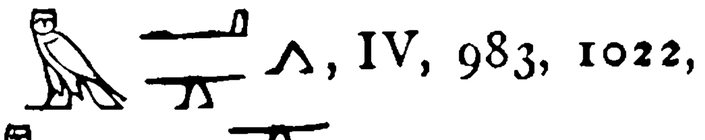
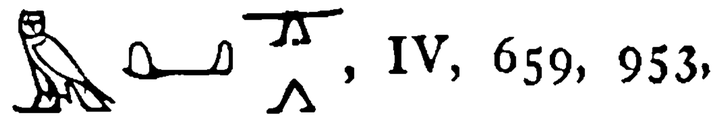
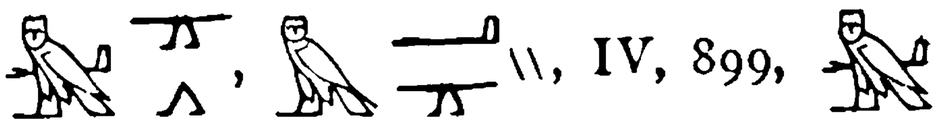
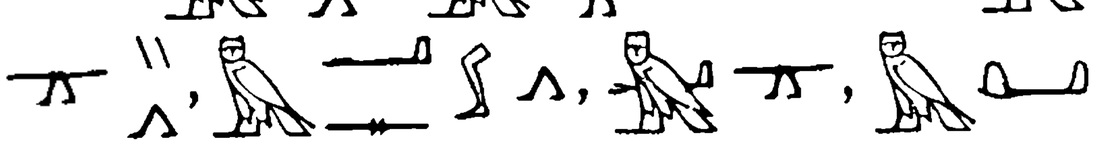
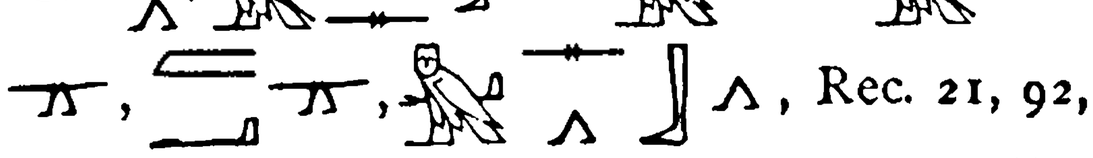
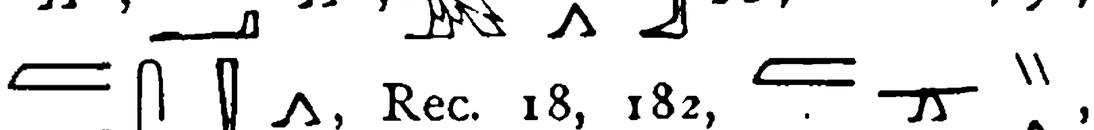
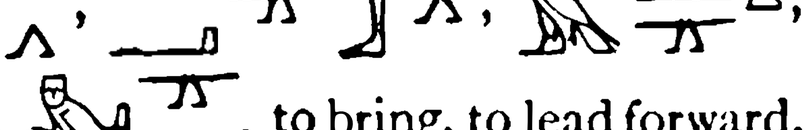
m'kheru  , Thes. 1480,  , Leyd. Pap. 103, food, provisions ; IV, 968,  , sustenance, means of subsistence, maintenance, articles of tribute, gifts, offerings.

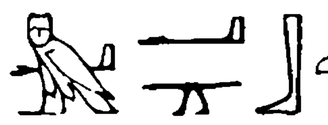
m'kher  , price, dowry, value, wages ; Heb. מְחִיר, Assyr. makhîru ; Rawlinson, C.I., V, 9, 49 ; Ass. Wört. 404, makhîru.

m'kher, m'kher-t  , Ȧmen. 9, 1,  , granary, barn, magazine, storehouse, warehouse ;  , Westcar, 12, 24.

M'kheskhemuit (?)  , the goddess of the 11th hour of the night.

m'khtem-t  , enclosure, fold, shelter.

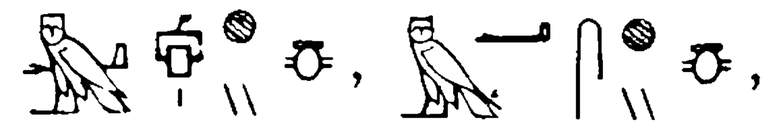
mās (m's)  , IV, 983, 1022, Shipwreck 175,  , IV, 659, 953, 1086,  , IV, 899,  , Rec. 21, 92,  , Rec. 18, 182,  , Rec. 27, 223,  , to bring, to lead forward, to pass on or into, to come in with something.

m's-t  , passage.

m'su  , bearer;  , IV, 1007, offerings-bearer.

m's  , bouquet, bunches of flowers, garlands.

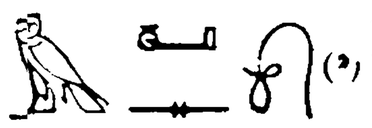
m's  , hair (?)

m'sakh  , pot of oil, unguent, to anoint (?);  ; compare Heb. מַשְׁחִית, 2 Kings xxiii, 13.

m'sakh-t  , Rec. 21, 77, 96, wine-jar, wine-skin.

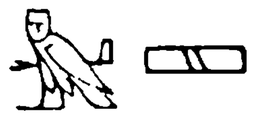
m'saqa  . Koller Pap. 1, 7, to work in bronze, wrought metal work, sculpture.

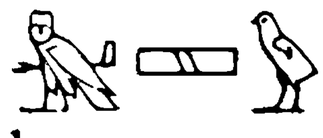
m'satâḥ  , Alt. K. 503 . . . . . ; compare Heb. מִשְׁתֶּה, feast, revel.

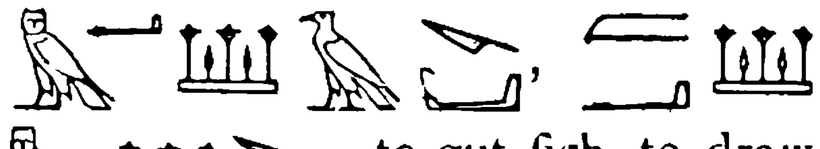
m'sua  , I, 127, a product of the Sûdân.

m'seḥ  , Nástasen Stele 12, 52, to march, to go.

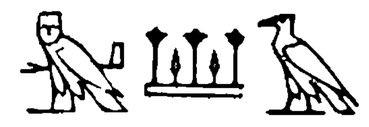
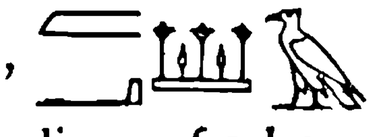
m'sha  , Demot. Cat. 391, to go; Copt. ⲙⲥⲁϣⲉ.

m'sha  , evening; see  .

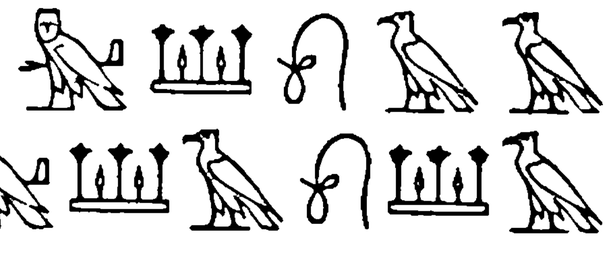
m'shu  , IV, 894, sword, dagger.

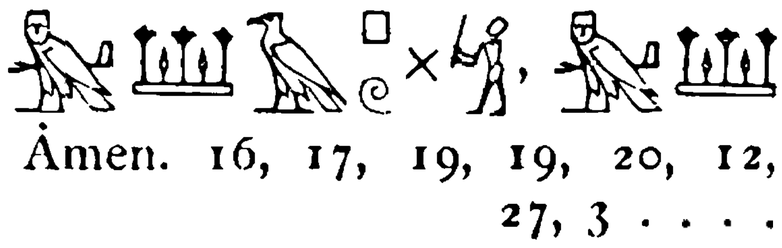
m'sha  , to gut fish, to draw game, to split open.

m'shaâb  , place for drawing water; compare Heb. מַשְׁאָב, Judges v, 11.

m'shaiu  , Anastasi I, 26, 6, Koller Pap. 2, 1,  , traces of a chariot (?) bindings of a bow.

m'sha (m'shasha?)  , Âmen. 27, 17 . . . . . .

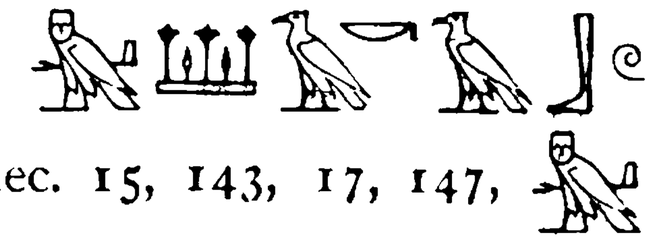
M'shauasha  , a Libyan tribe or people.

m'shap  , Âmen. 16, 17, 19, 19, 20, 12, 27, 3 . . . .

m'sharar  , Koller Pap. 2, 1, part of a waggon (?)

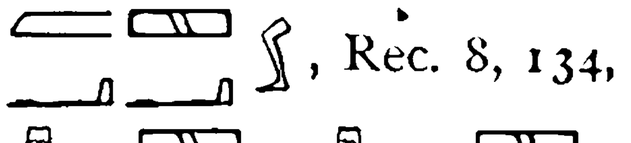
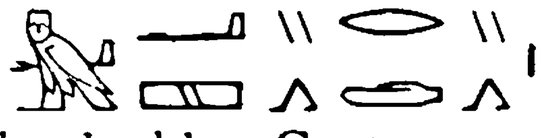
M'shashar  , a Libyan name.

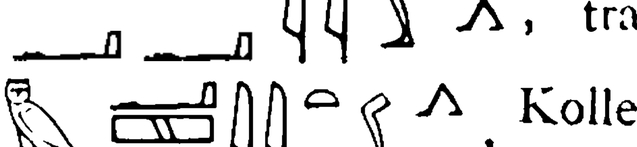
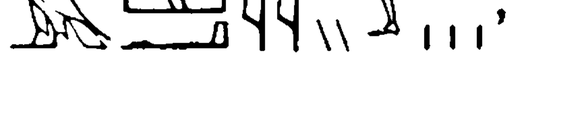
m'shaq  , Âmen. 9, 14 . . . . . .

m'shakabiu  , Rec. 15, 143, 17, 147,  , great or mighty men, overseers, inspectors, tax-gatherers; compare √שגב.

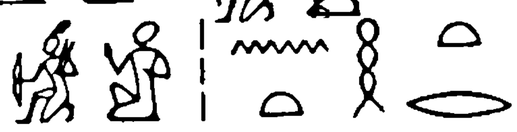
M'shaken  , Thes. 1203, a Libyan king.

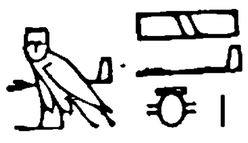
m'shaṭi  , Joiner, table-maker, cabinet-maker.

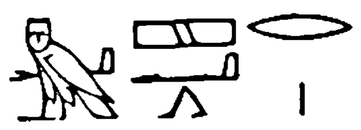
m'shā  , Thes. 1202, Israel Stele 6,  , Rec. 8, 134,  , to march, to go, to travel;  , to march at the double; Copt. ⲙⲟⲟⲩⲉ.

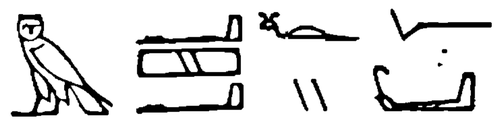
m'shāi  , traveller, envoy; plur.  , Koller Pap. 5, 2.

m'shā-t  , journey.

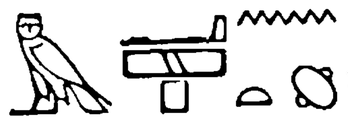
m'sḫāu  , soldier; plur.  ,  ,  ,  , I, 101, army, host, troops;  , cavalry soldiers.

m'shā  , unguent, spice, incense.

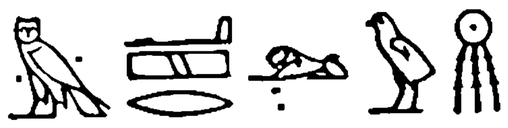
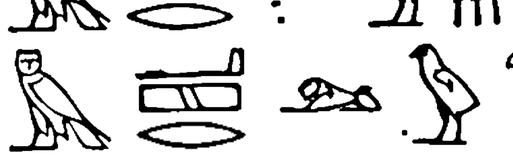
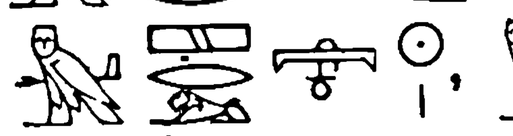
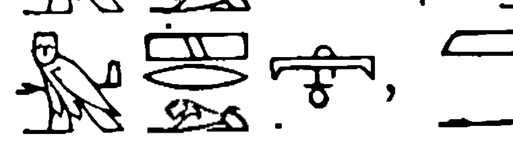
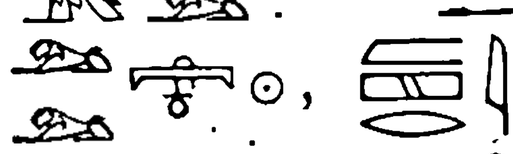
m'shā re  , a kind of unguent.

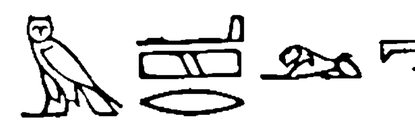
m'sḥāfiu  , Amen.

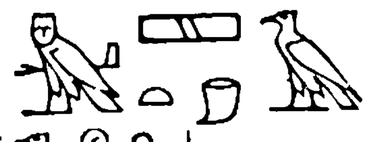
7, 4 . . . . . .

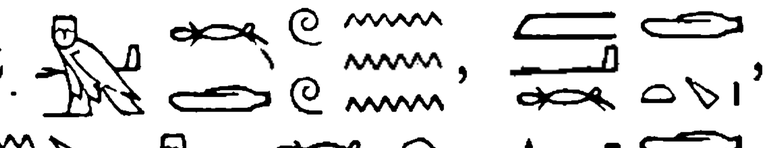
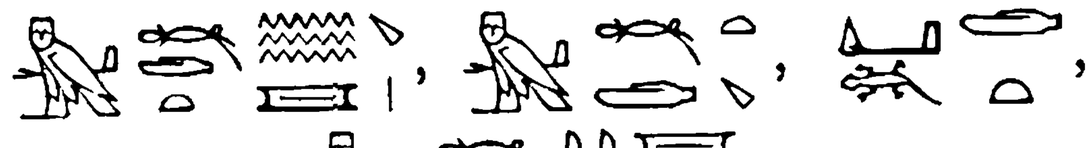
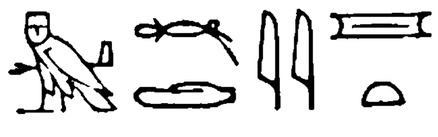
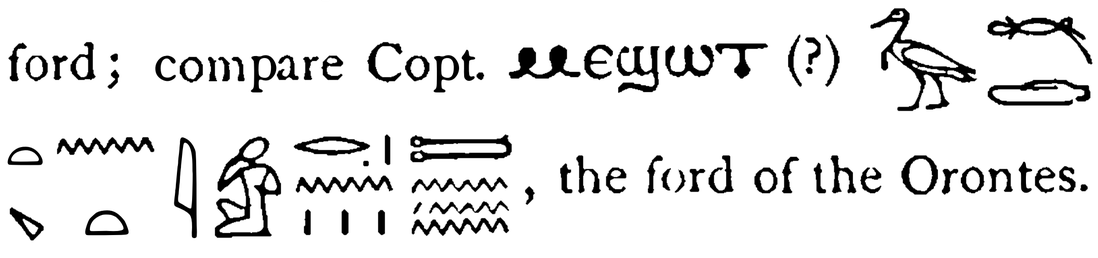
m'shepn-t  , a kind of disease.

m'sheshm-ṭ  , a kind of disease.

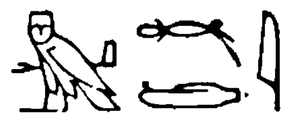
m'sheru  ,  ,  , Rec. 29, 155, 31, 15,  , Berl. 3024, 81,  ,  ,  ,  , evening, night; Copt. ϵϩϣϩ.

M'sherr  , the City of Night in the Ṭuat.

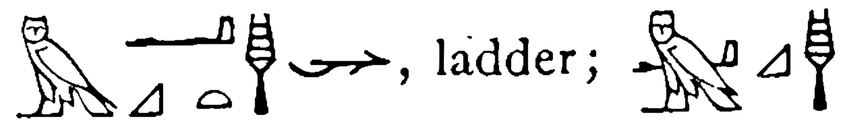
m'shtau  , B.D. (Nav.) II, 108 =  .

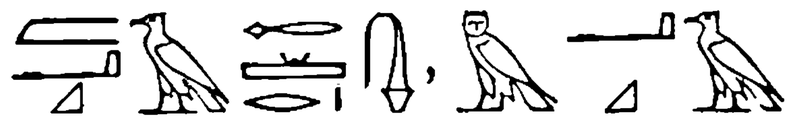
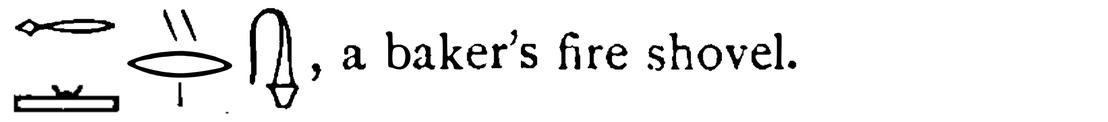
m'sheṭit  ,  , A.Z. 17, 4,  , Rec. 13, 21, ford; compare Copt. ϣϵϣωτ (?)  , the ford of the Orontes.

m'shṭ  , nest.

m'sheṭ  , to travel, to go about, to inspect; Copt. ϣⲟϩϣϯ.

māq (m'ṇ)  , to slay, to hack in pieces, to chop up, knife.

m'q-t  , ladder;  , Rec. 36, 78; Copt. ϣⲟϩⲕⲓ.

m'qaār    , a baker's fire shovel.

m'qar-t  , a kind of onion (?) portulaca, purslane, sedum (?);  , water onion.

m'qaḥa ; see **m'kḥa**, .

m'quraụ , saddle-gear, loads for a beast, pack-saddles (?)

m'qnas , Rec. 11, 96 (in cartouche) = Lat. Magnus.

m'ki   , to protect; , Koller, Pap. 3, 4, protector of the people.

m'kiu , protectors.

m'kit   , Rec. 27, 58, , protection, protectress.

m'kit , Rec. 5, 88, a covering.

m'kti , protector.

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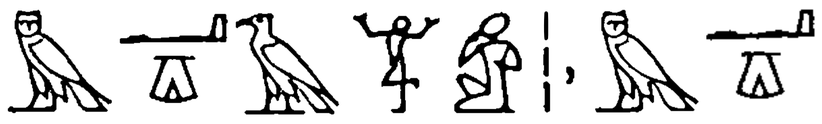
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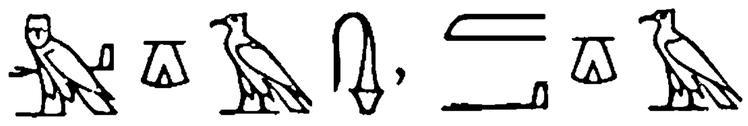
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m'ga  , commandant, the chief of the corvée, instructor.

m'gau  , a corvée gang (?)

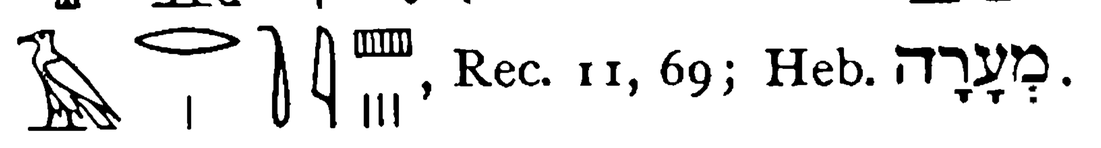
m'ga-t  , Hymn to Nile 11, 9, arrow, weapon;  , a stick for beating the hands or feet; Copt. ⲙⲕⲁⲧ.

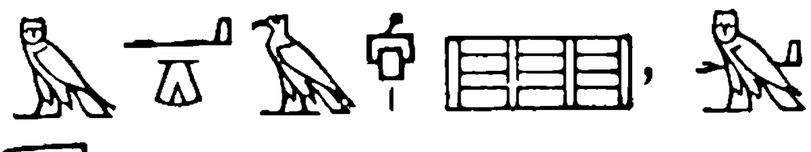
m'ga  , a kind of plant used in medicine.

m'ga  , oven, fireplace, fire (?)

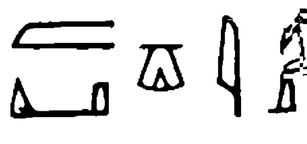
m'agaār  , oven, fireplace, fire (?)

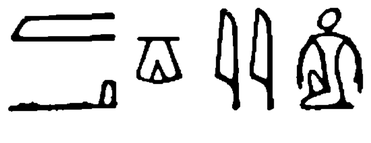
m'ga-t  , sadness, grief, affliction.

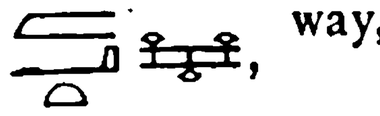
m'gartá  , cave; plur.  , Rec. 11, 69; Heb. מְעָרָה.

m'gas  , armlet.

m'gaṭir  , tower, fortress; Heb. מִגְדּוֹל.

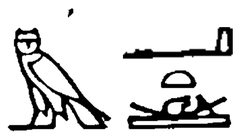
m'gȧ  , B.M. 138, child (?)

m'gi  , to be in despair.

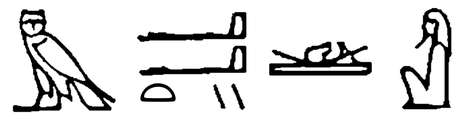
māt  , way, road, path; Copt. ⲙⲁⲓⲧ.

māt  , a kind of cloth.

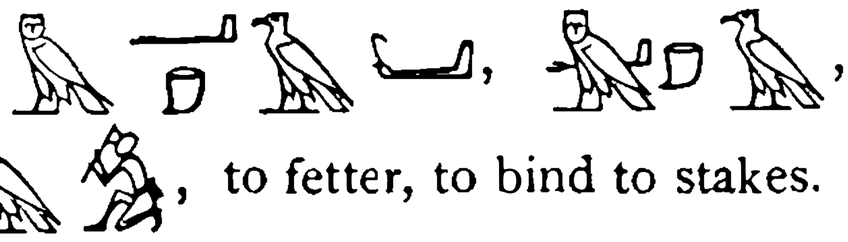
māt  , Rev. 13, 32 = Copt. ⲙⲁⲧⲉ, ⲉⲙⲁⲧⲉ.

māt  , a river boat.

Mātt (Mutt)  , Berg. II, 11, a name of Ámentt.

Māāti (M'āti)  , the boat of the morning sun; see **Māntch-t.**

māti (m'ti)  , steersman, boatman.

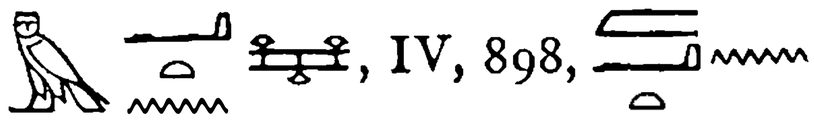
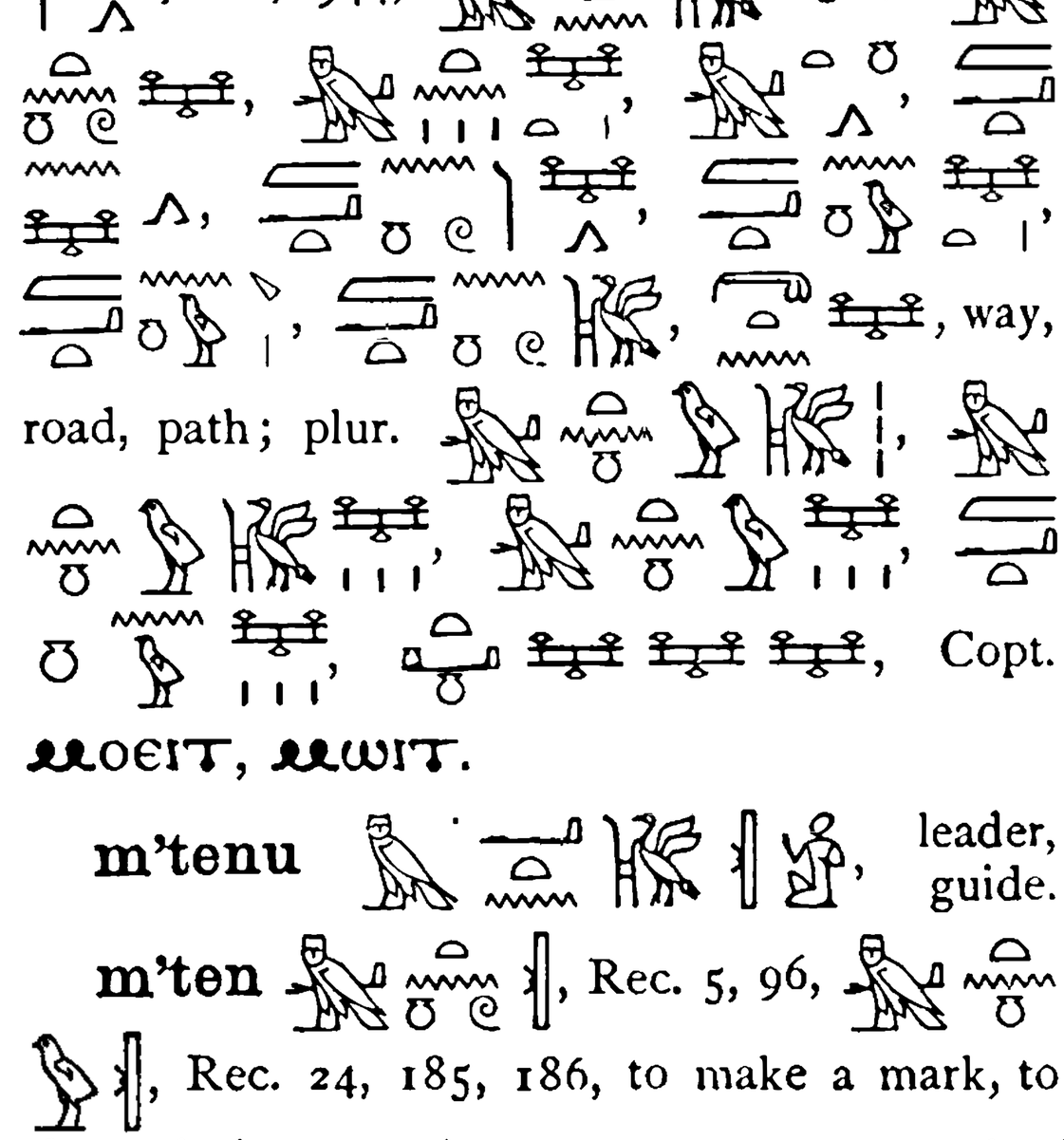
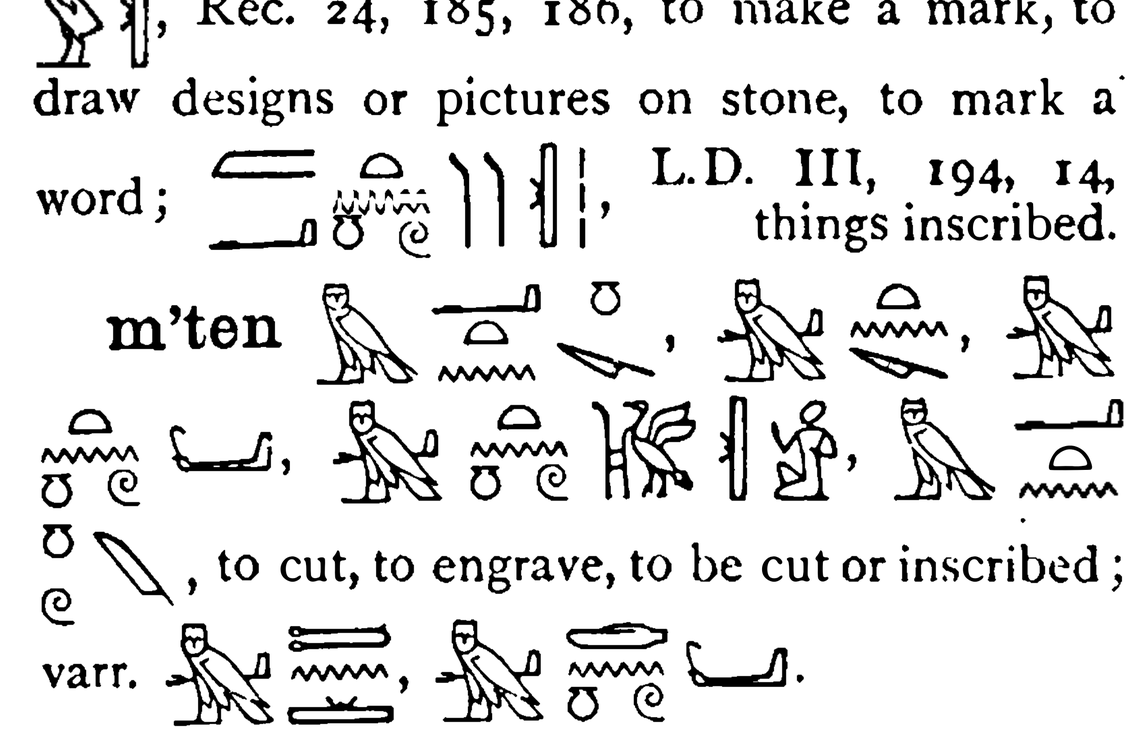
m'ta  , to fetter, to bind to stakes.

m'ta  , fetter, a staff to which prisoners were tied.

m'tait  , chief of a tribe.

m'tȧtcha  , Anastasi I, 26, 8, leather thongs.

m'ti  , grief, bitterness.

m'ten  , IV, 898,  , IV, 944,  , way, road, path; plur.  , Copt. ⲙⲟⲓⲧ, ⲙⲱⲓⲧ.

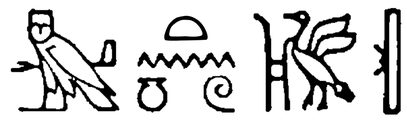
m'tenu , leader, guide.

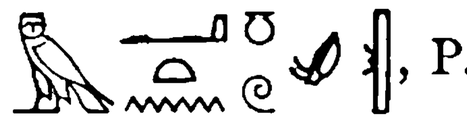
m'ten , Rec. 24, 185, 186, to make a mark, to draw designs or pictures on stone, to mark a word; , L.D. III, 194, 14, things inscribed.

m'ten , to cut, to engrave, to be cut or inscribed; varr. .

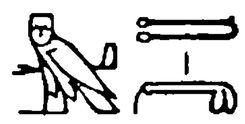
m'tenu  , a written legend, story, inscription.

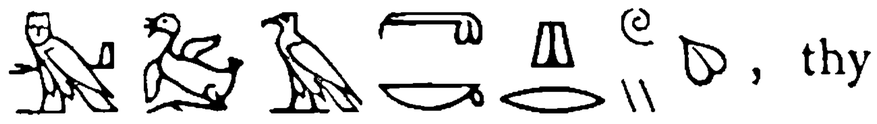
m'ten  , an amulet.

m'tenu  , cutter, engraver.

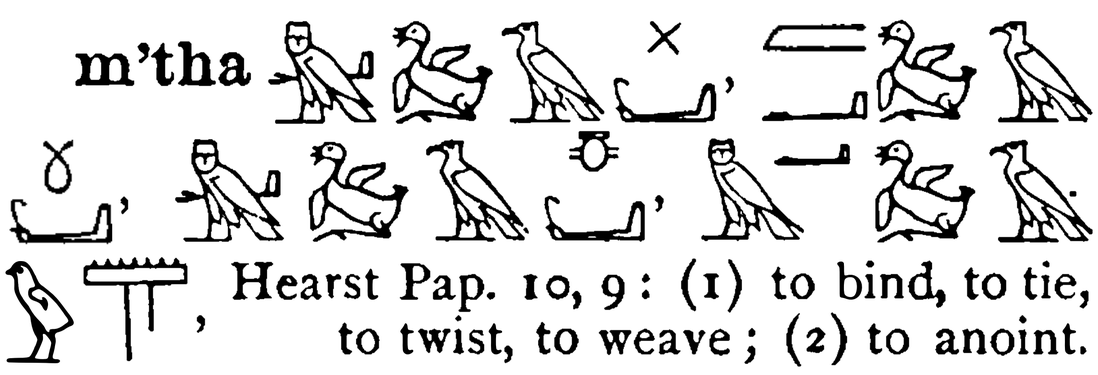
m'ten  , P.S.B. 13, 413, to rest, to be quiet; Copt. ⲙⲟⲧⲉⲛ.

m'tenu ...  , dam (?) sluice (?)

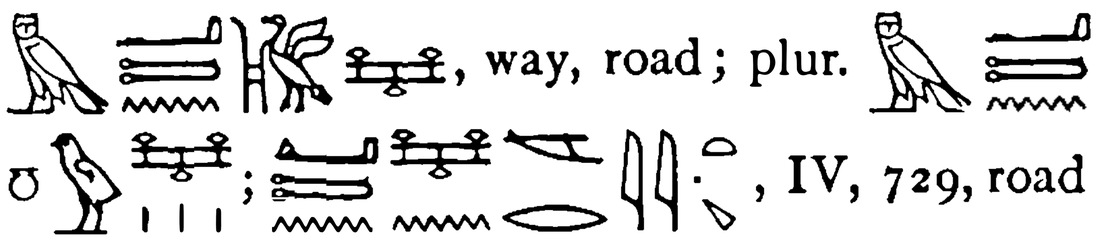
māth (m'th)  , Hymn Darius 38, phallus; var.  .

m'tha  , Rev. 13, 6, A.Z. 1900, 20, 1905, 36, phallus;  , thy phallus and testicles.

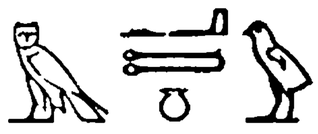
M'tha au  , "Long Phallus," a title of Osiris.

m'tha  , Hearst Pap. 10, 9: (1) to bind, to tie, to twist, to weave; (2) to anoint.

M'tharima(?)  , L.D. III, 164, the name of a Hittite.

m'then  , way, road; plur.  , IV, 729, road along the sea coast.

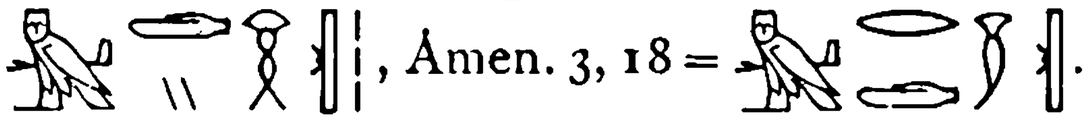
m'then  , road-man, guide, chief of a tribe, shêkh.

M'thenu  , Ṭuat VIII, one of the bodyguards of Rā.

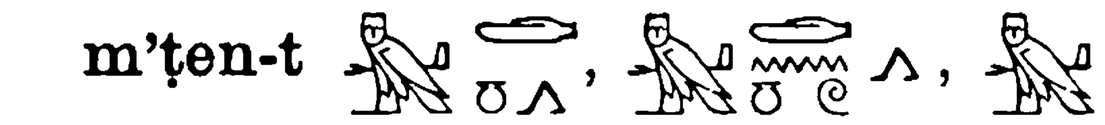
M'thra  , Mithras (in the name  , Mithrashamā, A.Z. 1913, 122).

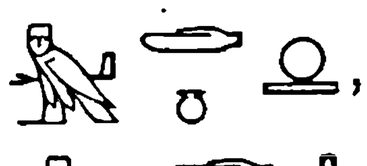
M'āṭ-t  , the boat of the morning sun; see **Māntchit.**

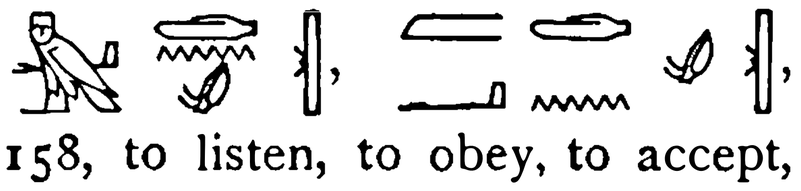
Māṭi (M'ṭi)  , a title of Set.

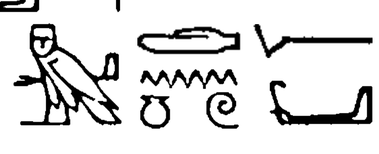
m'ṭ  , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 41,  , Amen. 3, 18 = .

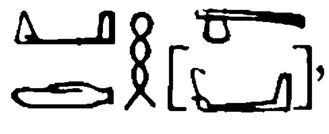
m'ṭa  , cloth.

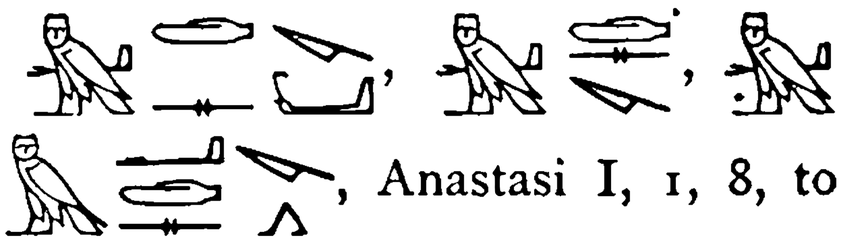
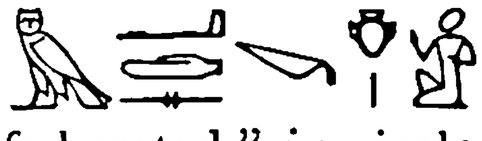
m'ṭen-t  , way, road, path; plur.  .

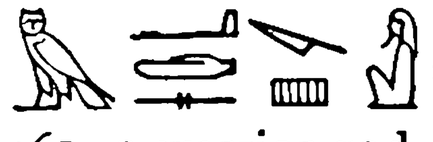
m'ṭen  , to equip (?) to bestow (?)

m'ṭen  , Rougé I.H. 158, to listen, to obey, to accept, to agree to, to be content;  , Rev. 13, 15; compare Copt. ϫⲛⲁ.

m'ṭennu  , Amen. 17, 14, inscribed, written; plur.  , Ámeni Á. 2, 1.

m'ṭeḥ  , IV, 778, to hew, to cut.

m'ṭes  , Anastasi I, 1, 8, to stab, to kill, to be sharp like a knife, to be keen, to be jealous;  , Thes. 1481, IV, 969, "knife-hearted," *i.e.*, jealous (?)

M'ṭes  , B.D. (Saïte) 17, 67, 39, 2, 146L, a warrior-god.

M'ṭes-ȧb  , an ibis-headed god in the Ṭuat.

M'ṭes ȧrui (?)  , Edfû 1, 10,  , Berg. I, 3,  , a group of "sharp-eyed" gods who watched over Osiris.

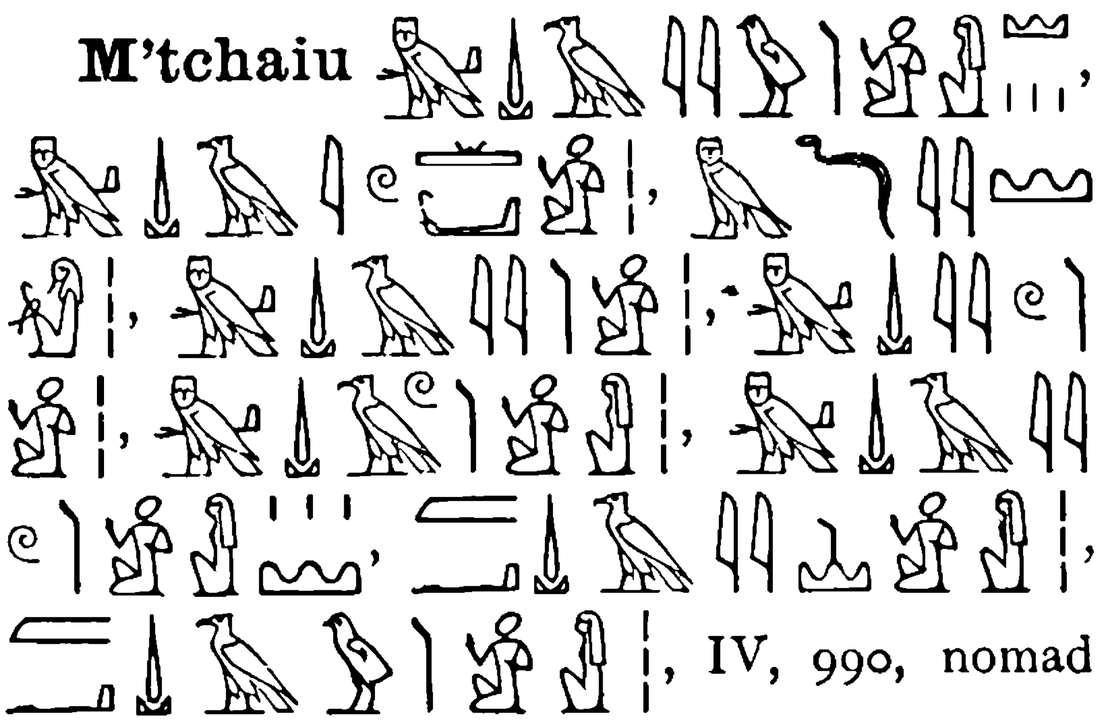
M'ṭes-sma-ta  , Ṭuat IV, the door of the 2nd section of Rastau

m'tcha  , phallus, male.

m'tchaȧ  , phallus.

m'tchaȧu  , to hunt.

m'tchai  , Koller Pap. 2, 4, Anastasi IV, 2, 6,  , IV, 996, hunter of the Western Desert, soldier.

M'tchaiu  , IV, 990, nomad hunters; at a later period, soldiers, town-guard, police; Copt. ⲙⲁϫⲟⲉⲓ, ⲙⲁϫⲟⲓ.

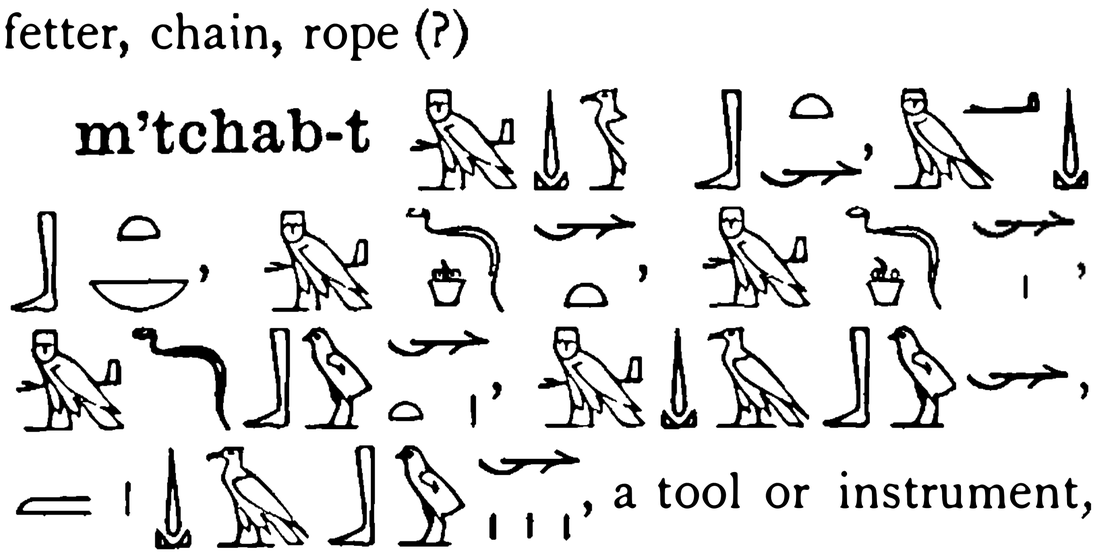
M'tchau  , the Hunter-god.

m'ṭcha  , Ȧmen. 15, 2, a kind of husbandman.

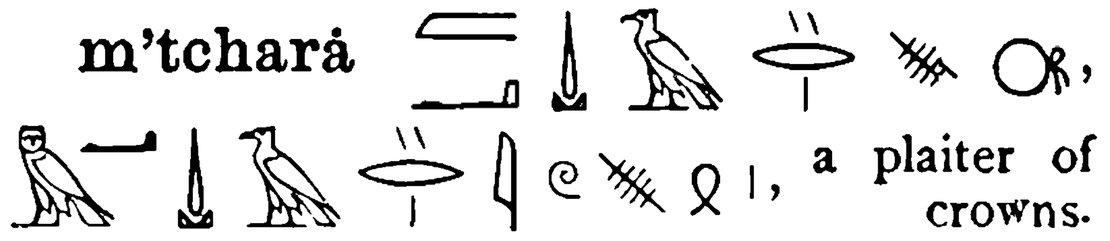
m'tchaȧ  , grain, arable land.

m'tchait  , Ȧmen. 15, 16, grain crops.

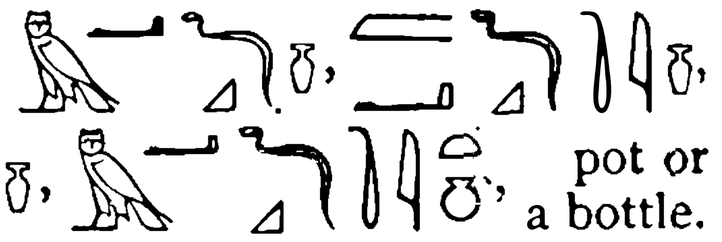
m'tchab  , a fetter, chain, rope (?)

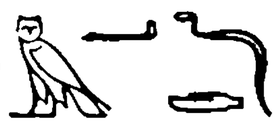
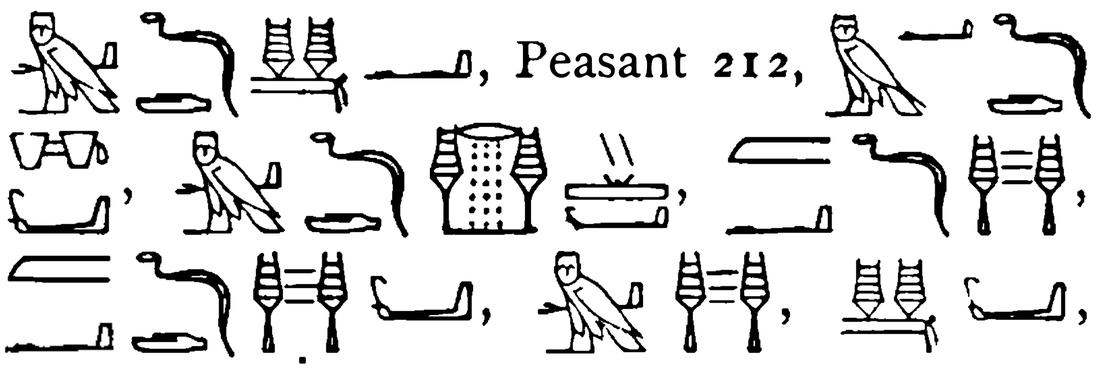
m'tchab-t  , a tool or instrument, or part of a ship or boat; sometimes rendered pump.

m'tchar  , to obey (?) to be content.

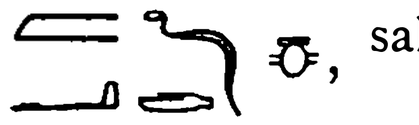
m'tcharȧ  , a plaiter of crowns.

m'tchaqatȧ  , Ȧmen. 26, 11, pot, vessel.

m'tcheqtȧ  , pot or a bottle.

m'tcheṭ  , Tombos Stele 15,  , Thes. 1295, to squeeze, to press, to follow closely or strenuously, to tread, to force, to crush, to be urgent, insistent, the necessary result (Gol. 13, 123).

m'tcheṭ  , the extract or juice of something, something squeezed or pressed out, decoction, solution.

m'tcheṭ  , salve, ointment, unguent.

M'tcheṭ  , B.D. 17, 34: (1) a bull-headed god; (2) a lion-headed god; (3) an invisible god in the House of Osiris who burned up the enemies of Osiris.

m'tcheṭfet  , a tool or instrument.

mi  , Rec. 11, 178; Copt. ⲙⲁⲣⲉ.

mi  , Rec. 27, 57,  , T. 342, Come! Copt. ⲙⲟⲩ.

mi  , an optative particle, O that! Would that!

mir-ti  , Rev. 11, 168, Copt. ⲙⲓⲣⲉ.

miha  , Rev. 12, 112, 13, 32, wonder, admiration; Copt. ⲙⲟⲉⲓϩⲉ, ⲙⲟⲓϩⲉ.

mikh  , Rev. 13, 1, fight; Copt. ⲙⲓϣⲉ.

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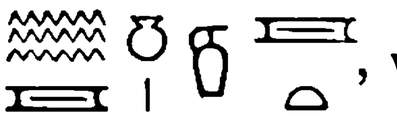
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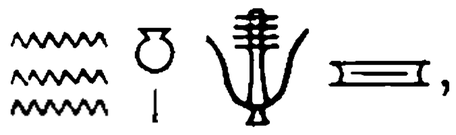
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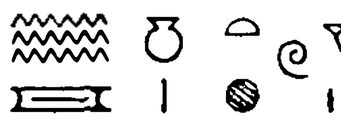
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mu nu ḥesmen  , a solution of natron.

mu nu khnem-t  , water from a well or cistern;  , water of the western well.

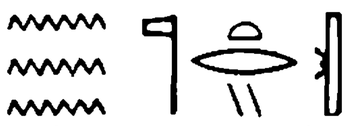
mu nu Khnemu  , water of Khnemu.

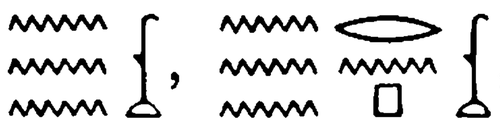
mu nu qamâi  , solution of incense.

mu nu tekhu  , a solution of a herb used in embalming.

mu nefer  , sweet water, *i.e.*, water neither brackish nor salt.

mu netem  , Jour. As. 1908, 291, sweet water.

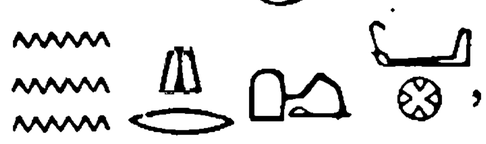
mu netri  , Thes. 1207, divine essence, seed of the god.

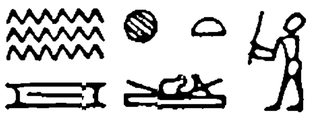
mu renp  , T. 181,  , Edfû I, 77, M. 40, "Water of rejuvenation": (1) a title of Osiris; (2) a title of the Nile-god and his flood.

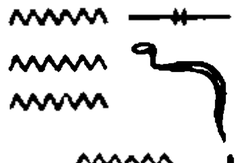
mu ḥai  , Rec. 31, 30, rain water (?) Copt. ⲙⲟⲩϩⲁⲓ.

mu ḥit  , Tombos Stele 8, a raging rain torrent.

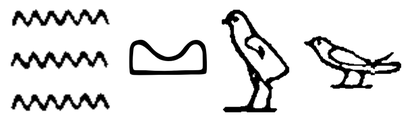
mu ḥua  , rain water;  , Ḥerusâtef Stele 14, a beneficial rain; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩϩⲱⲟⲩ.

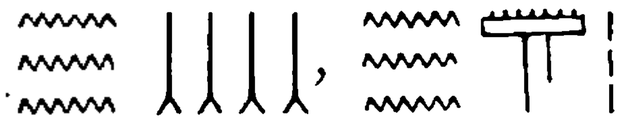
mu Kher-āḥa  , the canal of Kher-āḥa.

mu khet  , the current of a stream.

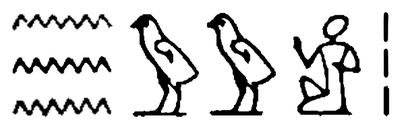
mu setchit  , a medicinal solution.

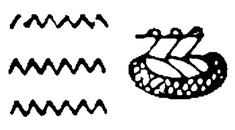
mu qeṭ, etc.  , Tombos Stele 13, water that turns round as one descends the river in going south.

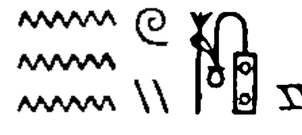
mu ṭu  , foul water, foetid liquid, pus.

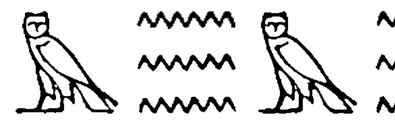
mu (?)  , B.D. 110, 35, a kind of woven stuff.

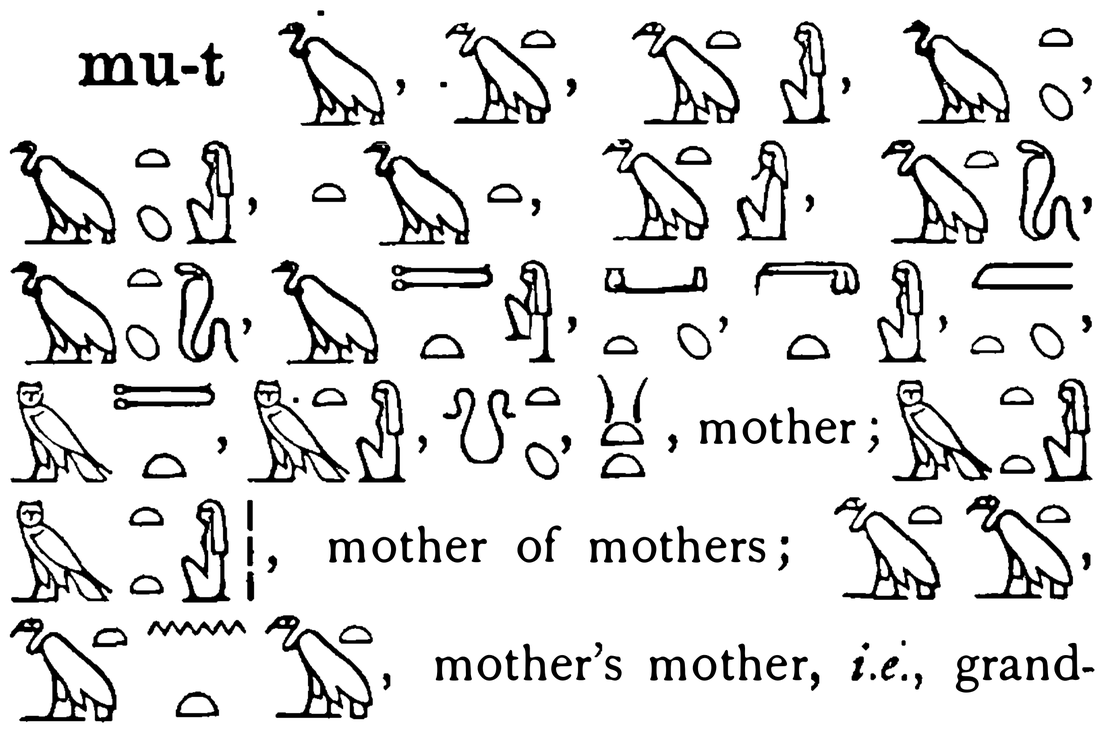
mu  , jester, buffoon.

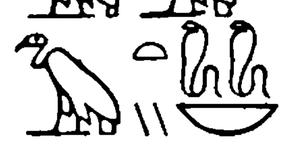
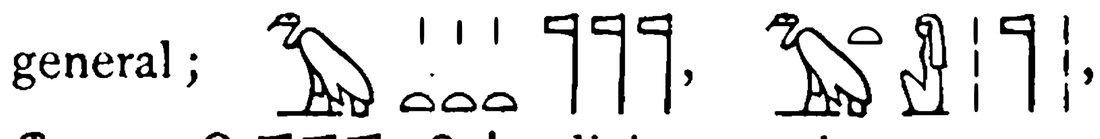
muu  , dwarfs.

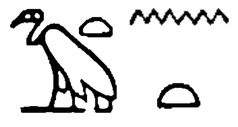
mu — .....  , N. 769, 770, 778 .....

mu (?)-t  , Anastasi I, 23, 3 .....

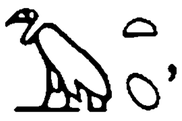
mumu (?)  , U. 417, 554, T. 238,  , T. 303 ....

mu-t  , mother; , mother of mothers; , mother's mother, *i.e.*, grandmother, IV, 1054;  , paternal grandmother, IV, 1054;  , his father's great grandmother; Copt. ⲙⲁⲁⲩ.

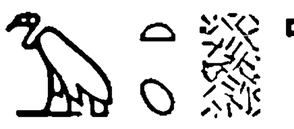
mu-ti  P. 301, the two vulture mothers;  , the two mothers Isis and Nephthys;  , U. 500,  , U. 500, T. 319, P. 40, M. 62, N. 28,  , M. 128,  , mothers, ancestresses in general;  , divine mothers or ancestresses.

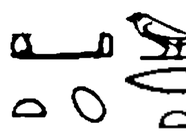
mu-t ent ḥemt  , mother of the wife.

mu-t  , Dream Stele 24,  , mother-cow, mother of a cow-goddess.

Mu-t  , the "Mother"-goddess of all Egypt, who in late times was said to possess, like Neith, the power of parthenogenesis;  , Mut in the horizon of heaven; Gr. **Μούθ, Μούθις.**

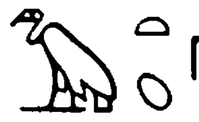
Mu-t  , B.D. 164 (Rubric); Lanzone, 136–138, a goddess with three heads (one of a lioness, one of a woman, and one of a vulture) and a pair of wings and a phallus. Under this form she was called Sekhmit-Bast-Rā.

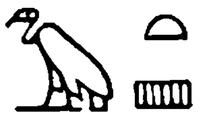
Mu-t .... neteru  , Ombos I, 1, 46, a woman-headed hippopotamus-goddess.

Mu-t urit  , a goddess of the Natron Valley.

mu-t meri  = Philometor.

mu-t neter  , (1) mother of the god, a title of Isis and other great goddesses; (2)  , title of the high-priestess of Letopolis.

Mu-t-hertâu  , Rev. 9, 28, the name of a horse of Rameses II.

mu-t  , IV, 1125,  , B.D. 125, I, 14, the weight used in a pair of scales.

mu-t  , Rec. 5, 90, vase, pot, vessel.

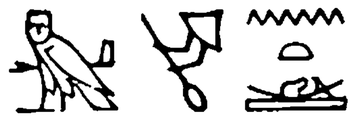
muâ  , Berg. 29 = **kuâ**,  .

muḥu  , paddles, oars.

mukha  , Jour. As. 1908, 272 =  ,  , to burn, to blaze;  , Rev. 14, 10, fiery-[eyed].

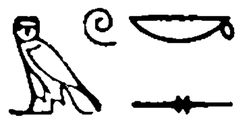
mukharer  , Rev. 13, 13, scarab, beetle; Gr. *κάνθαρος*.

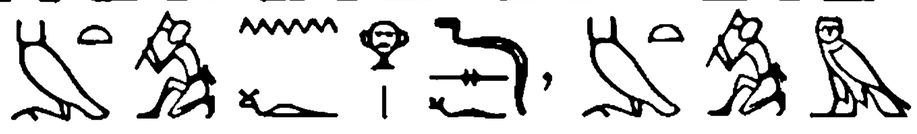
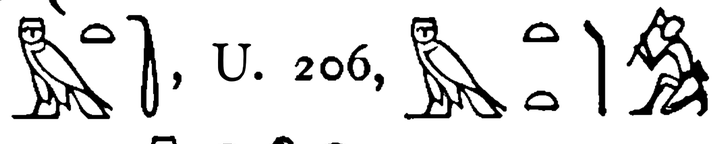
mukhen-t  , ferry boat;

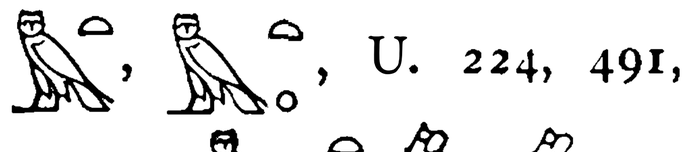
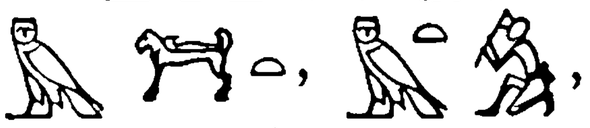
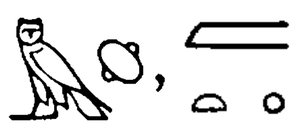
m'khen-t  .

Musta  , Ṭuat IV, a goddess of food.

mushmush  , to beat, to strike; Copt. ⲙⲟϣⲉ, ⲙⲟϣϥ.

mukes  , Rec. 15, 17, a kind of sceptre.

mut  , to die;  , he killed himself, he died by his own hand;  , Rec. 31, 27, dead;  , T. 235; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ, ⲙⲟⲟⲩⲧ, Heb. מוּת.

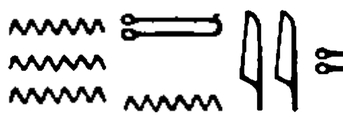
mut, mit  , N. 914,  , P. 85,  , Mar. Karn. 53, 21,  ,  , death;  , Berl. 3024, 130, "death is in my face daily"; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩ, Heb. מָוֶת.

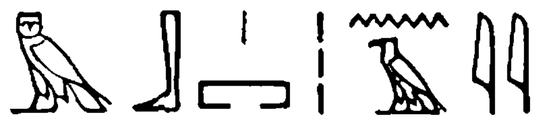
muti, miti (?)  , U. 96,  , dead, dead person or thing; plur.  , P. 453, 650, , P. 374, M. 206, 361, N. 667, , , the dead, the damned.

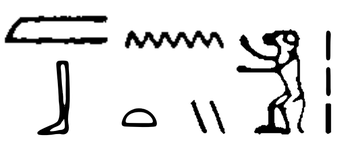
muti-t, miti-t (?) , a dead woman.

mutmut , contagion, a deadly disease.

Muti-khenti-Ṭuat , Ṭuat IX, a hawk-god of offerings.

Muthenith  , Ṭnat IV, a goddess.

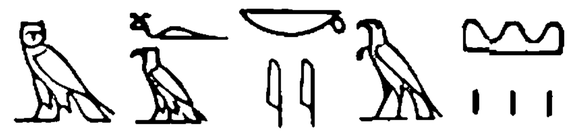
mbenai  , Rev. 11, 163, hither; Copt. ⲉⲙⲛⲁⲓ.

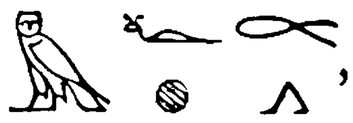
mbentiu (?)  , the apes in the 1st division of the Ṭuat.

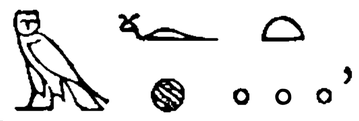
mpaitu  ; Copt. ⲙⲡⲁⲧⲉ.

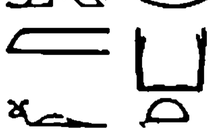
mput (?)  , disaster, trouble (?)

mefak  , turquoises, emeralds.

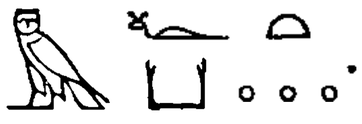
mefakitiu  (with ), the gods of the turquoise land, *i.e.*, Sinai.

mefkh  , to untie, to release, to loosen.

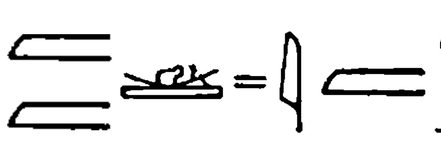
mefkh-t  , Verbum II, 686, to pass corn through a sieve.

mefka-t  , T. 99, P. 180,  , Rec. 27, 224,  ,  , IV, 888, turquoises, malachite, emeralds.

Mefkait  , Rec. 31, 172, goddess of the turquoise land, *i e.*, Sinai.

mefg  , turquoise, malachite; see  .

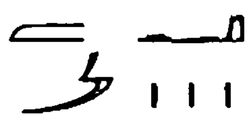
m m  , T. 268, M. 423, Thes. 1295, a preposition: with, among, etc.; var.  , .

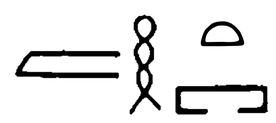
mem (?)  .

mem  ,  , coriander seed, caraway seed, cummin.

mem  , Mar. Mast. 306, 474, IV, 948, hyena.

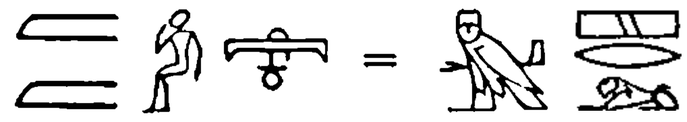
mem  , a sanctuary of Sebek in the Prosopite Nome.

Mema-āiu  , Ṭuat VII, a star in the Ṭnat.

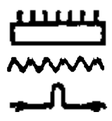
memḥet  , IV, 484,  , a chamber in the domain of Seker.

Memḥit (Meḥit)  , B.M. 32, 169, an associate of Ptaḥ and Neith.

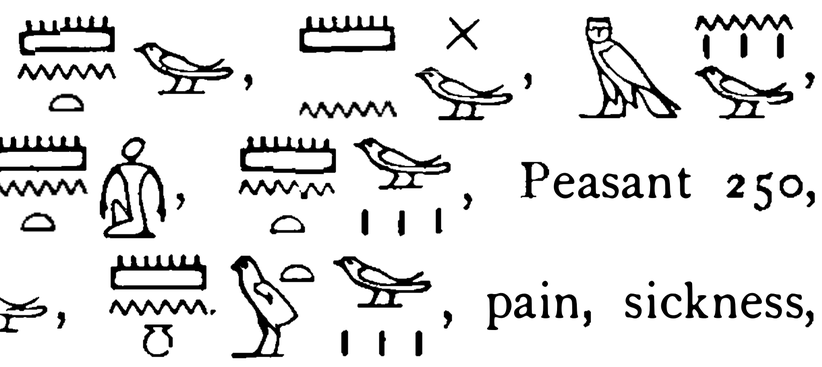
memkh  , Lateran Obel. =  , unknown.

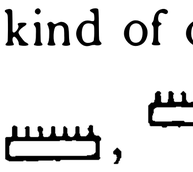
memsher  =  , evening, night.

men  ,  , Rev. 11, 149, 12, 48, good! perfect!

Men  , not to have, to be without.

men  , to suffer pain, to be sick or diseased, to be weak, to be in labour.

men-t  , Peasant 250, , pain, sickness, sorrow, suffering, mourning, disasters, sore places, wounds, fatigue, calamity.

men  , IV, 972, , a sick man.

men , , A.Z. 1908, 17, an amulet, a kind of ornament.

men , , Rev., to remain, to abide, to continue, to be permanent, to be stable, fixed, abiding, stablished; , doubly firm; , things that abide, hence possessions; , everlasting inscriptions; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲛ.

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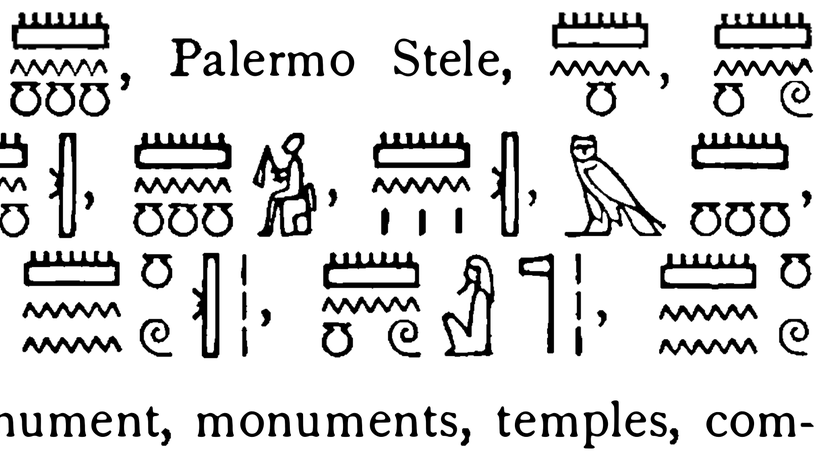
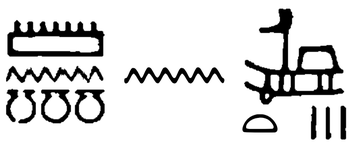
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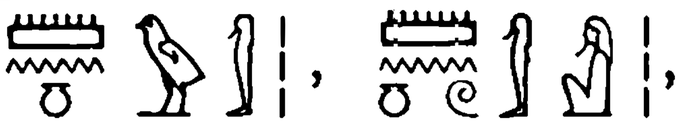
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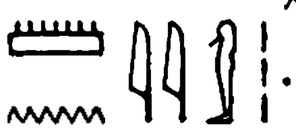
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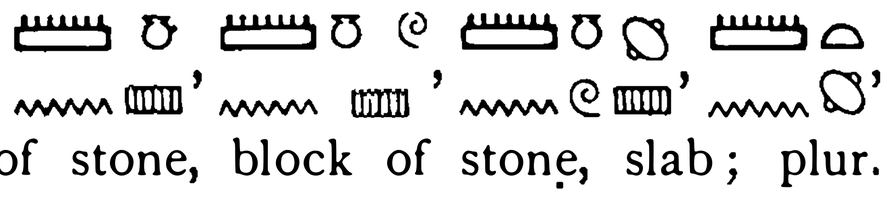
meni  , to set up a memorial.

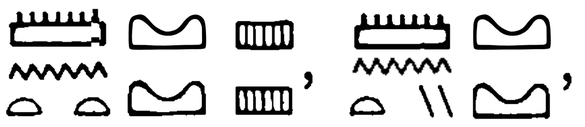
menu  , U. 605, Rec. 34, 117, shrine, pavilion.

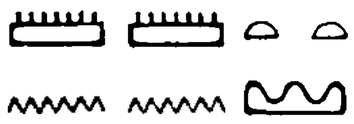
menu  , monument, monuments, temples, commemorative buildings of colossal scale, obelisks, palaces, walls, etc.;  , monuments made of basalt (?); Copt. ⲙⲉⲓⲛ, ⲙⲉⲓⲛⲉ, ⲙⲉⲓⲛⲓ.

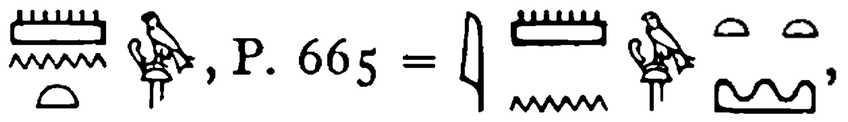
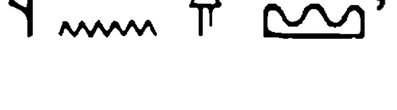
men  , a colossal statue of a god or king; plur.  ; Copt. ⲙⲉⲓⲛ.

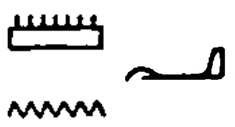
meni  , image, statue; plur.  .

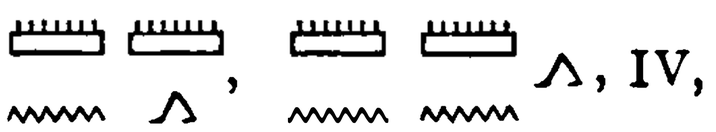
men  , a kind of stone, block of stone, slab; plur.  , bases of statues, large pedestals.

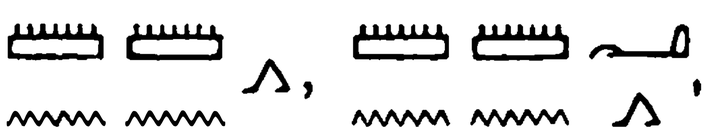
men, meni  , mountain, stone hill; dual,  , Rec. 27, 84.

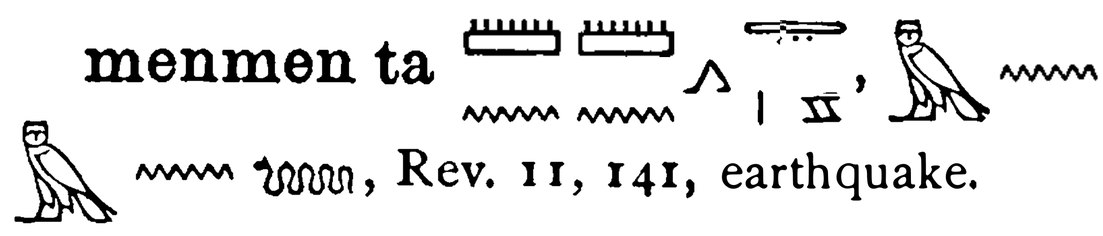
Menmentt  , Rec. 36, 81, mountain, necropolis.

Ment  , P. 665 =  , the West.

men  , to set down.

menmen  , IV, 1105, Rec. 31, 15, to move, to move towards or away, to quake; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲙⲉⲛ.

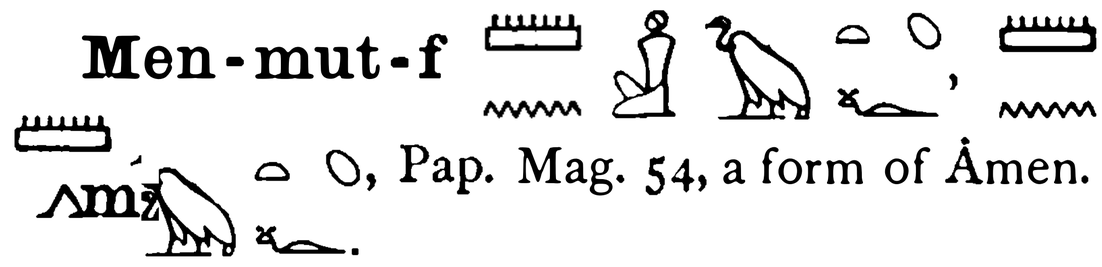
menmen  , A.Z. 1900, 30, 1905, 37, 1908, 6, to remove, to set aside, to carry off, to steal.

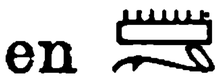
menmen ta  , Rev. 11, 141, earthquake.

Menmenit  , Ṭuat IV, a three-headed serpent-god bearing six stars and 14 human heads.

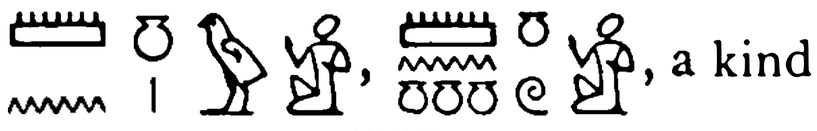
Menmen[it]  , B.D.G. 259, a form of Hathor adored in the Fayyûm.

Menmenu-ā  , a title of Menu.

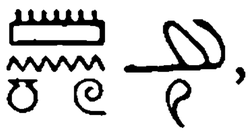
Men-mut-f  , Pap. Mag. 54, a form of Åmen.

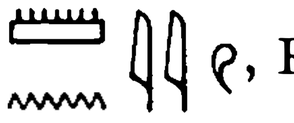
en  , the pinion or leg of a bird (?)

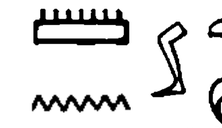
men-ui (?)  , the two shoulders; , Ṭuat XI.

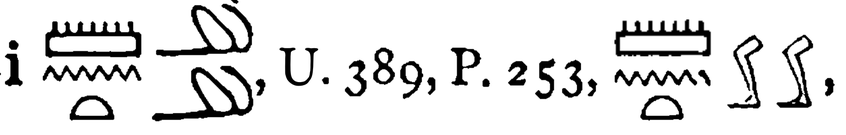
menu  , a kind of priest, ministrant; plur.  .

Menui (?)-ḥer pet  , Annales III, 177, a goddess.

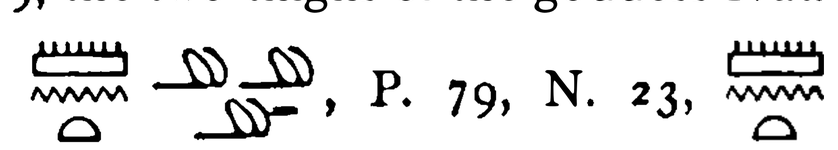
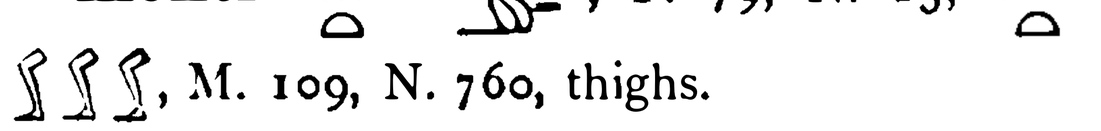
men  , seat, buttocks.

meni  , Rev. 11, 167, leg, thigh.

men-t  , thigh.

men-ti  , U. 389, P. 253, , P. 201, 611, N. 812, 937, 1063,  , Metternich Stele 156, , the two thighs, and the part of the body above them, the buttocks.

men-ti Nut  , P. 401, M. 572, N. 1179, the two thighs of the goddess Nut.

menti  , P. 79, N. 23,  , M. 109, N. 760, thighs.

menmen , to meet together.

Men-t , a god.

Meni , Ṭuat VI, a god.

men-t , Thes. 1202, plant, shoot.

menit , roots, stalks, stems.

meni-t , a kind of wood; varr. , .

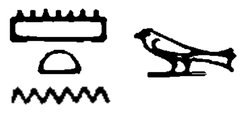
menu , , , , , Åmen. 6, 11, , Rec. 15, 162, , IV, 687, 730, 1104, 1165, grove, avenue of trees in a garden, plantation, shrubbery.

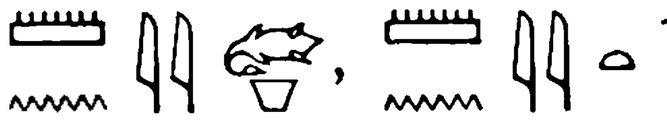
men , , animal; plur. **menut,** , Nâstasen Stele 40, , Rev., cattle, sheep and goats.

men-t , Rev. 12, 70, cow.

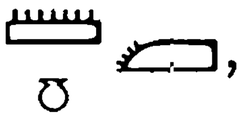
menmen , bull; , Menu-Åmen, the bull of his mother.

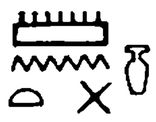
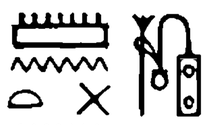
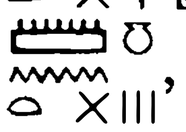
menmenu-t , , , , ,

Men-t  , B.D. 86 and 147, the swallow, sacred to Serqit, the daughter of Rā, and an incarnation of Isis.

meni-t  , dove, swallow (?)

menu-t  , U. 134A, N. 442A, the offering of a dove or swallow.

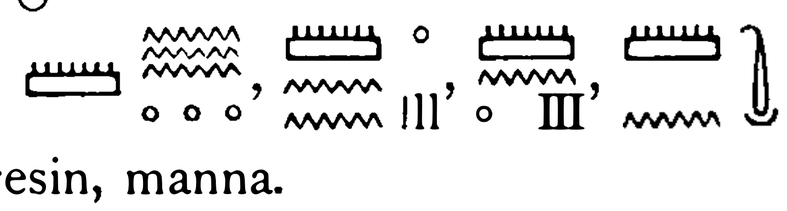
men  , P. 264, , A.Z. 1900, 130, pot, vase;  , pot of white stone;  , pot of black stone.

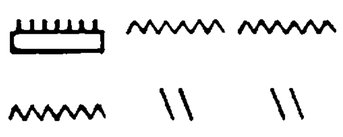
men-t  , P.S.B. 13, 412, Rec. 17, 145,  , pot, vessel, a wine measure; plur.  , vessels to hold medicine.

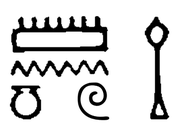
men  , wine.

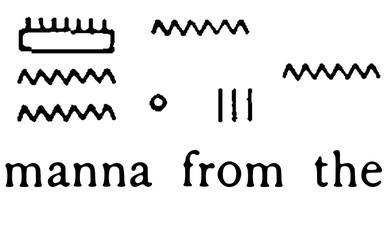
menu  , a tool (?)

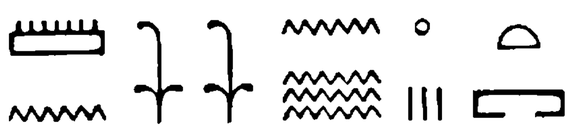
menu  , a club, a weapon (Lacau).

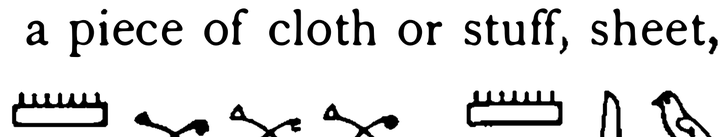
menun  , gum, resin, manna.

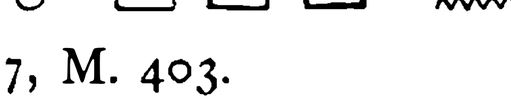
menen (?)  , an eastern drug from Phoenicia or Arabia, used in mummification.

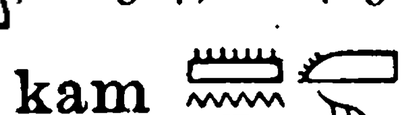
men ḥetch-t  , white manna, a kind of drug.

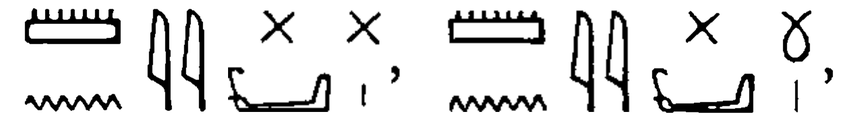
mennu en Tehah  , Annales IX, 155, manna from the country east or north-east of the Delta.

menen-t  , the mummification chamber.

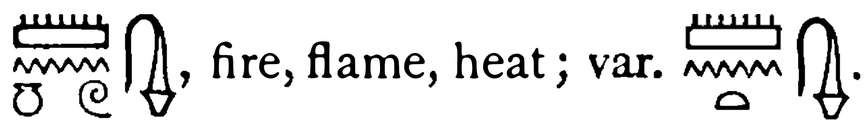
men  , a piece of cloth or stuff, sheet, garment; plur.  , T. 387, M. 403.

men kam  , black cloth.

men  , an offering of cloth, a bundle of linen;  , linen for sacred purposes.

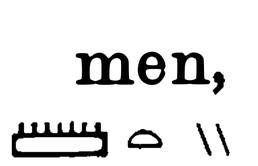
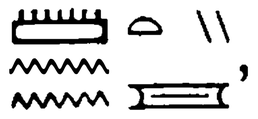
meni  , linen cloth.

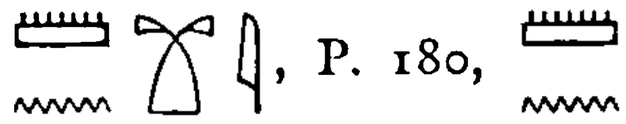
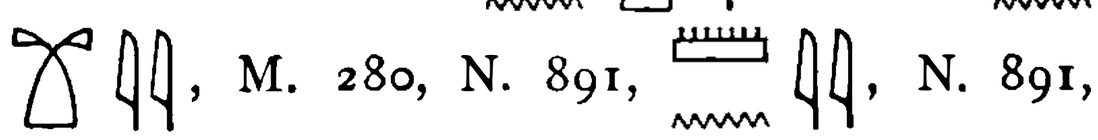
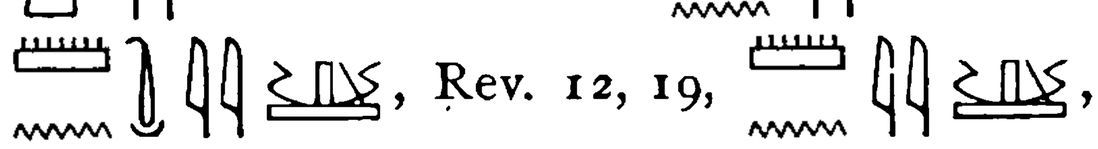
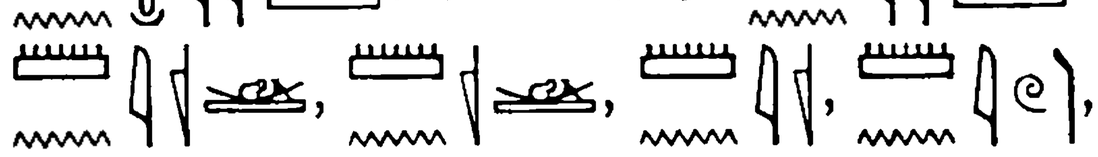
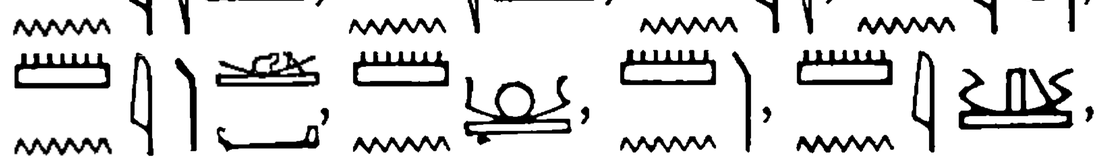
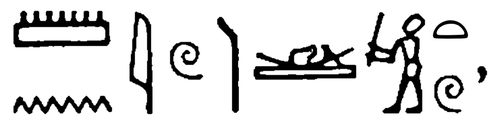
menui  , linen cloth.

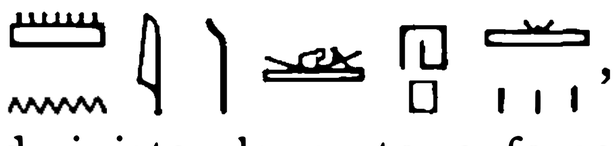
men  , fire, flame, heat; var. .

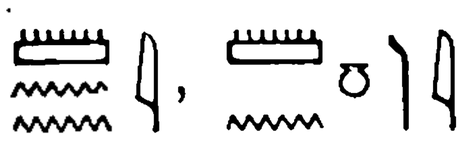
men  , venom, poison (?)

men-t  , fire, flame.

men, men-t  ,  , pool, lake, canal.

menȧ, meni  , P. 180,  , M. 280, N. 891,  , N. 891,  , Rev. 12, 19,  ,  , to tie up a boat in port, to lead a boat into port, to tether cattle, to gain access to a woman;  , Rec. 21, 79, moored; Copt. ⲙⲟⲟⲛⲉ.

menȧ hepu  , Ḥeruemḥeb 6, to administer laws, to enforce laws.

mennȧ  , P. 617, to arrive in port.

menu-t , arrival in port.

men , arrival in port.

menu , Nástasen Stele 12, a quay, harbour.

menȧ , harbour, haven.

menȧu-t , IV, 692, 732, harbour, haven; plur. ; Copt. ⲙⲁⲛⲟⲩ, ⲙⲟⲟⲛⲉ.

menȧ-tu , arrival in port.

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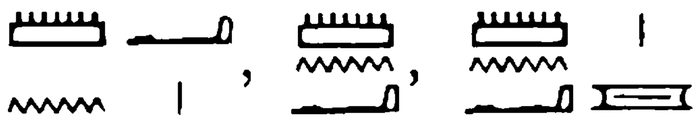
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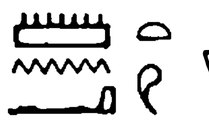
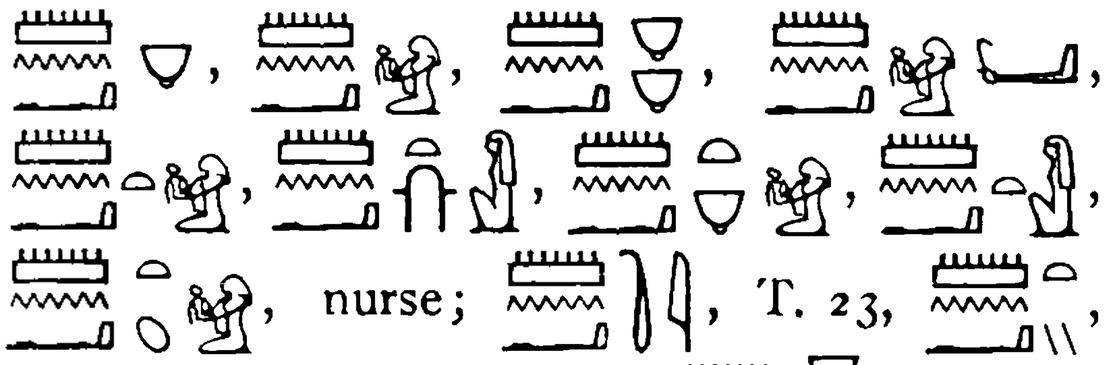
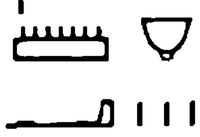
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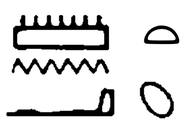
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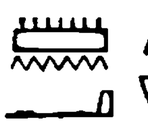
menā (?)  , box, draught box, writing tablet.

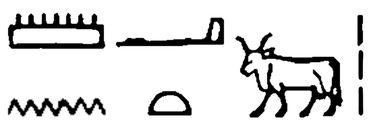
Menā  , T. 227, P. 181, N. 892, a lake or canal;  , P. 171.

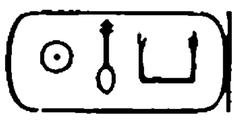
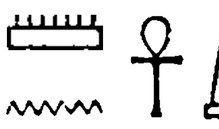
menā-t  , P. 615,  , M. 781,  , N. 1139,  ,  , nurse; , T. 23, , P. 739, two sister-nurses;  ; nurses; Metternich Stele 246, 247; Copt. ⲛⲟⲟⲩⲉ.

Menāt  , N. 1139;   , Lanzone 112, the Nurse-goddess Isis.

Menā-t  , N. 759, a nursing-goddess.

Menā-t urit  ,  .  , IV, 920, 921, great nurse, a title of several goddesses.

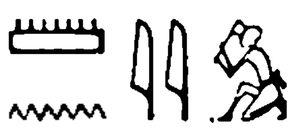
menāut  , milch cows.

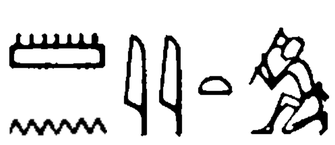
Men-ānkh Nefer-ka-Rā   , the name of the pyramid of King Nefer-ka-Rā.

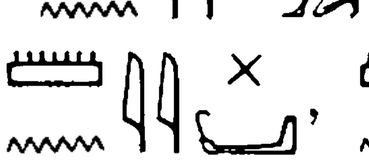
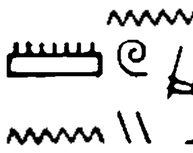
meni  , P. 537, a proper name (?),  .

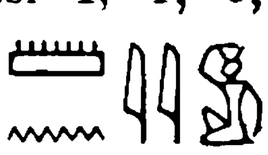
Meni  , Ṭuat III, a form of Osiris.

meni  , soldier.

meni  , to kill men in honour of a chief.

meni-t  , foe, enemy.

meni  ,  , Rec. 14, 51,  , to plough, to till the earth, to cultivate, to break up.

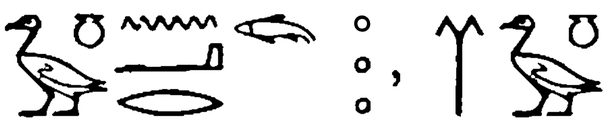
mem  , Anastasi I, 1, 8, ploughman, labourer, peasant; plur. 

 ; varr. .

Menun  , a dog belonging to Set.

Mennui  , Ṭuat X, a pair of serpent-supporters of the solar disk; var.  .

Menu-ur  , Ṭuat VI, a crocodile (?)-god.

menu-nār (?)  , acacia wood or gum (?)

menur , Stunden 44 .....

menur , to asperge, to pour out a libation (?)

menur (?) , , , a kind of incense, bitumen (?)

menuḥ , papyrus, water plants.

menuḥu-t (?) , U. 462, firmament.

menusa , Wört. 657 .....

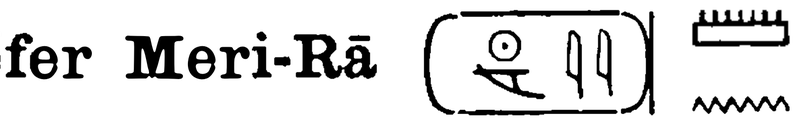
menpeḥ-t , Rec. 24, 164, , Rec. 18, 177, , nipple of the breast; dual .

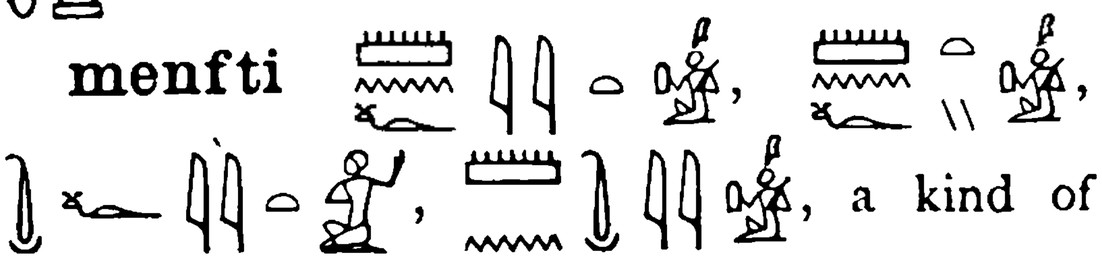
m nef , Nâstasen Stele 8, III, 143, from it; Copt. ⲙⲙⲟϥ.

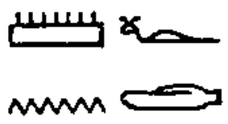
menf-t , , , bracelets, armlets, rings, jewellery, etc.

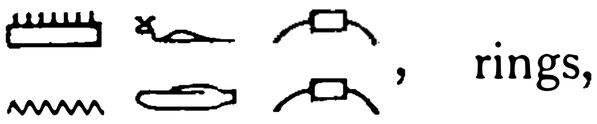
menfit (?) , rings, jewellery.

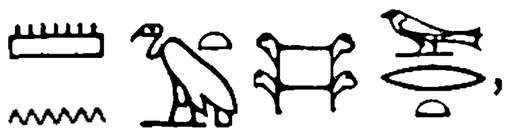
menfer-t , , ring, a kind of ornament (of the feet); plur. , , rings for the arms and feet.

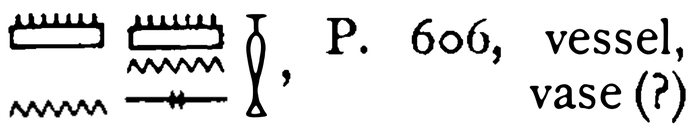
Men-nefer Meri-Rā  , the name of the pyramid of Meri-Rā.

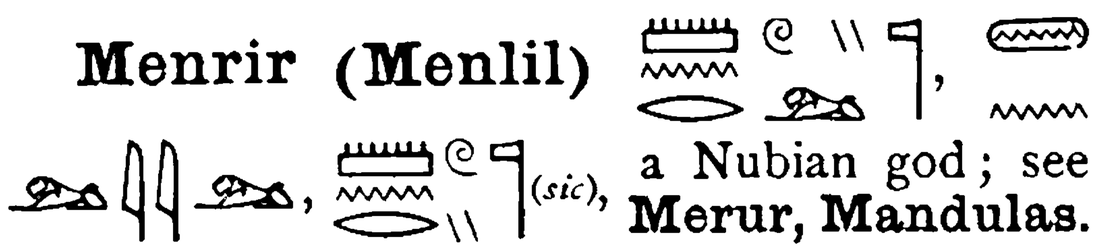
menfti  , soldier who was armed with a shield; plur.  , Mendes Stele.

menfeṭ  , soldier; plur.  .

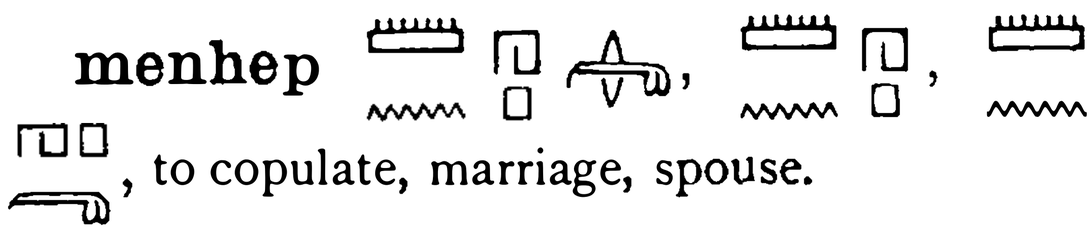
menfṭ-ti (?)  , rings, bracelets, jewellery.

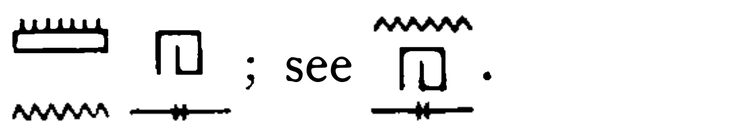
Menmu-t urit  , T. 290 . . . . . .

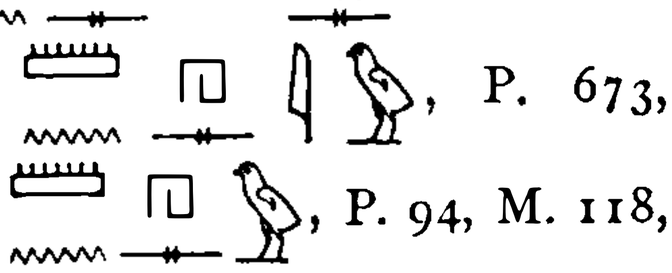
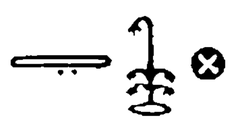
meumens  , P. 606, vessel, vase (?)

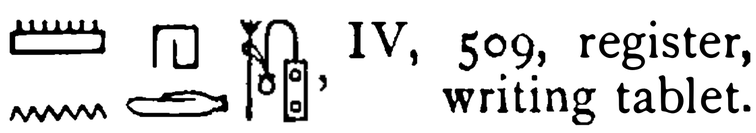
Menrir (Menlil)  , a Nubian god; see **Merur, Mandulas.**

menhiu  , A.Z. 1899, 96, stone.

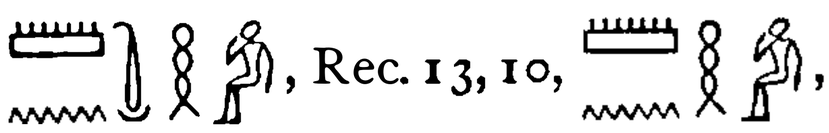
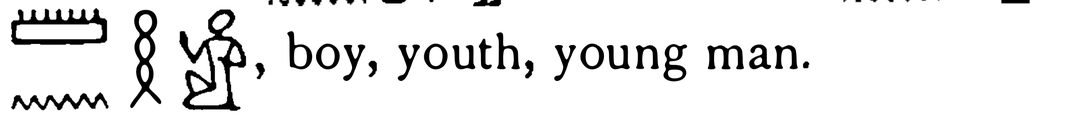
menhep  , to copulate, marriage, spouse.

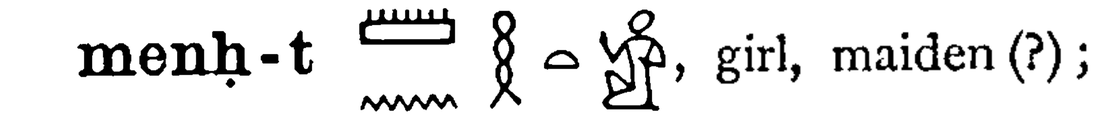
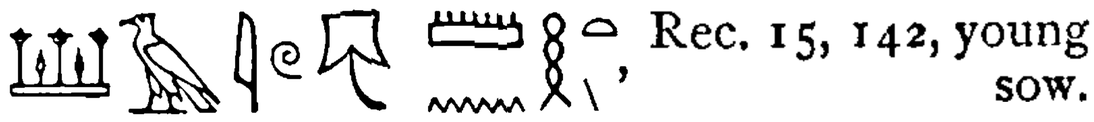
menhes  ; see .

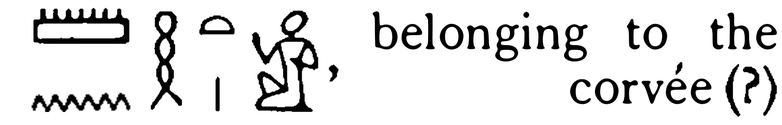
Menhesȧu  , P. 673, M. 664, N. 1280, , P. 94, M. 118, N. 56, a group of gods who watched over the South,  , Ta-shemā.

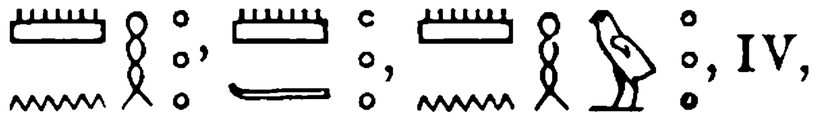
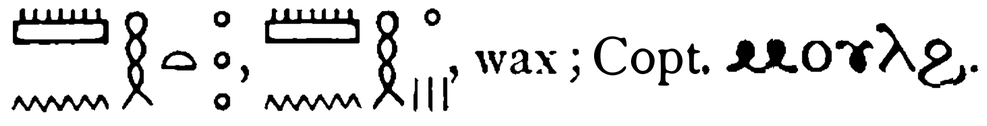
menheṭ  , IV, 509, register, writing tablet.

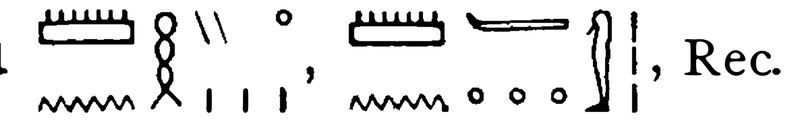
menhetch  , P. 185, M. 200, N. 899, A.Z. 1908, 47, register, writing tablet.

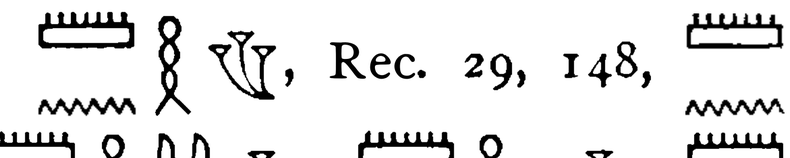
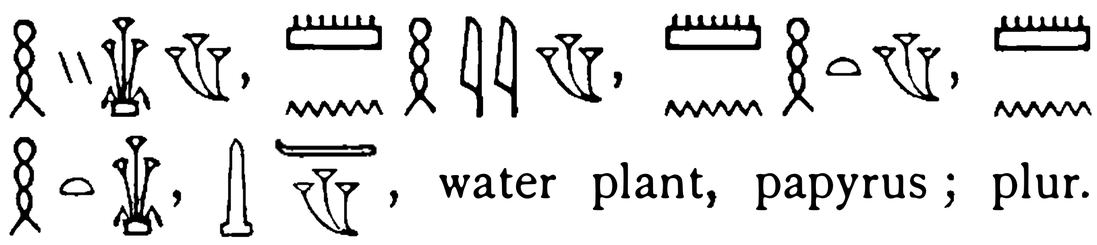
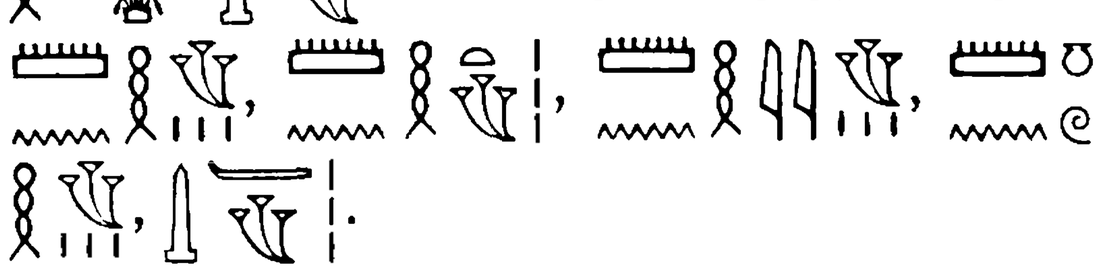
menḥ  , Rec. 13, 10,  , boy, youth, young man.

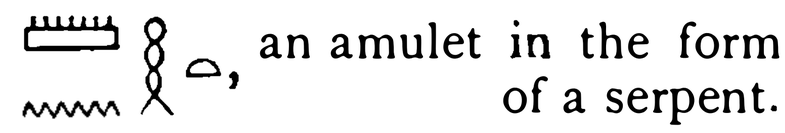
menḥ-t  , girl, maiden (?);  , Rec. 15, 142, young sow.

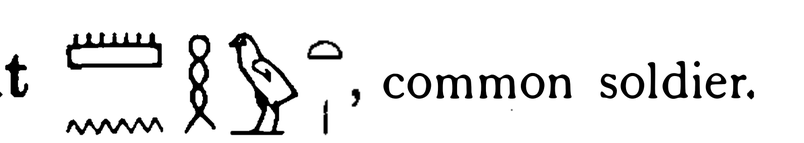
menḥ-t  , belonging to the corvée (?)

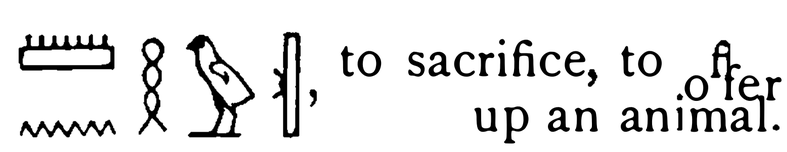
menḥ  , IV, 480,  , wax; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲗⲉ.

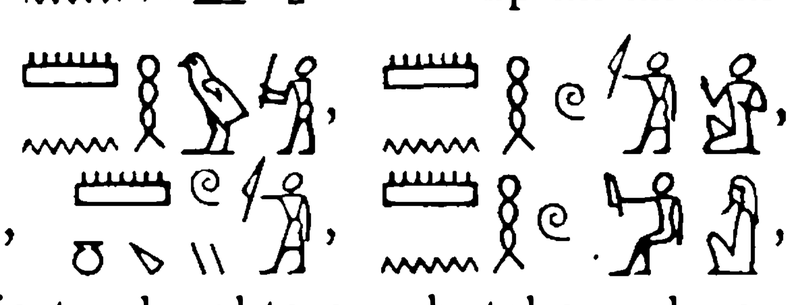
menḥiu  , Rec. 16, 110, things made of wax, wax figures.

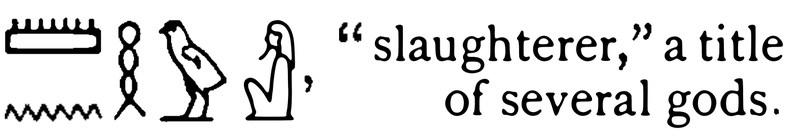
menḥ-t  , Rec. 29, 148,  , water plant, papyrus; plur.  .

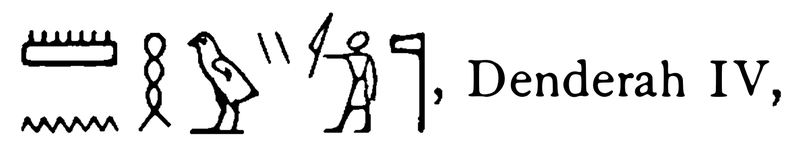
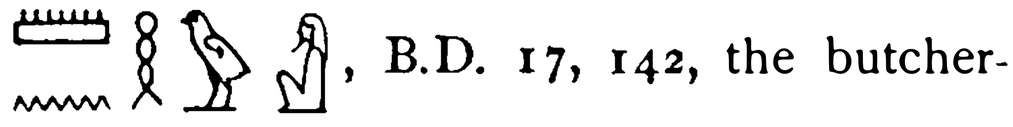
menḥ-t  , an amulet in the form of a serpent.

menḥut  , common soldier.

meuḥu  , to sacrifice, to offer up an animal.

menḥu  , sacrificial priest, slaughterer, butcher, slayer, executioner.

Menḥu  , "slaughterer," a title of several gods.

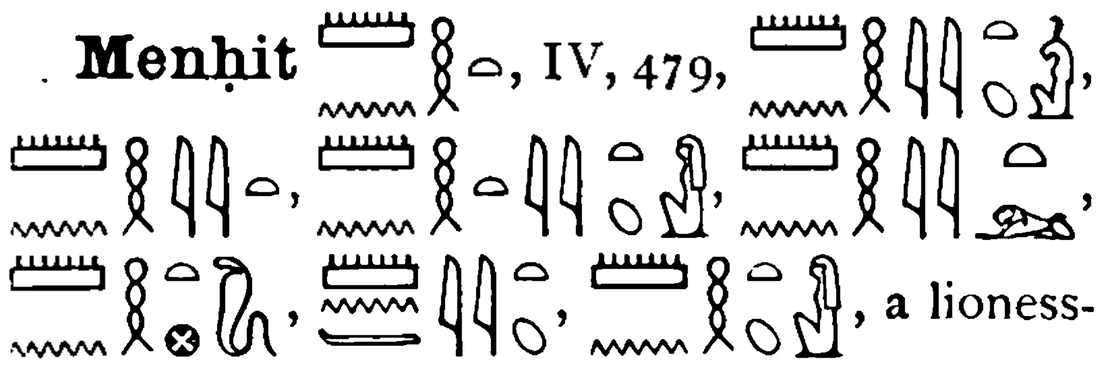
Menḥu  , Denderah IV, 62,  , B.D. 17, 142, the butcher-god who slew sacrificial animals and the foes of the gods.

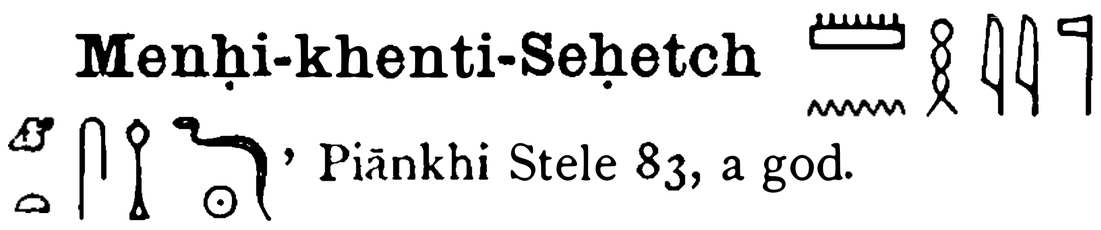
Menḥi  , the Executioner-god, the Butcher-god.

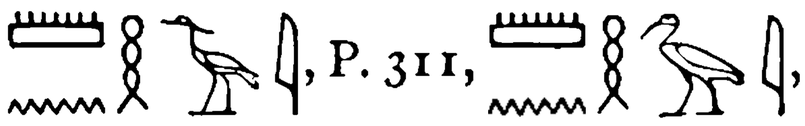
Menḥi  , Ṭuat VIII, a god of the Circle Seḥert-baiu-s.

Menḥi  , Nesi-Ȧmsu 33, 6, a slaughtering-god;  , B.D. (Saite) 17, 57, the companions of the same.

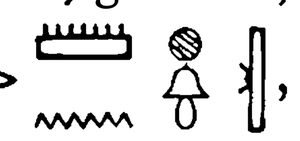
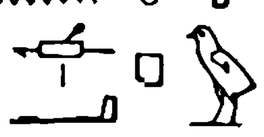
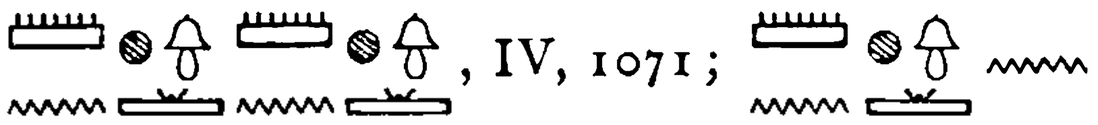
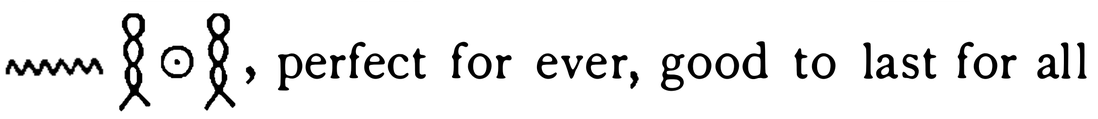
Menḥit , Lanzone 287, Denderah IV, 78, a lioness-goddess, mother of Shu.

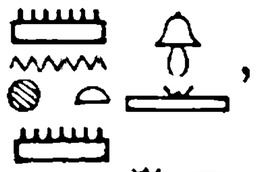
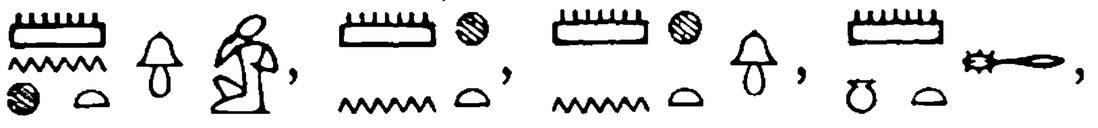
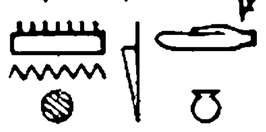
Menḥit  , IV, 479, a lioness-goddess, consort of Shu.

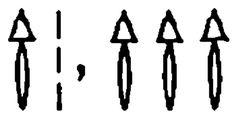
Menḥi-khenti-Seḥetch  , Piānkhi Stele 83, a god.

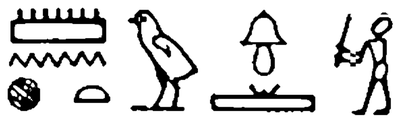
menḥȧ  , P. 311, P. 613, a kind of bird (?)

menḥitȧ  , Rev. 6, 24, a king's gift; compare Heb. מִנְחָה.

menkh  , Ȧmen. 14, 11, to award, to reward, to recompense, to pay back, to confer a gift or an honour, to be good, gracious, perfect, well-doing, beneficent;  in a proper or becoming manner;   , IV, 1071;  , perfect for ever, good to last for all time;  , the two beneficent gods (Euergetai).

menkh-t  , Ȧmen. 19, 14, 22,  , Rec. 21, 79,   , something that is correct, perfect, excellent, good, solid (of buildings), beneficent, excellence;  , perfect in the knowledge of spells;  , of gracious disposition.

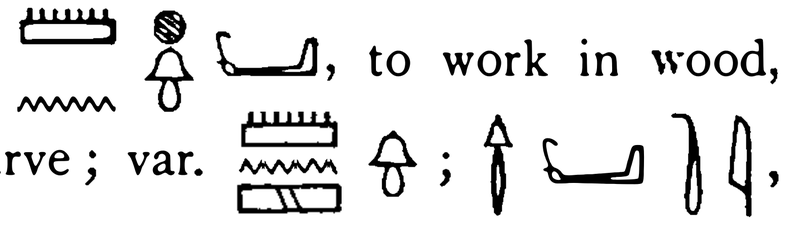
menkhu  , good deeds, benefits, benefactions, excellences, perfections.

menkhut  , good counsels, counsels of excellence.

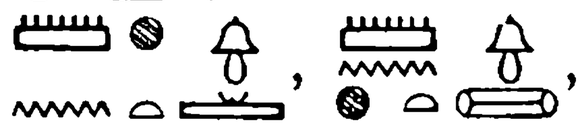
menkh  , a well-conducted child.

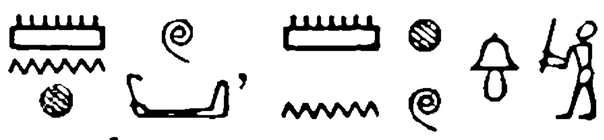
menkhu  , loyal and well-trained servants.

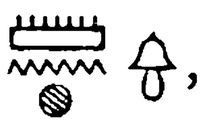
menkh ȧb (or ḥa-t)  , IV, 1044, a man of right disposition.

menkh  , to work in wood, to cut, to carve; var. , worked; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲛⲕ.

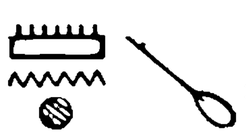
menkhu  , carpenter.

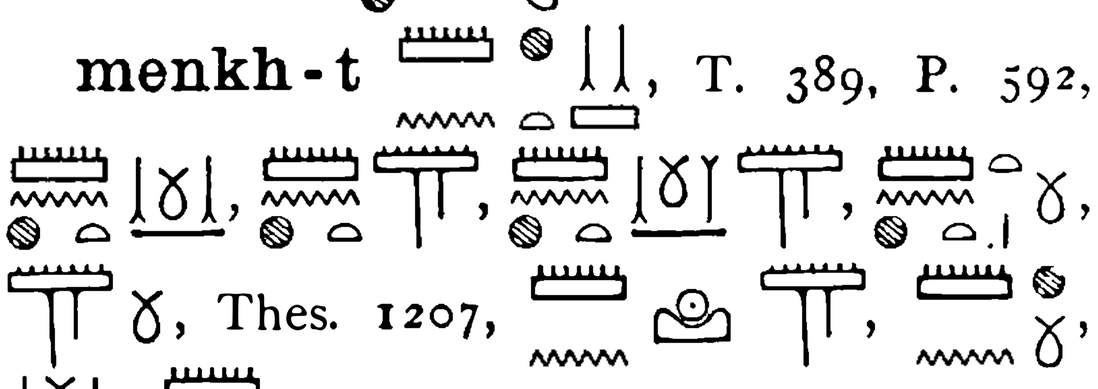
menkh-t  , work produced by the carpenter, inlaid work, fretwork.

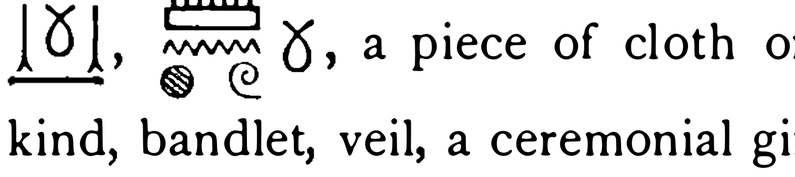
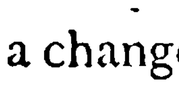
menkh  , to be tied, to be fastened.

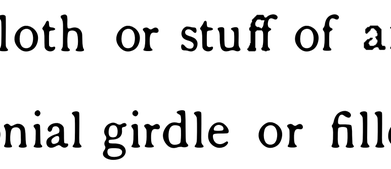
menkh  , clapper, tongue of a bell.

menkh-t  , a tool or instrument, chisel, a forked staff.

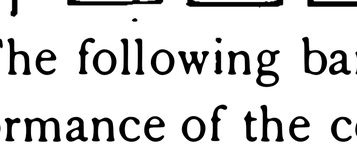
menkh  , an offering.

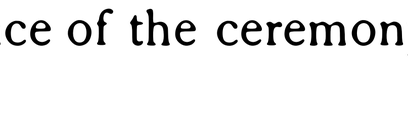
menkh-t  , IV, 1147, M. 584, N. 1189, P. 408. The following bandlets were used during the performance of the ceremony of Opening the Mouth:—

meukh-t ȧns  , or  , the red bandlet.

menkh-t ȧrun (?)  , the blue bandlet.

menkh-t ȧṭmȧ  or  , a bandlet made of ȧṭmȧ cloth (damûr?).

menkh-t āa-t  , the great bandlet.

meukh-t natch-t  , or  , the green bandlet.

menkh-t ḥetch-t , the white bandlet.

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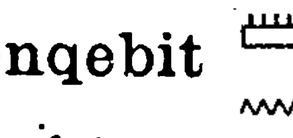
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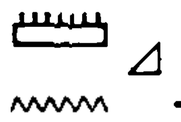
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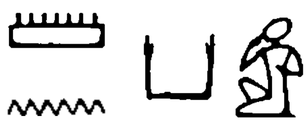
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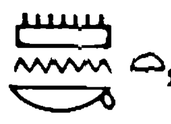
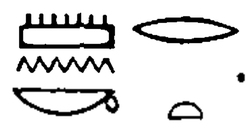
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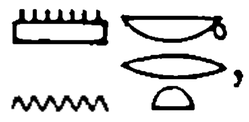
menqebit  , Rec. 34, 124, the amulet of the serpent's head.

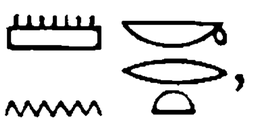
menqebit  , collar or pectoral to which the serpent amulet was attached.

menqerit  , Rec. 34, 124; var. of  .

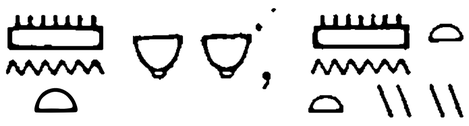
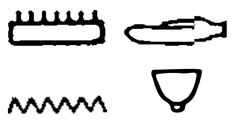
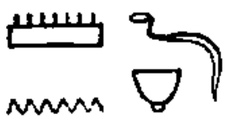
menk  , Jour. As. 1908, 313, end, finish; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲛⲕ, ⲙⲟⲩⲣⲕ.

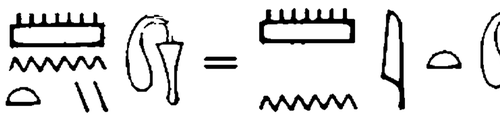
menk-t  , see  .

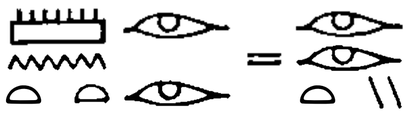
menker-t  , an animal's tail worn as an ornament by men.

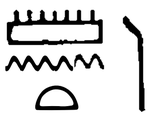
Menkerit  , Ṭuat X, a lioness-goddess.

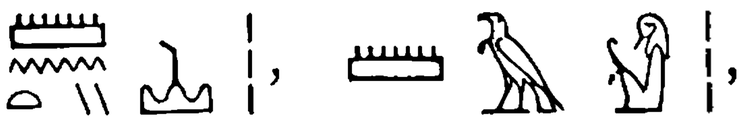
Mengabu  , B.D. (Saite) 99, 4, a god.

ment, ment-ti  , the two breasts of a woman; see  and  .

menti  , an amulet.

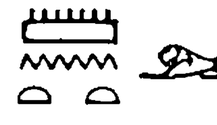
menti  (?), the two eyes.

ment  (?), Excom. Stele 1 . . . . . .

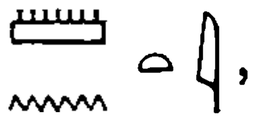
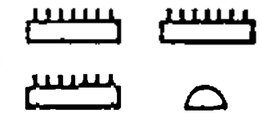
Mentiu  , ,  , IV, 200, ,  , L.D. III, 16A,  , L.D. III, 16A, 17,  , robbers of the desert, cattle men in the Sûdân.

Mentiu nu Satt  , IV, 372,  , the thievish nomads of the Eastern Desert and Southern Syria.

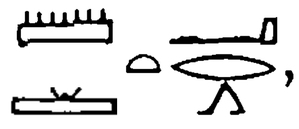
Ment  , the War-god of Thebes; Gr. Μωνθ.

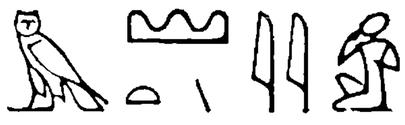
Mentit  , Edfû I, 20, 5, a goddess of Edfû.

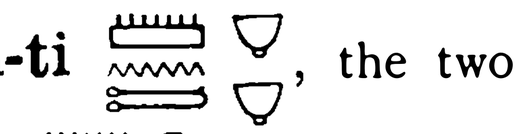
Ment-safi (?)  , a proper name (Menthesuphis?).

mentȧ  , N. 850 =  , P. 204 + 4 (Pyr. 1015).

mentȧi  , Rev. = Copt. ⲙⲛⲧ + ⲉⲓ.

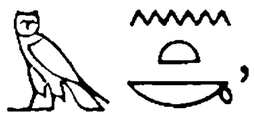
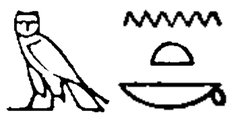
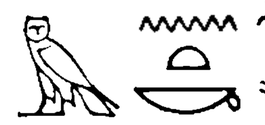
mentār  , Rev., ascent; Copt. ⲙⲛⲧ + ⲱⲗ.

menti  , Rev. 13, 19, 15, 16, compatriot (?)

menti  , a Typhonic animal of the wolf species.

mentef  , he, it; Copt. ⲛⲧⲟϥ.

mentnakh-t  , Rev. 13, 13, 20, strength, power; Copt. ⲙⲛⲧ-ⲛⲁϩⲧⲉ.

mentek  , thee, thou;  ,  , Gen. Epist. 67, 68,  , Rec. 21, 78.

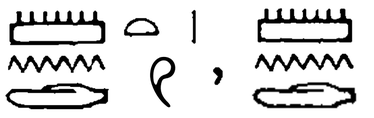
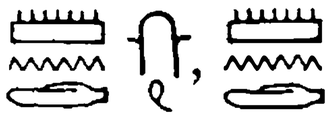
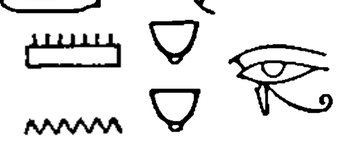
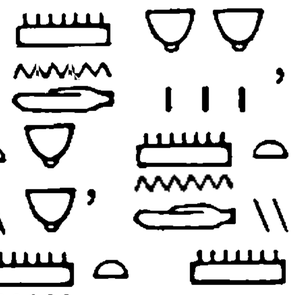
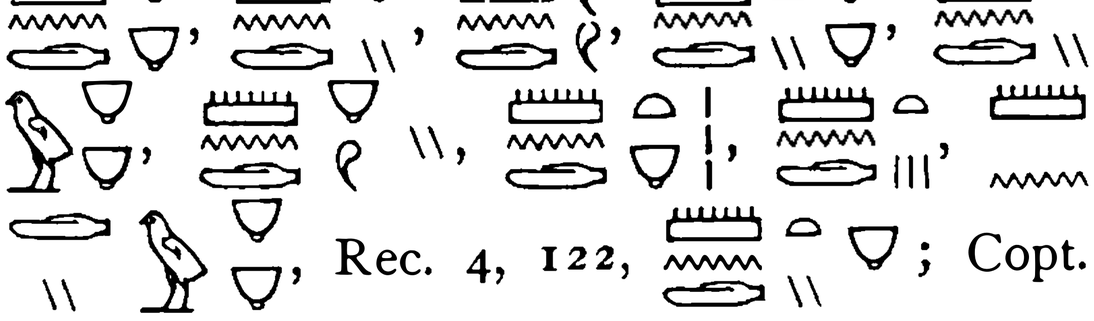
menth-ti , the two breasts; see and .

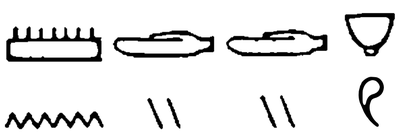
Menthu , , IV, 808, nomad hunters and robbers of the Eastern Desert and Southern Syria. They were famous for their beards— , T. 353, N. 174, "like the beards on the Menthu."

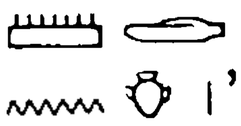
Menthu , P. 241, , M. 784, B.D. 140, 6, 171, , an ancient war-gōd of Hermonthis near Thebes.

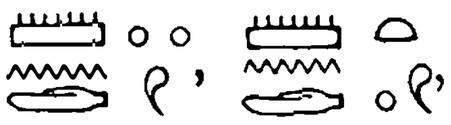
mentha , B.D. 114, 2, 5, a mythological town.

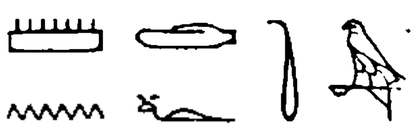
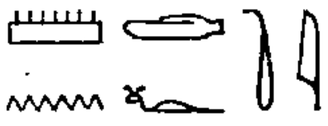
mentṭ  , an unknown object.

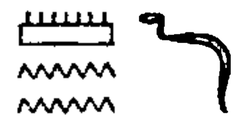
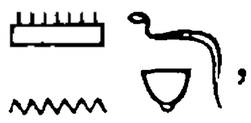
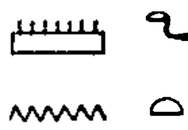
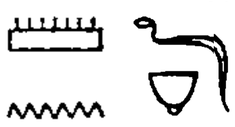
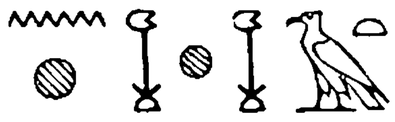
mentṭ-t  , Love Songs, I, 5,  , the breast, the bosom of a woman;  , Nâstasen Stele 33, the left breast; dual  ,  , Rec. 4, 122, ; Copt. ⲙⲛⲧ.

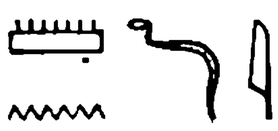
mentiṭi  , the two breasts.

mentṭ-âb (?)  , Rec. 11, 65, of bold intent.

mentṭ-ti  , the pupils of the eyes.

Mentṭef-t  , N. 1228,  , P. 204, a god.

mentch  , U. 30,  , U. 31, P. 602, N. 487, A.Z. 1908, 38, Rec. 31, 21,  , Rec. 27, 232, breast;  , the left breast, P. 606; dual **mentch-ti**  , T. 360, N. 700, 982; plur.  , P. 302,  , Rec. 30, 196;  , teats of a cow, N. 802, 1387,  ,  , T. 360,  ,  , N. 1155,  , P. 712,  , N. 1365.

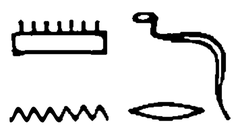
mentch  , a kind of seed or grain.

mentchi  , safe, secure.

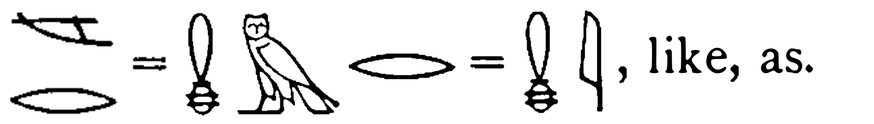
mentchu  , N. 996, plaited beards.

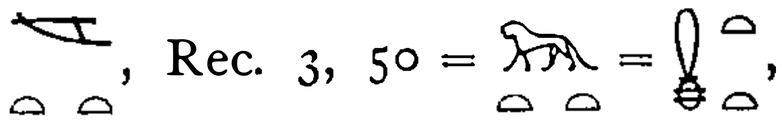
mentchem  , Peasant 133,  , Rev. 8, 171, a kind of basket, wickerwork bed.

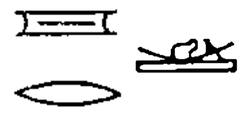
mentchem  , A.Z. 68, 12, sweet scent.

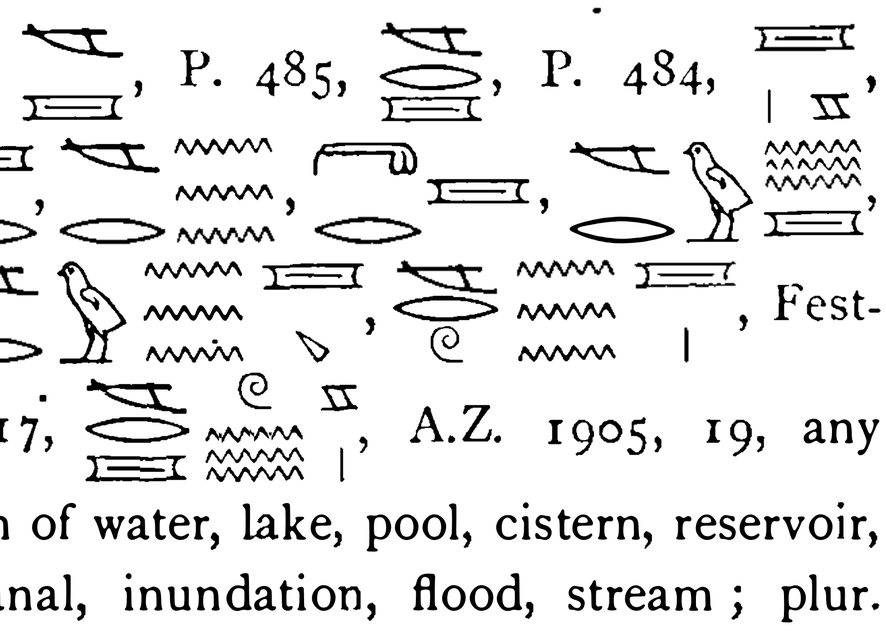
mentcher  , Sphinx II, 83, cerebellum; Copt. ⲁⲛⲧⲉⲗⲉⲗ (?)

mer  , a particle of prohibition; Copt. ⲙⲡⲱⲣ (?) ⲙⲡⲣ̄ (?)

mer  , like, as.

mer-tt  , Rec. 3, 50 = , copy, likeness.

mer  , a sea-going ship.

mer  , P. 485, , P. 484, , Festschrift 117, , A.Z. 1905, 19, any collection of water, lake, pool, cistern, reservoir, basin, canal, inundation, flood, stream; plur. , M. 729, N. 1330, , P. 123, , U. 533, P. 427, M. 611, N. 1216, , P. 68, , P. 245, , P. 414, M. 593, N. 1198, ; Copt. ⲙⲣⲉ.

mer , swampy land.

mer , IV, 630, libation tank.

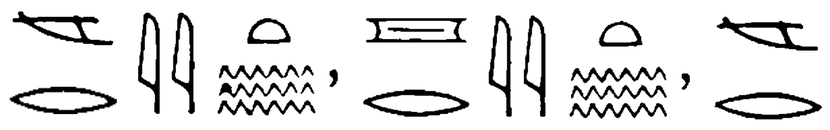
mer , Rec. 21, 78, , the basin of a harbour, port, quay, harbour.

merȧ , IV, 1077, flood, bodily excretion.

merit , celestial lake, heaven, sky.

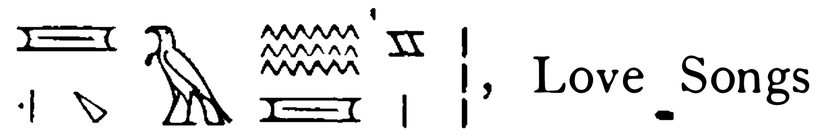
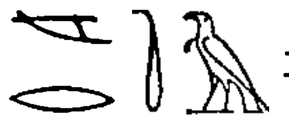
Merit , Mareotis.

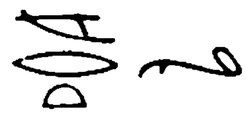
merit  , A.Z. Bd. 35, 17,  , Åmen. 4, 12, IV, 729, A.Z. 1874, 148, river bank, landing stage, sea coast, port, quay, dam ; Copt. ϵⲓⲣo.

merit  , lake, reservoir.

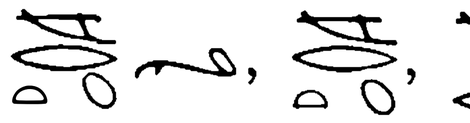
merit, merut  , Rec. 33, 30,  , boats, shipping in port.

merit  , Berl. 3024, 75, crocodiles which bask on the river bank.

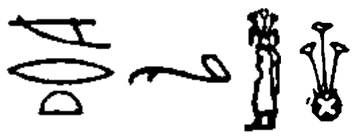
merti  , Love Songs 3, 7,  , canal, quay.

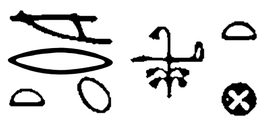
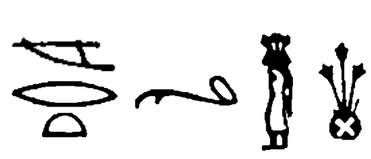
mer-t  , beyond, on the other side; Copt. ⲙⲉⲣ (?)

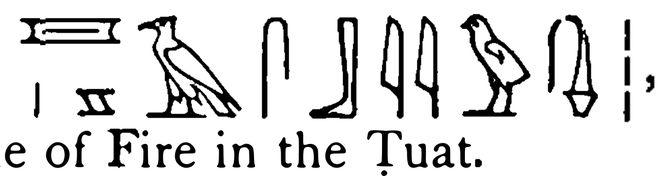
Mer  , B.D.G. 617: (1) a sacred serpent kept at Edfû; (2) the protecting spirit of the Inundation.

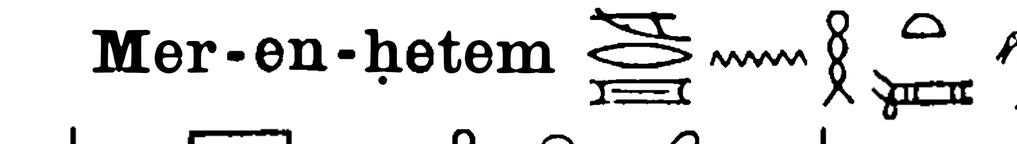
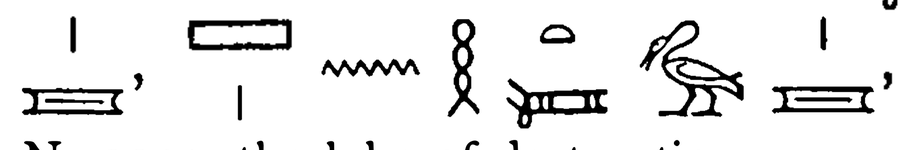
Merit  , a goddess of the Inundation.

Mer-ti  , Rec. 20, 42, the two goddesses of the Inundation, Southern and Northern.

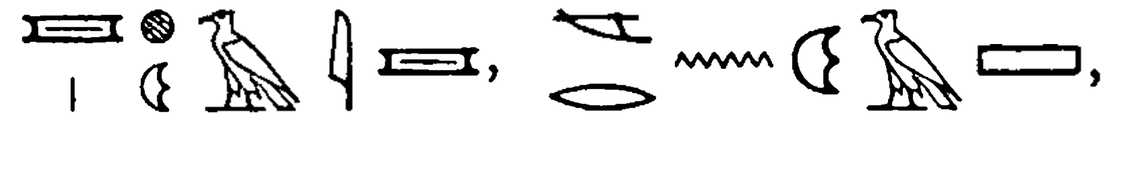
Merit meḥ  , Pap. Anhai,  , the goddess of the Inundation in the North.

Merit shemā  , Pap. Anhai,  , the goddess of the Inundation in the South;  , the two goddesses of the Inundation.

Mer-asbiu  , B.D. 63, 2, the lake of Fire in the Ṭuat.

Mer-åaru  , P. 234,  , P. 464, N. 1381,  , M. 526,  , N. 1119, a lake in Sekhet-Åaru.

Mer (She?)-åārut  , Ṭuat IV, the lake of Uraei in the Ṭuat.

Mer-Maāti  , B.D. 17, 52–55, the lake of Truth in Rastan.

Meru-em-M'fkat , B.D. 39, 18, the turquoise pools in the Ṭuat.

Mer-menā , P. 180, M. 282, N. 892, a lake in the Other World from which the blessed drank.

Mer-en-amu , B.D. 98, 7, a fiery lake in Såså.

Mer-en-åakhuti , the lake of the gods of the Horizon.

Mer (She)-en-ānkh , Ṭuat IV, the bath of Rā which was kept by 12 jackal-gods.

Mer-en-maātiu , the lake of the gods of Truth.

Mer-en-Māa-t , B.D. 17, 46, a bath of the gods in the Ṭuat.

Mer-en-Ḥeru , B.D. 13, 1, the lake of Horus in the Ṭuat.

Mer-en-ḥesmen , B.D. 17, 46, the natron lake in the Ṭnat.

Mer-en-ḥetem , M. 552, N. 1132, the lake of destruction.

Mer-en-Kha ,

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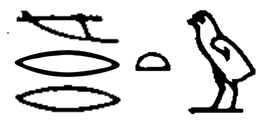
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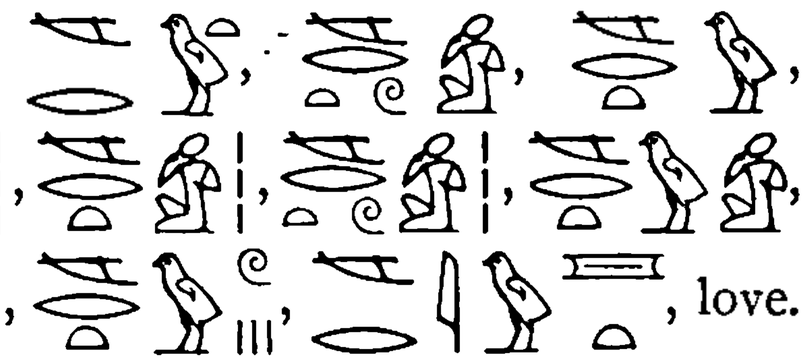
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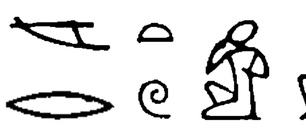
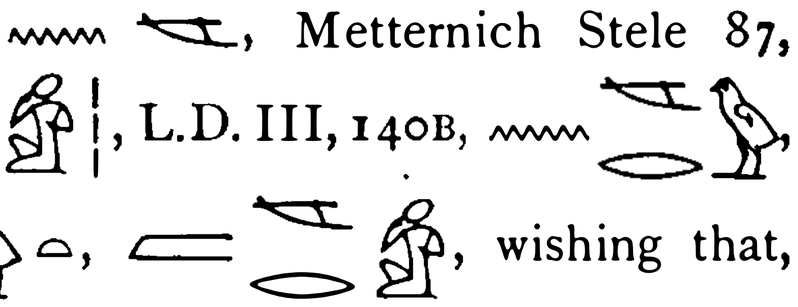
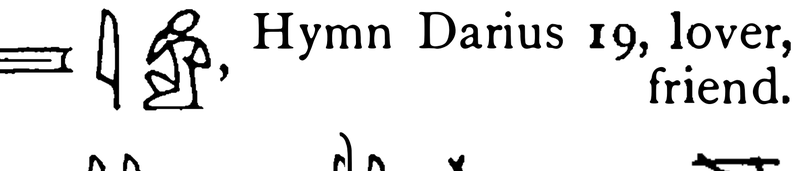
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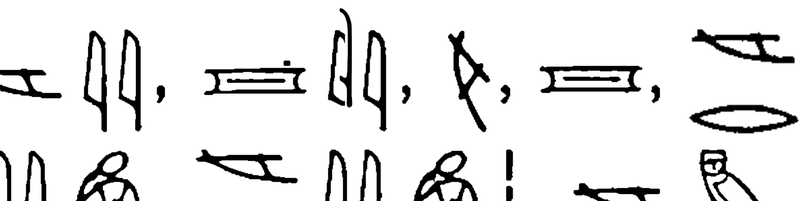
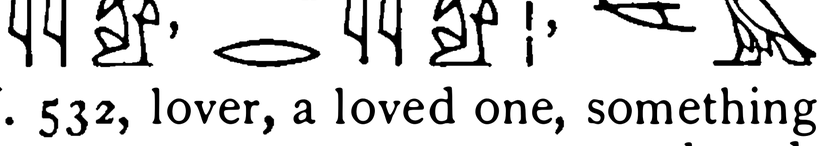
merriu  , those who love, lovers, friends.

merr-t  , P. 69, N. 36, IV, 1045, love, desire, wish, something longed or wished for; plur.  .

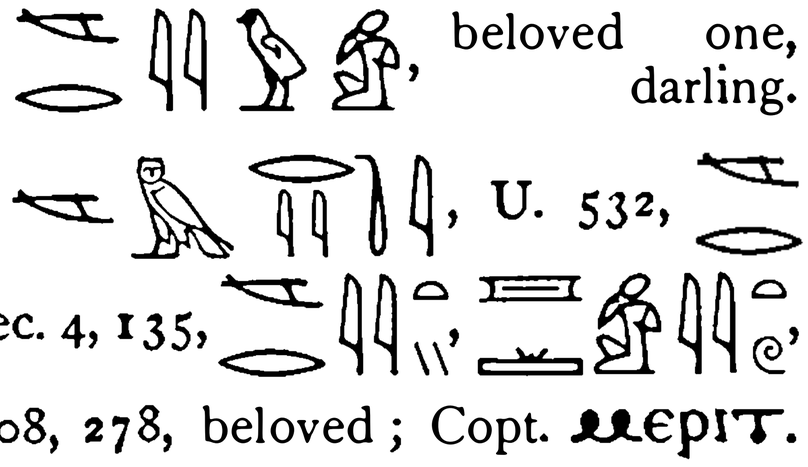
merrut  , love, desire, wish.

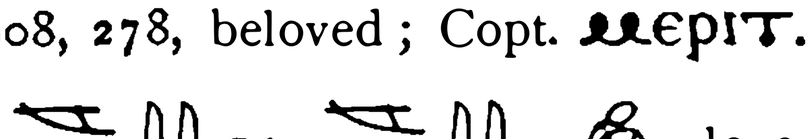
merut  , love.

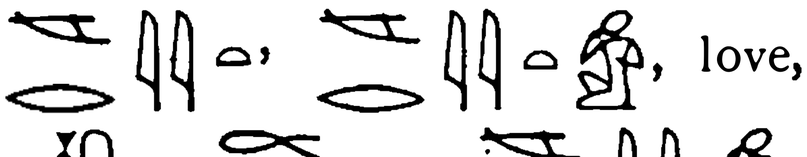
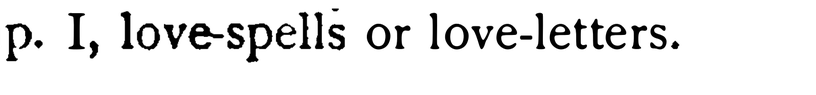
merut  , beloved woman, sweetheart;  , Metternich Stele 87,  , L.D. III, 140B,  , wishing that,  , so that;  , wishing that not.

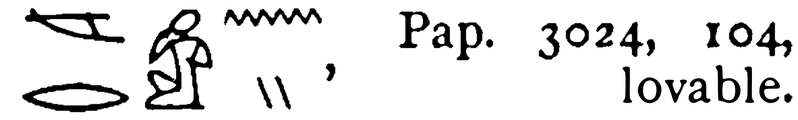
meruti  , P.S.B. 25, 218, beloved; Copt.  .

merȧ  , Hymn Darius 19, lover, friend.

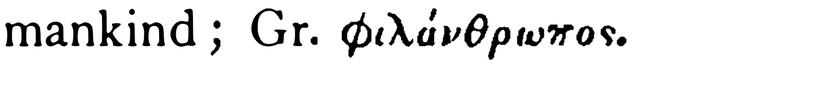
meri  , U. 532, lover, a loved one, something loved.

meriu  , beloved one, darling.

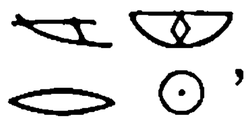
meriti  , Rec. 4, 135,  , Jour. As. 1908, 278, beloved; Copt.  .

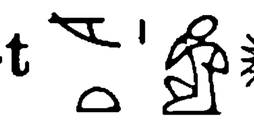
merit  , love, desire, wish;  , Amherst Pap. I, love-spells or love-letters.

mer-ni  , Pap. 3024, 104, lovable.

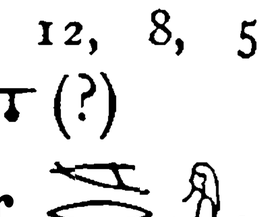
meri reth  , benevolent, loving mankind; Gr. *φιλάνθρωπος*.

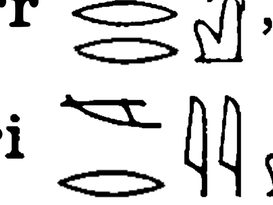
mer-t  , title of a priestess in Hermopolis.

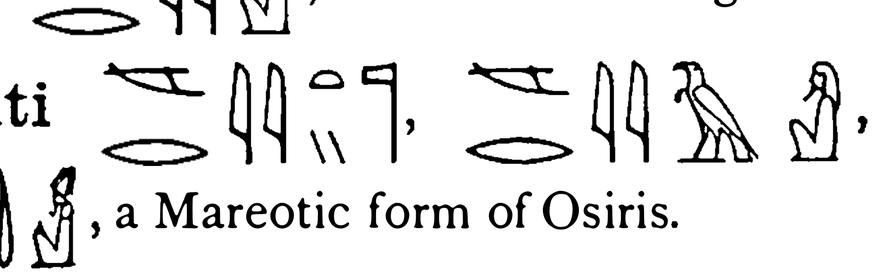
mer  , Rec. 3, 47, a festival.

mer-t  , Rec. 11, 142, gladness.

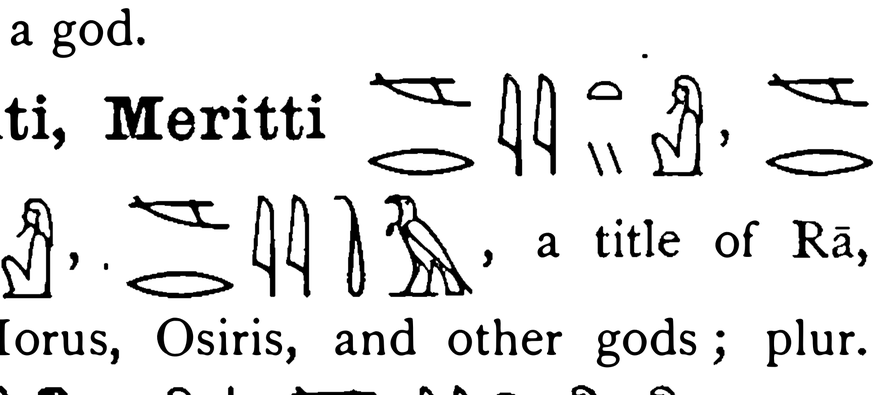
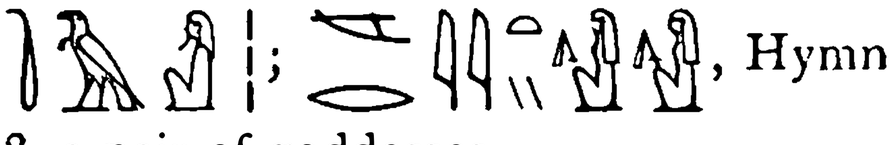
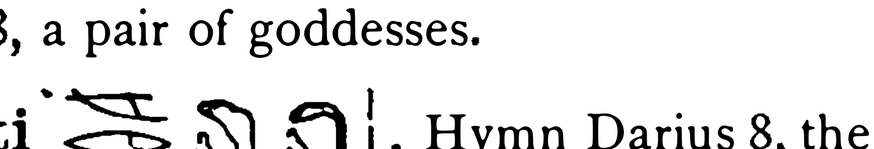
mer , Rev. 11, 133, 12, 8, 56, pleasure boat; Copt. ⲙⲉⲗⲱⲧ (?)

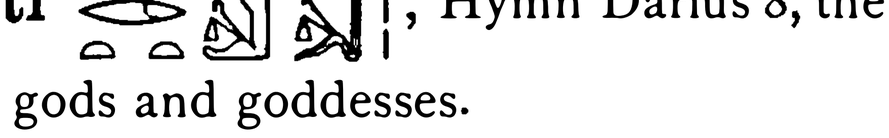
Merr  , "beloved one," a title of several gods.

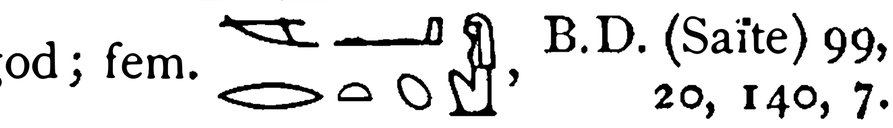
meri  , a title of several gods.

Meriti  , a Mareotic form of Osiris.

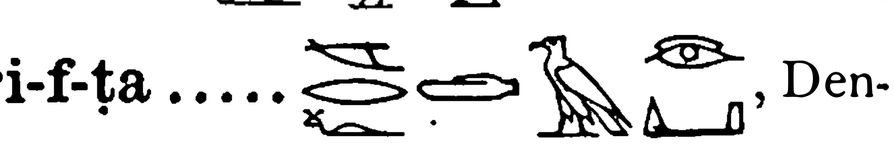
Meriti  , Berg. 50, a god.

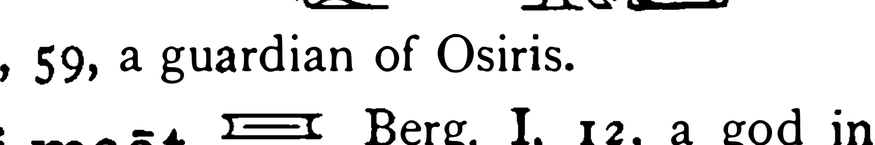
Meriti, Meritti  , a title of Rā, Âmen, Horus, Osiris, and other gods; plur.  ;  , Hymn Darius 38, a pair of goddesses.

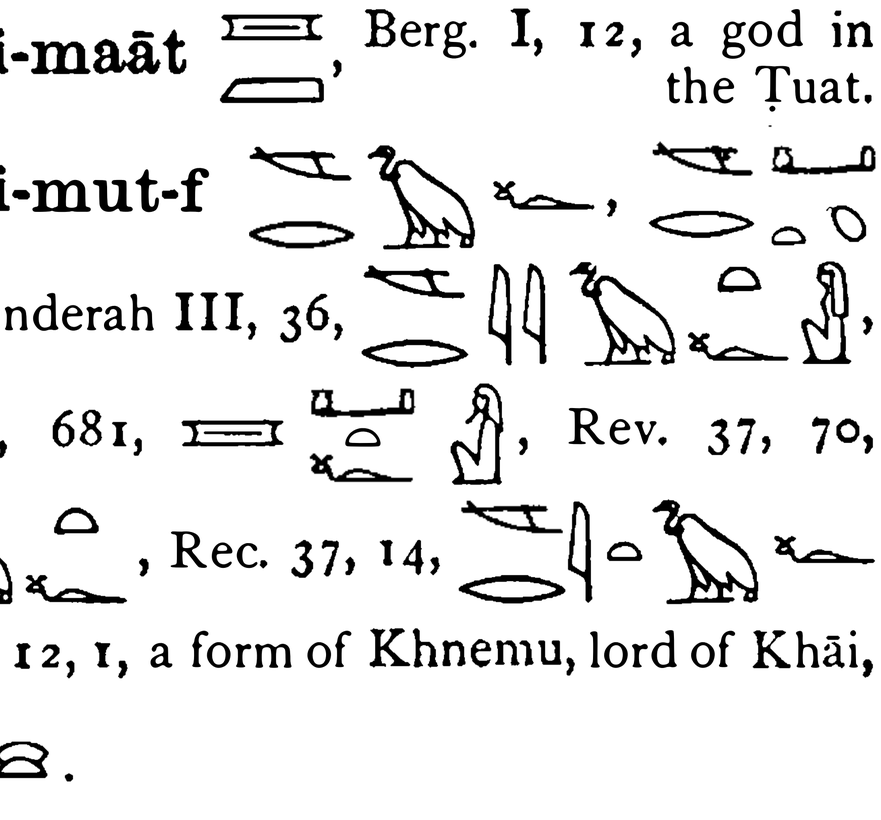
Merti  , Hymn Darius 8, the primeval gods and goddesses.

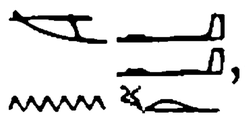
Meru-ā  , B.D. (Saïte) 68, 2, a god; fem.  , B.D. (Saïte) 99, 20, 140, 7.

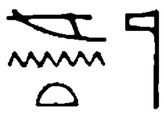
Meri-f-uā  , a guardian of Osiris.

Meri-f-ṭa .....  , Denderah IV, 59, a guardian of Osiris.

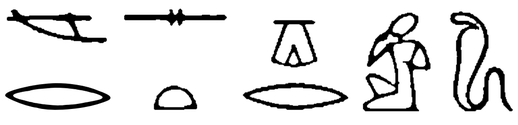
Meri-maāt  , Berg. I, 12, a god in the Ṭuat.

Meri-mut-f  , Denderah III, 36, , B.M. 46, 681, , Rev. 37, 70, , Rec. 37, 14, , Rec. 12, 1, a form of Khnemu, lord of Khāi, .

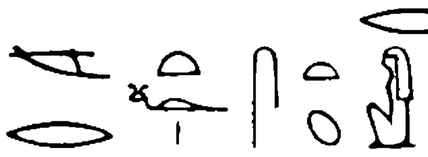
Mer-en-āui-f  , Ṭuat XI, a form of Áf.

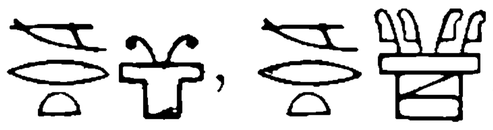
Mer-ent-neteru  , Ṭuat XI, a goddess seated on two serpents, a wind-goddess of the dawn (?)

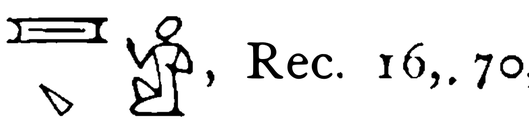
Merit-erpā-netern  , Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.

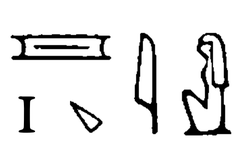
Mer-segrit  , Lanzone 127,  , Rec. 2, 32, "lover of silence," a serpent-headed goddess, whose cult was common in the hilly cemetery of Western Thebes.

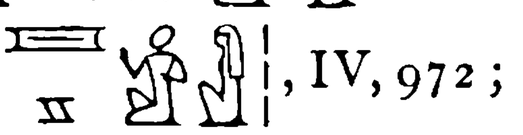
Mer-setau, etc.  , etc., B.D. 145, 146, name of the 18th Pylon.

Meri-tef  , B.M. 46631,  , Ombos 2, 131, a goddess.

mer-t  , funerary chest or coffer.

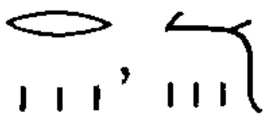
mer  , Rec. 16,. 70,  , Rec. 12, 12, servant, peasant, dependant.

merȧ  , a female slave.

mer-t  , Palermo Stele, Rec. 26, 236, Rec. 31, 26,  , Décrets 9,  , IV, 1147,  , Dream Stele 40,  , serfs, servants, vassals, peasants, hereditary servants on an estate; , IV, 1081,  , Décrets 14,  , IV, 972;  , IV, 408, chief of the peasants.

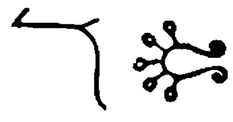
mer, meru  , IV, 656, Metternich Stele 117, desert, plain, mountain.

mer-tt  , desert land, waste, wilderness.

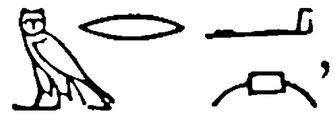
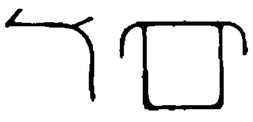
mer  , 11, 124, 12, 29, overseer, chief officer, head, superintendent, director, foreman; plur.   .

mer ȧau-t  , IV, 1118, inspector of dignities of the highest kind.

meru ȧuāāut  , heads of families, shêkhs of tribes.

mer ȧḥ-t  , IV, 1110,   , overseer of the estates, land superintendent.

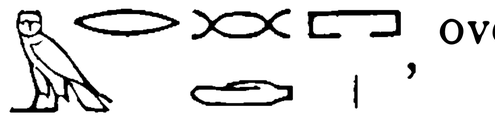
mer ȧḥu  , inspector of cattle.

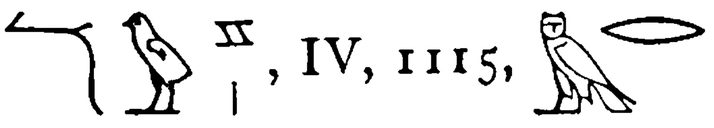
merā (?)  , A.Z. 1908, 45, chief of the caravan,  , chief of caravans; see Sphinx XIV, 172, and *supra* p. 106A.

mer ā en set (?)  , N. 1002, chief of the mountain tract.

mer ābu (?)  , Anastasi IV, 3, 1, Koller Pap. 3, 1, inspector of horned cattle (?)

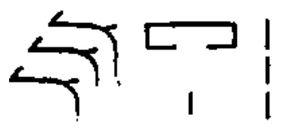
mer ābu ..... shu  , inspector of horn, hoof, and feather, *i.e.*, overseer of all the cattle and feathered fowl;  , Rec. 17, 4, inspector of horn, hoof, feather, and metal.

mer ānṭ  , overseer of the storehouse.

mer u (?)  , Peasant 193, district inspector.

mer uȧau  , A.Z. 45, 124, overseer of the boats, captain of the fleet.

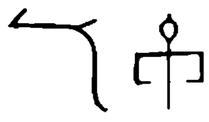
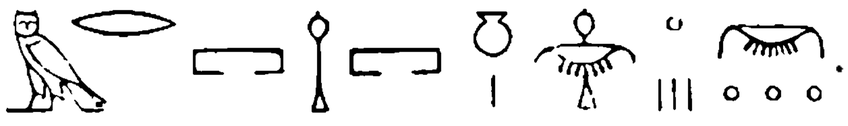
mer unut , Rec. 17, 149, a kind of priest (?)

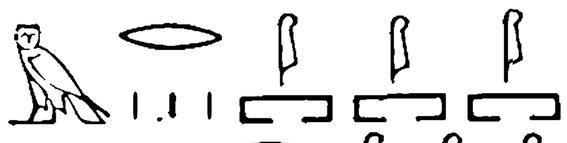
mer per  , IV, 1071, chief of the house, steward, major-domo; plur.  .

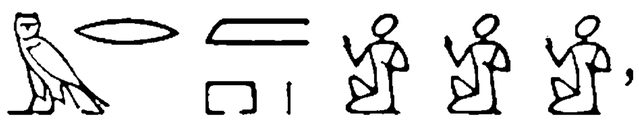
mer per ur  , chief steward.

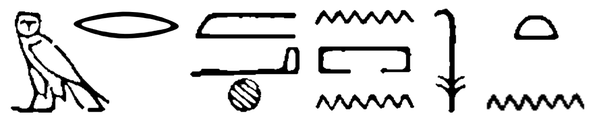
mer per nub  , overseer of the gold foundry;  , IV, 421.

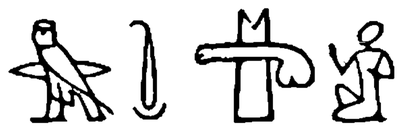
mer per ḥetch  , overseer of the silver foundry.

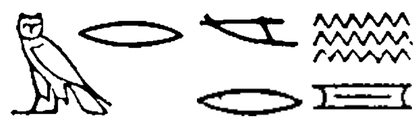
mer per ḥetch  , governor of the treasury;  , IV, 421;  .

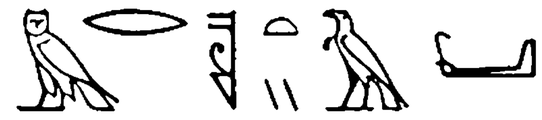
meru mâu (?)  , Rec. 6, 6,  , Rec. 33, 3, overseers of sacred property.

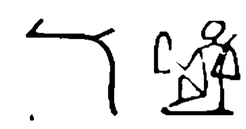
mer mau  ,  , overseer of the servants on a temple estate or on private property.

mer m'khen  , chief of the royal cabinet.

mer menmen  , Rev. 11, 180, overseer of cattle.

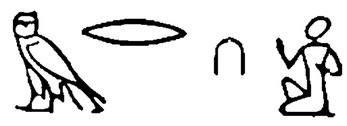
mer mer[it]  , Rec. 21, 81, port-master, harbour-master.

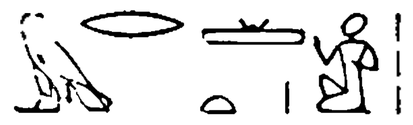
mer mesentiu  , overseer of the blacksmiths.

mer m'shān  ,  , P.S.B 21, 271, general, commander of an army; Copt. λεϣнщє.

mer m'shān  , title of the high-priest of Mendes.

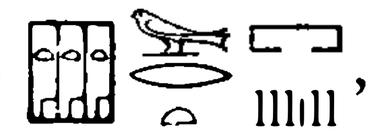
mer m'shān ur  , commander-in-chief.

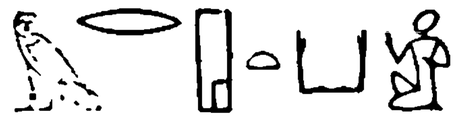
mer met  , a captain in charge of ten men.

mer metcha-t  , overseer of the keepers of the books.

mer nu-t  , governor of the town, mayor.

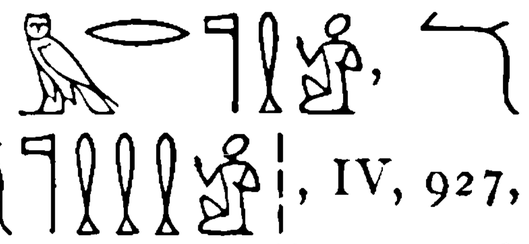
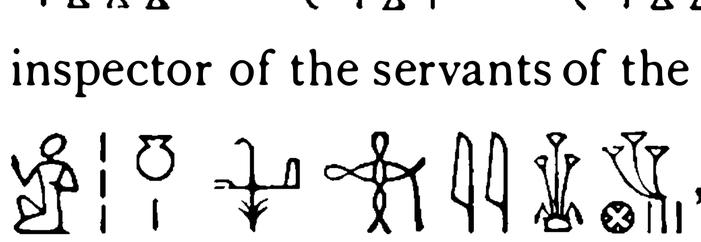
mer resu  , overseer of the South.

mer ḥe-t urt VI  , IV, 1118, overseer of the six courts of justice.

mer ḥe-t ka  , keeper of the Ka-chapel.

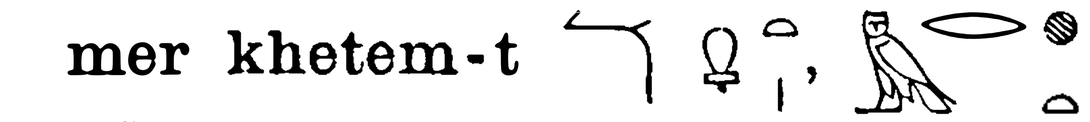
mer Ḥanebu (?)  , Rec. 28, 25, governor of the Greeks.

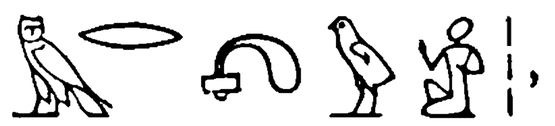
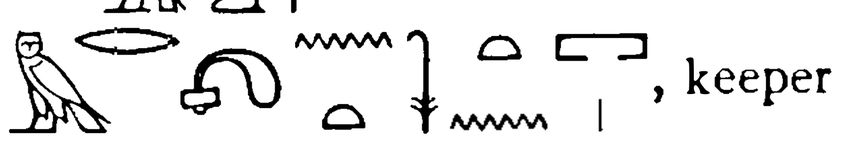
mer ḥem nesu  , inspector of the royal slaves.

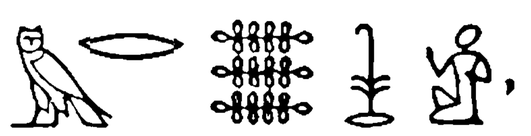
mer ḥem neter  , IV, 927, inspector of the servants of the god;  , inspector of the priests of the South and North.

mer khent (?) IV  IIII, I, 100, the four overseers of the pleasure gardens.

mer khert neter  , overseer of the cemetery;  , overseer of the cemetery workmen.

mer khetem-t  , IV, 1106, keeper of the seal.

mer khetemu  , overseer of the keepers of the seal;  , keeper of the seal of the palace.

mer sau resu  , Décrets 18, chief of the classes of the South.

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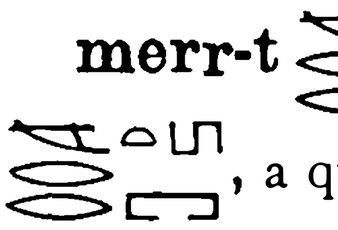
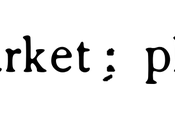
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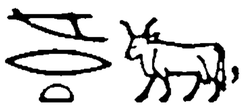
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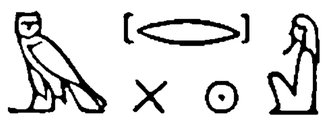
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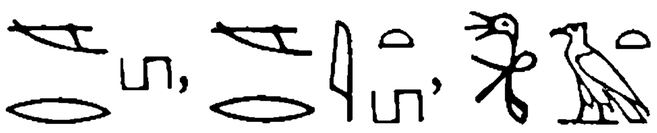
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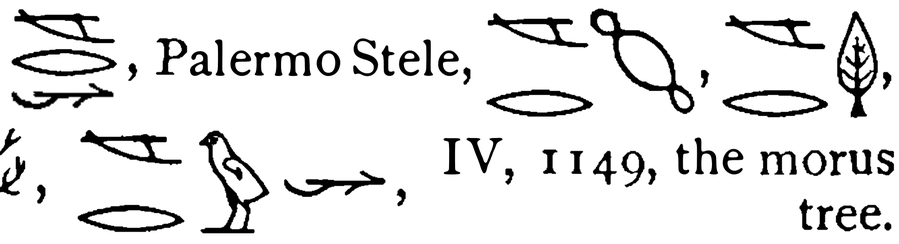
merr-t  , Peasant 300, , a quarter of a town or village, street corner, market; plur.  .

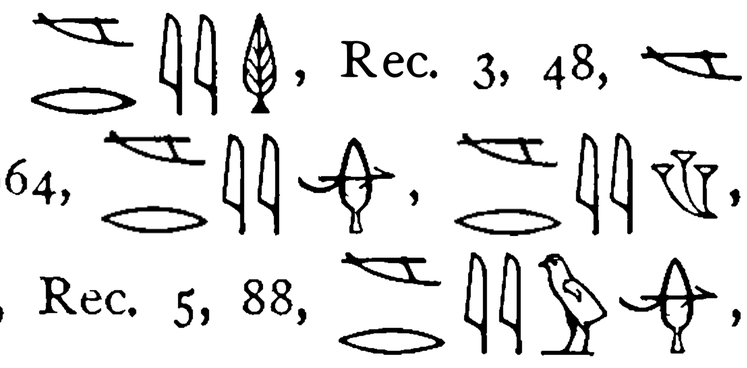
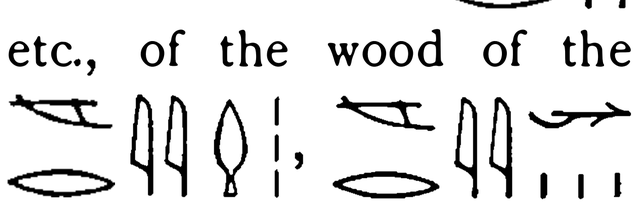
mer-ti  , the two halves of heaven.

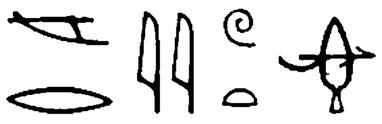
mer-t  , cow (?)

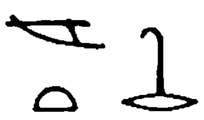
Mer-ur  , B.D. 99, 19,  , Rev. 11, 130; see **Nemur.**

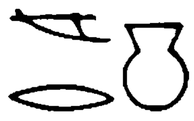
mer, merȧ  , Rec. 4, 30, to guide (?)

mer  , Palermo Stele, IV, 1149, the morus tree.

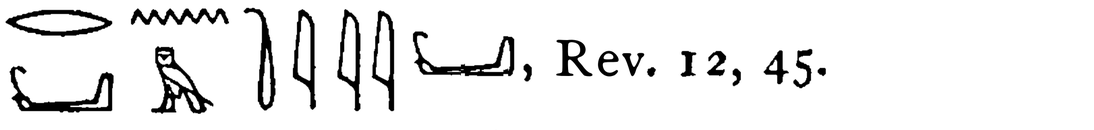
merit (?)  , Love Songs 1, 12,  , staff, plank, etc., of the wood of the morus tree; plur.  .

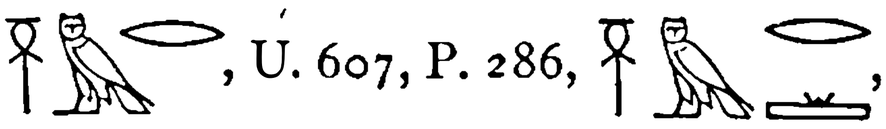
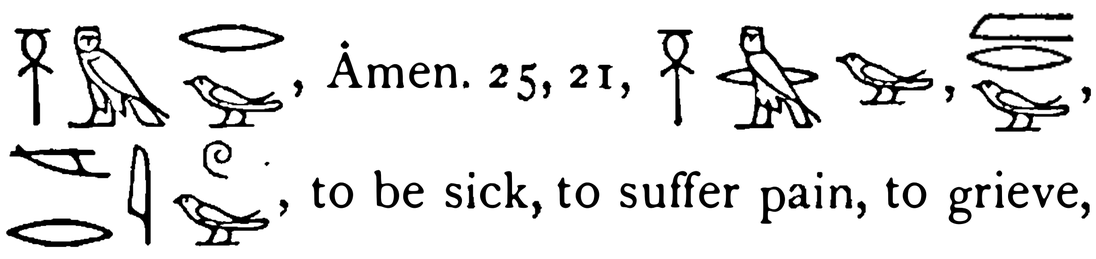
Merit  , B.D. 169, 18, a mythological mulberry tree.

mer-t  , a writing instrument.

mer  , N. 258, milk pot.

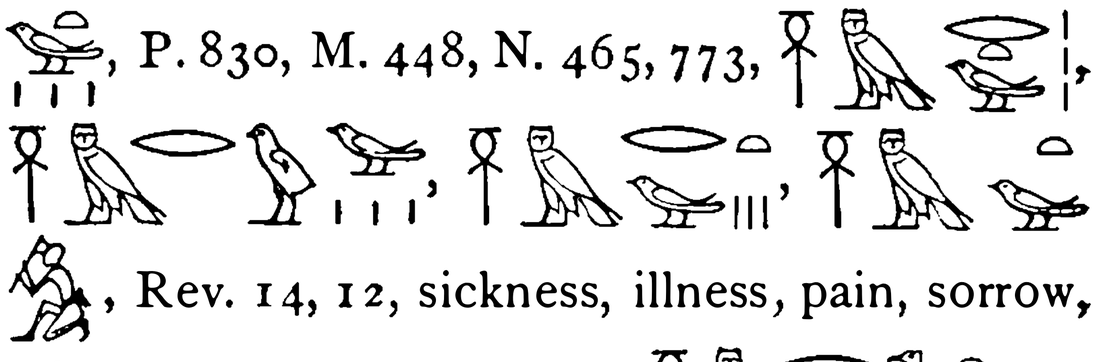
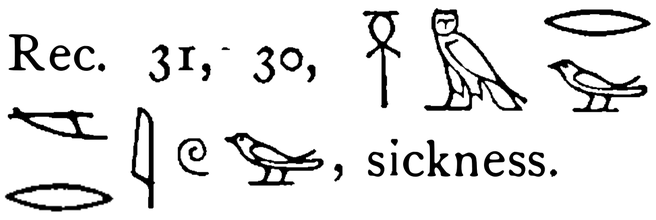
merrit  , Shipwreck 164, vessels or pots.

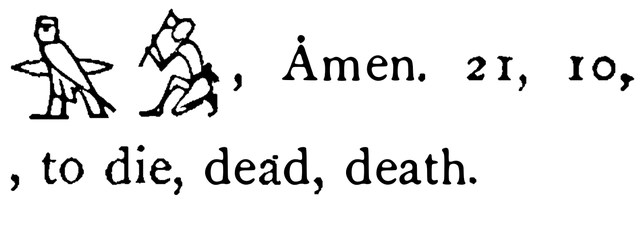
mer  , hero, brave man;  , Rev. 12, 45.

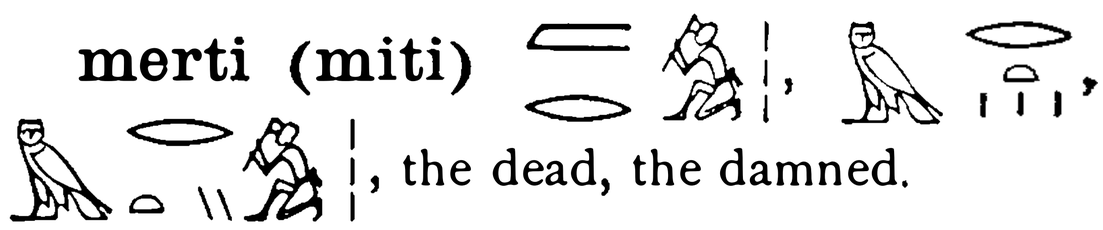
mer  , Ȧmen. 25, 21,  , to be sick, to suffer pain, to grieve, to be sad, to feel sympathy for someone.

meru  , Pap. 3024, 131, a sick man.

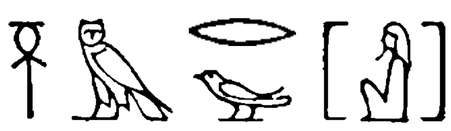
mer ȧri  , a sick man.

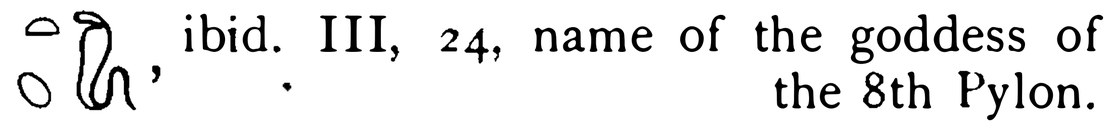
mer-t  , P. 830, M. 448, N. 465, 773,  , Rev. 14, 12, sickness, illness, pain, sorrow, cruelty, grief, fatal disease;  , Rec. 31, 30,  , Pap. 3024,  , sickness.

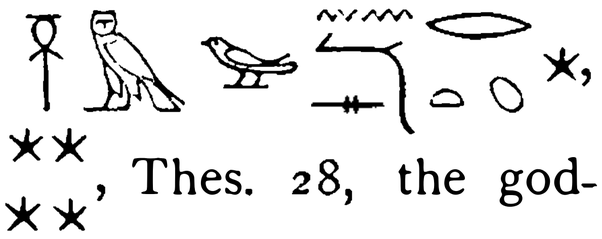
mer (mut)  , Ȧmen. 21, 10, , to die, dead, death.

merti (miti)  , the dead, the damned.

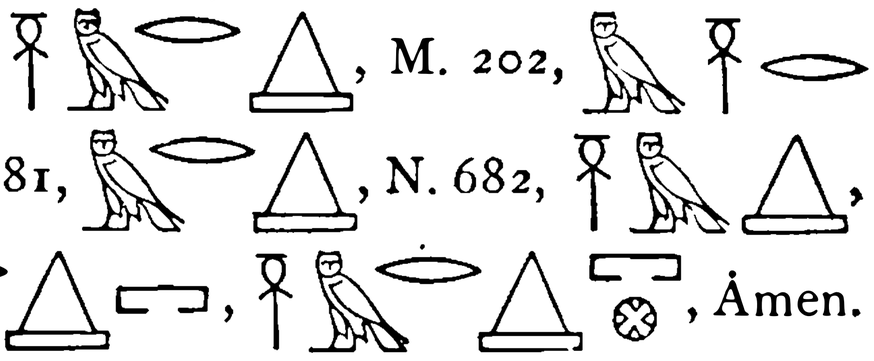
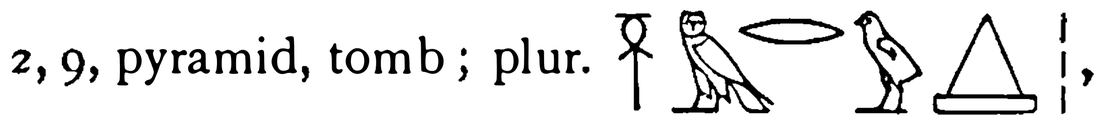
Mer  , A.Z. 49, 55, the damned one, a name of Set.

Mer  , B.D. 65, 9, a protector of the dead.

Mer[it]  , Denderah IV, 84,  , ibid. III, 24, name of the goddess of the 8th Pylon.

Merit-neser-t  , Thes. 28, the goddess of the 8th hour of the night.

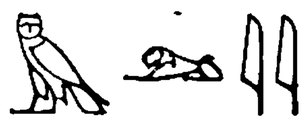
Merit nesru  , Ṭuat I, a fire-goddess.

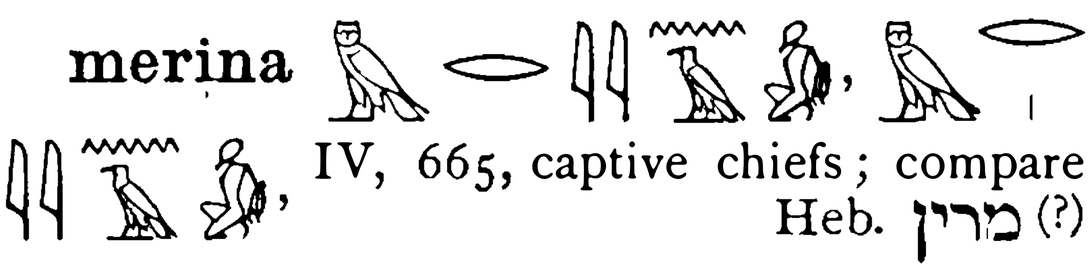
mer  , M. 202,  , N. 681,  , N. 682,  , Ȧmen. 2, 9, pyramid, tomb; plur.  .

mera , Rev. 11, 151, 174, 12, 19, ships, fleet; , Rev. 12, 8, sailor (?)

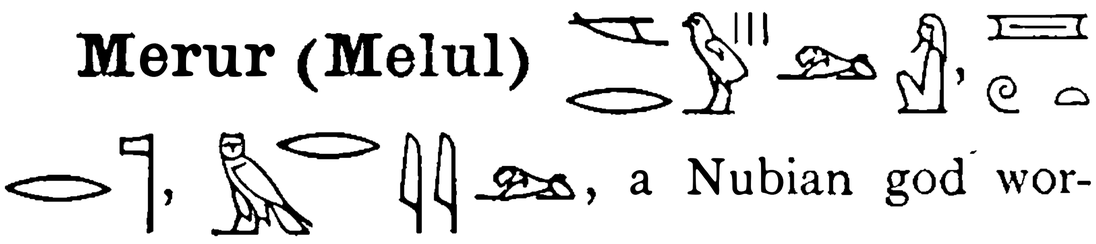
mera-t , Rev. 14, 11, fullness; compare Heb. מלא.

Merȧ  , an ancient name of Egypt; **Pa-ta-Merȧ**  , the land of Merȧ = Gr. Πτιμύρις.

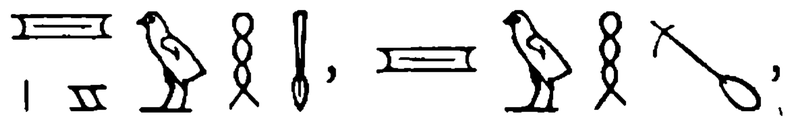
meri  , a kind of stone.

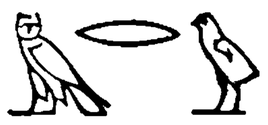
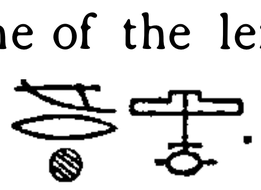
merina  , IV, 665, captive chiefs; compare Heb. מרין (?)

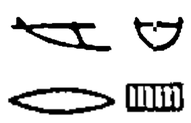
merua  , Rec: 15, 158, weak, wretched.

Merur (Melul)  , a Nubian god worshipped at Talmis and Kalâbshah (Mandulas).

merurit  , a kind of bird.

meruḥ  , steering oar, paddle.

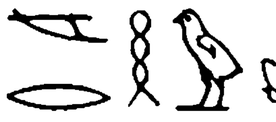
merukh-t  , "measurer," a name of the left eye of Horus, *i.e.*, the moon; var.  .

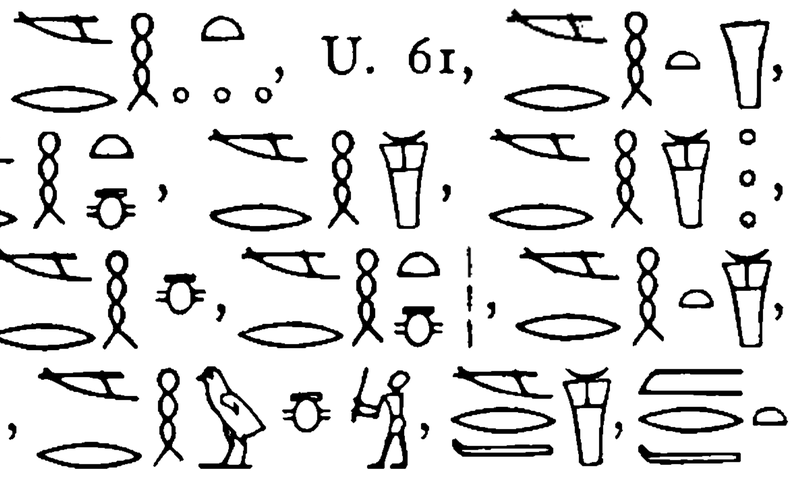
Merbȧa  = Μιεβίς, a king of the Ist dynasty.

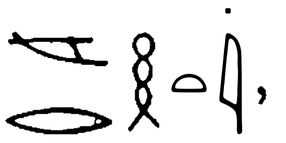
mermer  , title of an official.

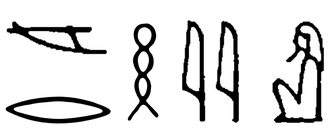
Mermer  , B.D. 75, 3, a god.

Merna  , IV, 691 .....

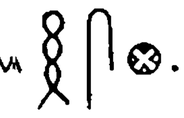
merḥ  , to anoint, to rub with oil or fat.

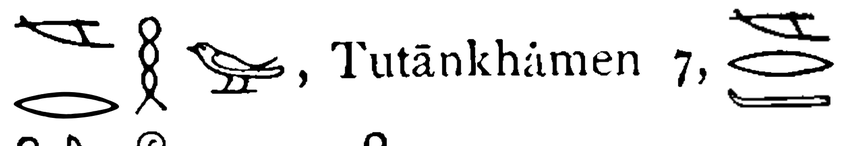
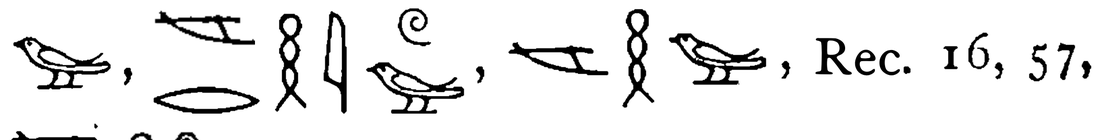
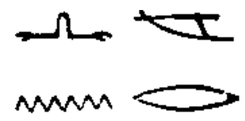
merḥ-t  , U. 61, N. 313, Rec. 4, 30, oil, unguent, grease, suet, fat of any kind; Copt. ϧρεϩι, ⲗⲱⲣⲏϩⲉ.

merḥ-tȧ  , unguent or perfume maker.

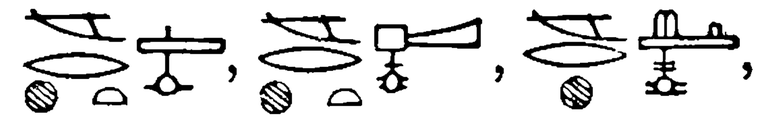
Merḥi  , Mar. Aby. I, 79, a bull-god, a form of Osiris (?)

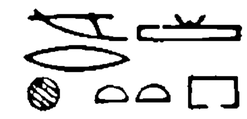
Merḥu  , the god of perfume(?)

Merḥuit  , T.S.B.A. III, 424, a cow-goddess of  .

merḥ  , Tutānkhámen 7,  , Rec. 16, 57,  , A.Z. 35, 19, to destroy, to wipe out, to delete or obliterate, to perish;   , A.Z. 35, 19, ineffaceable.

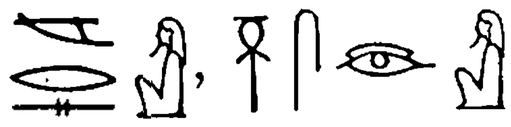
merkh  , U. 420, T. 240, to measure (the day).

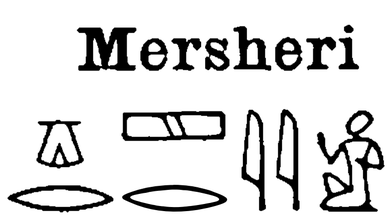
merkh-t  , A.Z. 1870, 156, 1899, 13,  , Rec. 15, 141, a measurer of time, water-clock (?); Gr. ὡρολόγιον.

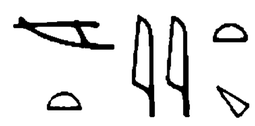
merkh-t  , Mythe 24, 107 .....

merkh  , Rev. 11, 124, 138, 140, to fight, to wage war; Copt. ⲙⲁⲗϩ.

merkhȧ  , Rec. 13, 42,  , war, strife, fight.

Meres  , a god.

Mersheri  , Rev. 12, 9, 29 = Calasirites.

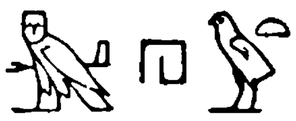
mertit (merit)  , a piece of ground.

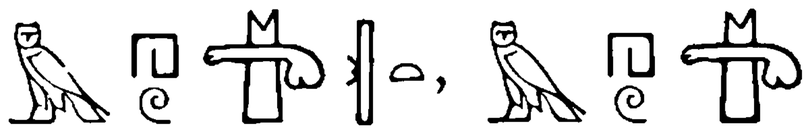
mhi  , to forget, delay, hesitation;  , not forgetting my rule.

mhait  , roof (?)

mhani (?)  , A.Z. 1900, 27, a limb or member of the body.

Mehȧt , T. 50, , P. 160, a group of cow-goddesses.

mhu  , Rev. 12, 8, , Rev. 12, 118,  , Rev. 12, 108,  , Rev. 11, 124,  , IV, 648, tribe, clan, family; see  .

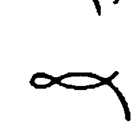
mhu-t  , coition, begetting, begetter.

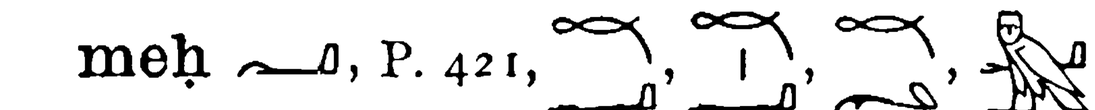
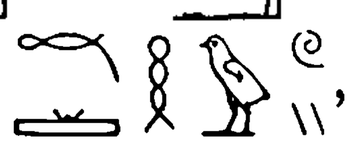
meher  , milk vessel; plur.  , IV, 743,  , Thes. 1288, IV, 172.

mehri  , milkman.

Mhettut  , Tuat I, the ape-gods who sang to Rā at dawn.

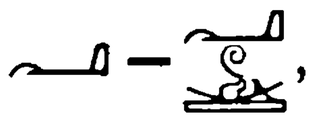
meḥ (mmeḥ)  , Rev. 12, 31 = Copt. ⲙⲙⲁϩ, before.

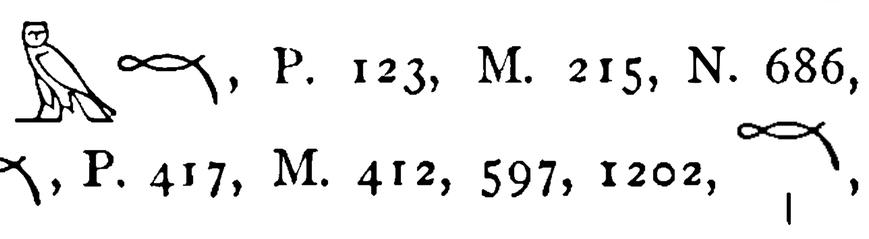
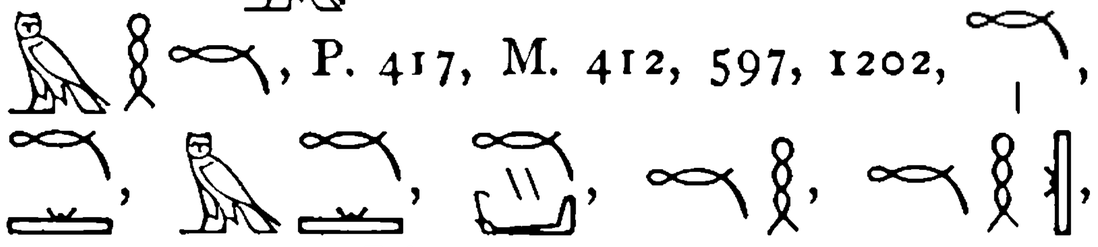
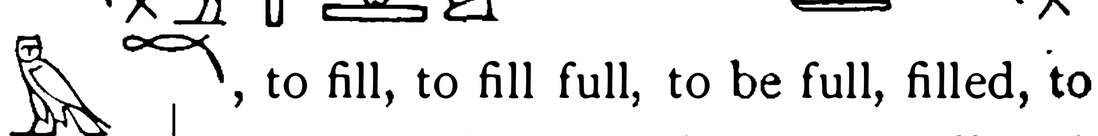
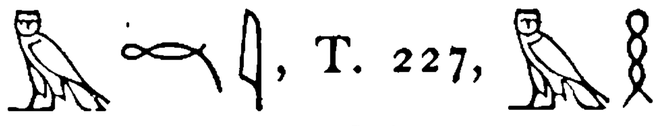
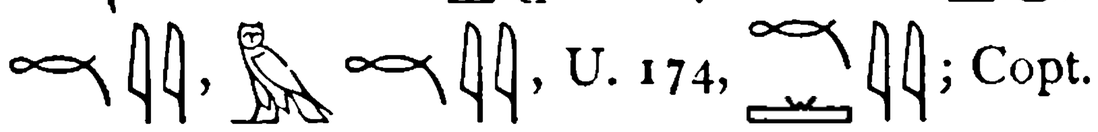
meḥ  , a sign placed before ordinal numbers: , first;  , second; Copt. ⲙⲉϩ.

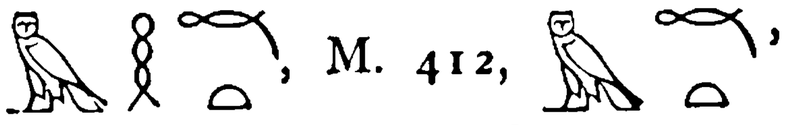
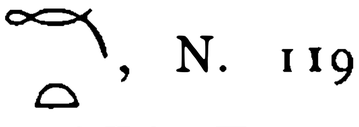
meḥ  , P. 421, , cubit, *i.e.*, seven handbreadths or 28 fingerbreadths or 0·525 metre, or about 20 inches; Copt. ⲙⲁϩⲉ;  , 10 cubits multiplied by 10;  , Ḥerusâtef Stele 60, 132.

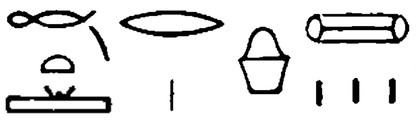
meḥ nesu  , the royal cubit. The 28 fingerbreadths of the royal cubit,  , were under the protection of the following gods:—(1) Rā, (2) Shu, (3) Khent, (4) Geb, (5) Nut, (6) Osiris, (7) Isis, (8) Set, (9) Nephthys, (10) Horus, (11) Mestâ, (12) Ḥāpi, (13) Ṭuamutf, (14) Qebḥsenuf, (15) Thoth, (16) Sep, (17) Ḥeq, (18) Ârimāua, (19) Maantef, (20) Ârireneftchesef, (21) Ḥeka, (22) Septu, (23) Seb (?), (24) Ânḥer, (25) Ḥeruâua, (26) Sheps, (27) Menu, (28) Uu.

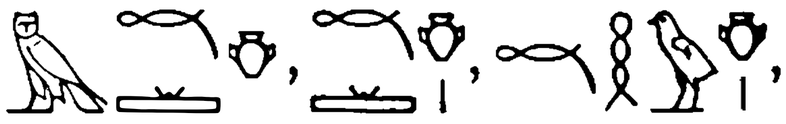
meḥ netches  , the little cubit containing six palmbreadths and 24 fingerbreadths.

meḥ  , Palermo Stele, a ship 100 cubits long.

meḥ  , P. 123, M. 215, N. 686,  , P. 417, M. 412, 597, 1202, , Rec. 33, 4,  , to fill, to fill full, to be full, filled, to be occupied with;  , T. 227,  , U. 174, ; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩϩ.

meḥ-t  , M. 412, , N. 708,  , N. 1191,  , fullness;

meḥ-t ra  , Âmen. 14, 17, 15, 10, mouthful of bread;  , fulfilment of affairs, *i.e.*, the day's work.

meḥ âb  , Anastasi I, 14, 5, to fill the heart, to satisfy, to be content, content;  , a person who fills the heart, beloved one, darling.

meḥ âb menkh  , IV, 1001, perfect filler of the heart, a title.

meḥ ānkhui Ḥeru , IV, 1040, filling the ears of Horus.

meḥ un , A.Z. 1912, 33, Rechnungen 34, poultry yard; Copt. ⲙⲉϩⲟⲩⲁⲗ.

meḥ utcha-t , the filling of the eye, *i.e.*, full moon on the last day of the 2nd month of Pert, the 6th month of the Egyptian year.

meḥ mestcher-t , Anastasi IV, 3, 1, to fill the ear, to listen attentively.

meḥ reṭui , to use the legs to good purpose.

meḥ seka , to occupy oneself with ploughing.

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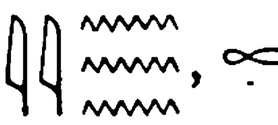
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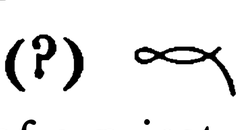
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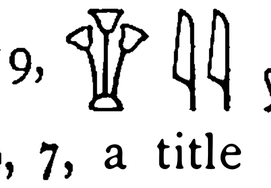
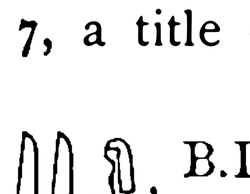
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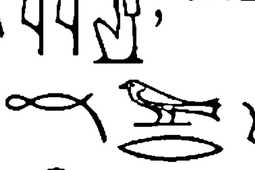
meḥai  , fuller, washerman.

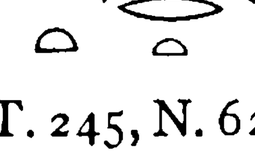
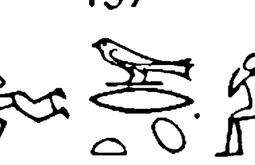
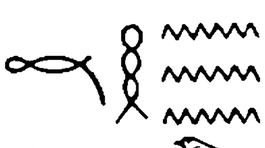
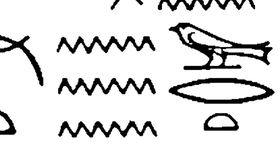
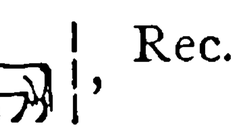
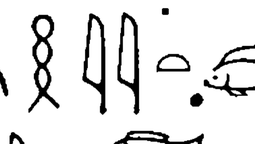
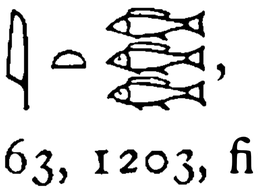
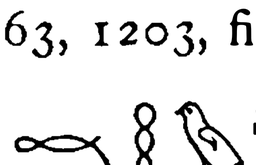
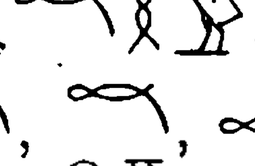
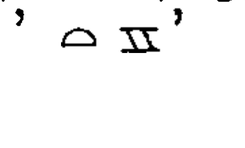
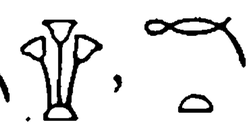
meḥi  , Rev. 6, 136, title of a priest.

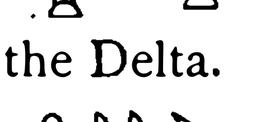
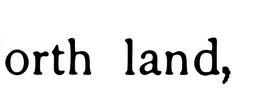
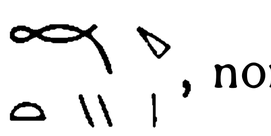
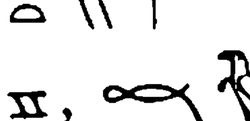
meḥi sem (?)  ; Rev. 3, 45, title of a priest.

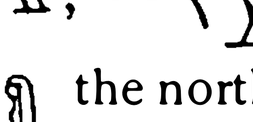
Meḥi  , a title of Osiris who was drowned in primeval time,  .

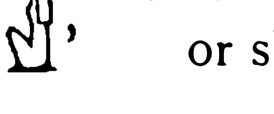
Meḥi  , Düm. II, 46, 27,  , Thes. 119,  , B.D. (Saïte) 109, 7, a title of Thoth as god of the Inundation.

Meḥit  , B.D.G. 292, a goddess of the Nile-flood.

Meḥt-urit  , U. 427,  , T. 245, N. 623,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 26, 64, an ancient sky-goddess.

meḥit  ,  ,  ,  ,  , IV, 463, 1203, fish.

meḥu  , fisherman.

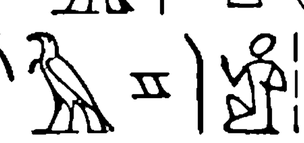
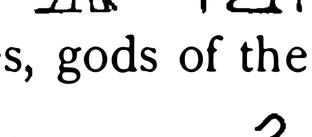
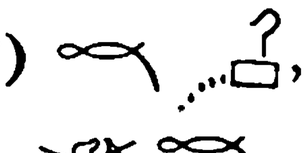
Meḥ-t  , the North.

Meḥ-t , North-land, *i.e.*, the Delta.

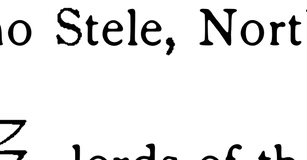
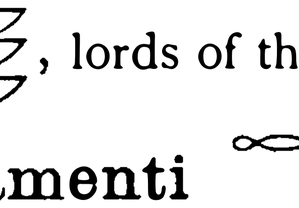
Meḥit , North land, the Delta; **meḥti** , northern.

meḥti , the northern quarter of earth or sky; Copt. ⲙⲉϩⲓⲧ.

Meḥtiu  , those who live in the North.

Meḥtiu  , P. 829,  , IV, 612,  ,  , Dream Stele 41,  , , northern tribes, gods of the North.

meḥti (?) , grain of the North.

meḥti —  , fleet of the North;  , Palermo Stele, North-house;  , lords of the North, Greeks (?)

meḥti-ȧmenti , IV, 657, , north-west.

meḥit , T. 81, M. 683, N. 1075, , , , Rec. 33, 36, , , , Rec. 13, 3, , , , , Ȧmen. 4, 14, , , Love Songs 7, 9, , the north wind.

meḥut , P. 362, 707, A.Z. 1907, 3, , Rec. 33, 36, the north wind.

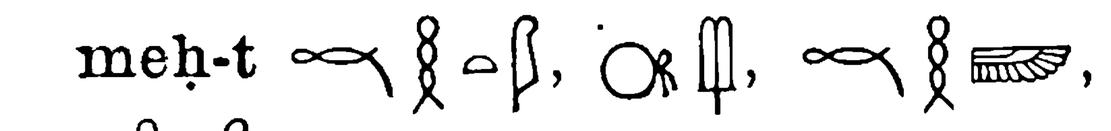
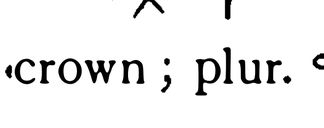
Meḥit-per-t-em-Tem, etc. , etc., B.D. 99, 27, the wind by which the magical boat sailed.

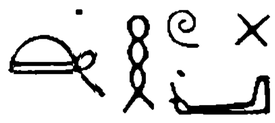
meḥ-t , fan, fly-flapper.

meḥ-t , Rec. 17, 145, , IV, 635, a vase, jar, bowl.

meḥut , offerings.

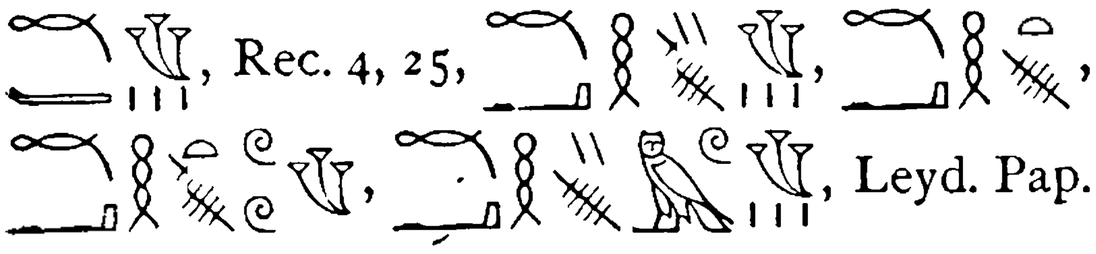
meḥti , oil, unguent, salve.

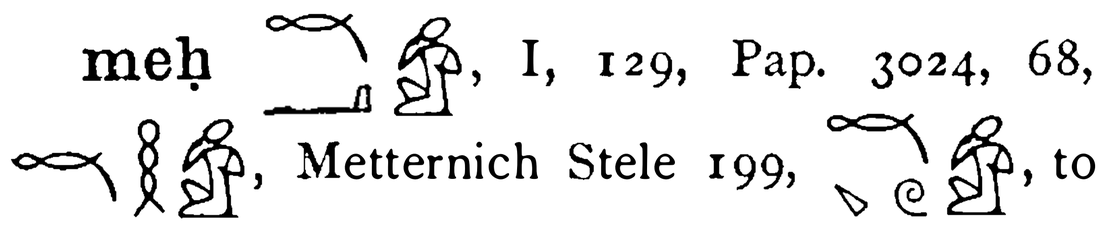
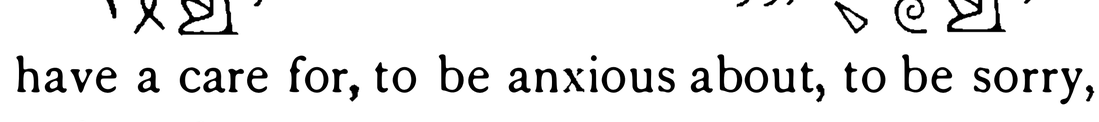
meḥ-t  , Israel Stele 6, crown, plume, feather-crown; plur.  , Koller Pap. 4, 1, 6.

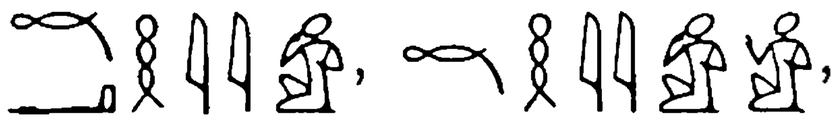
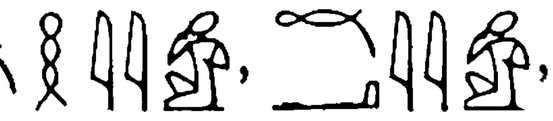
meḥ  , to crown, to be crowned.

meḥ  ; bandlet, fillet, garland, crown, girdle; plur.  , P. 426, M. 610, N. 1215; Copt. ⲙⲁϩⲉ.

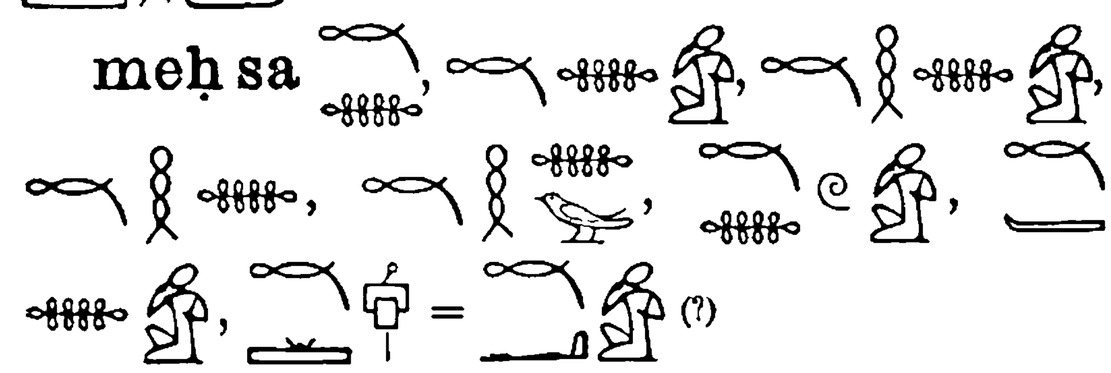
meḥ  , linen thread.

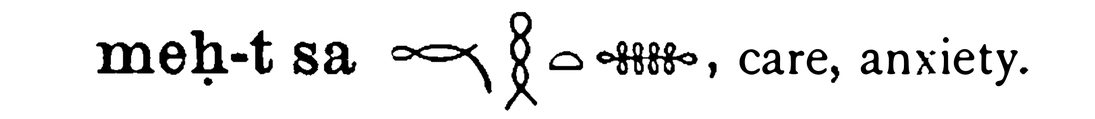
meḥi (m'ḥi)  , Rec. 12, 211,  , Rec. 4, 25, , Leyd. Pap. 5, 5, flax, linen; Copt. ⲙⲁϩⲓ.

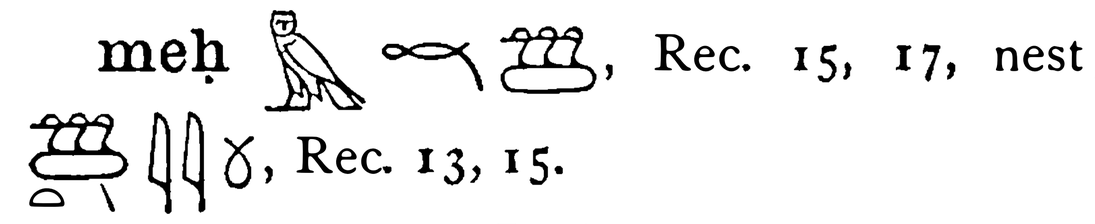
meḥ  , I, 129, Pap. 3024, 68,  , Metternich Stele 199, , to have a care for, to be anxious about, to be sorry, to brood over.

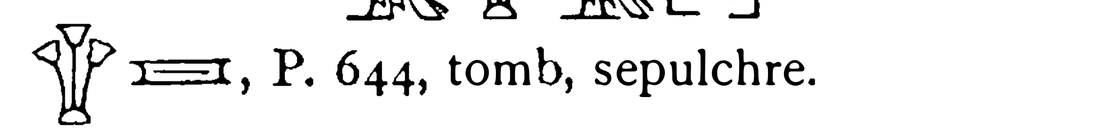
meḥi  , Hymn to Nile 3, 9,  , Pap. 3024, 30,  , P. 1116B, 18, wretched man, miserable.

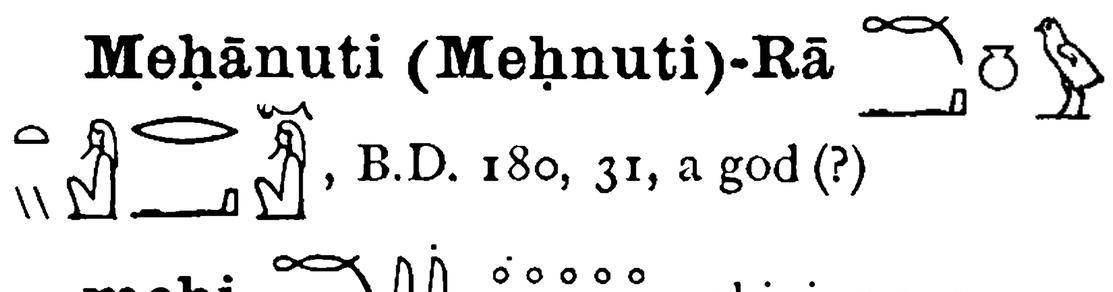
meḥ-t  , care, grief, anxiety, thought.

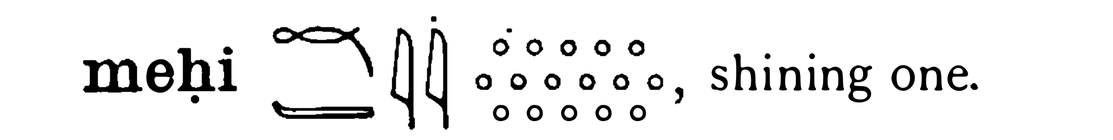
meḥ sa  , (?)

meḥ-t sa  , care, anxiety.

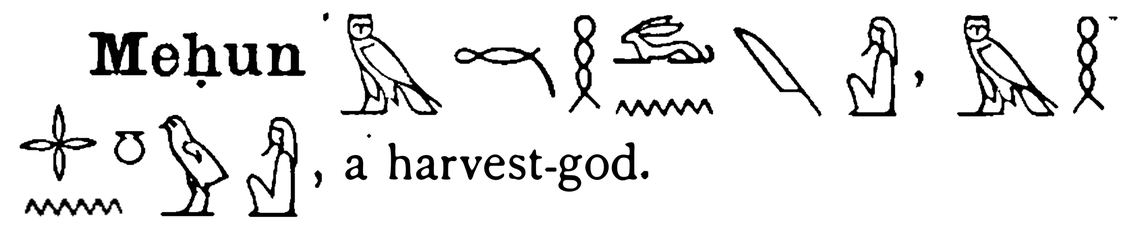
meḥ  , Rec. 15, 17, nest; , Rec. 13, 15.

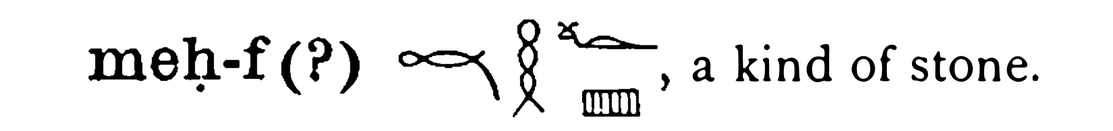
meḥa-t  , Leyd. Pap. 2,  , P. 644, tomb, sepulchre.

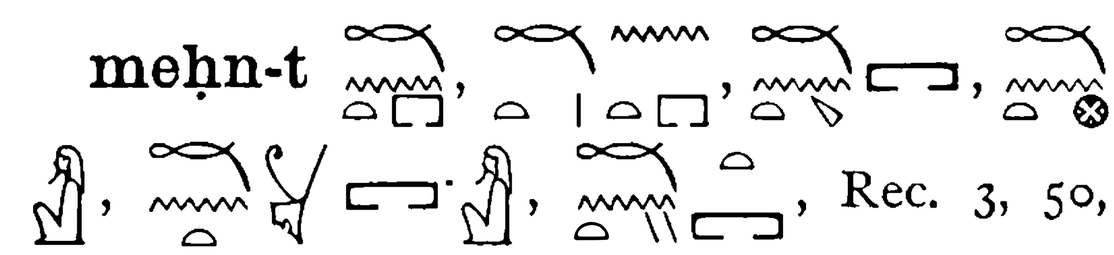
Meḥānuti (Meḥnuti)-Rā  , B.D. 180, 31, a god (?)

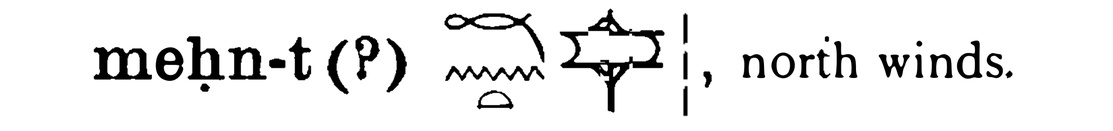
meḥi  , shining one.

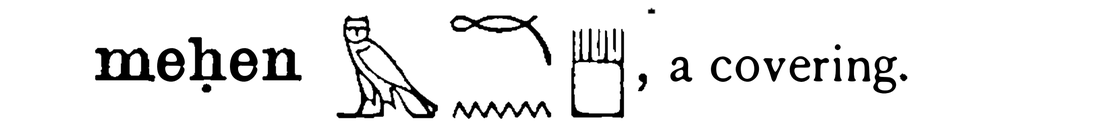
meḥuar  , pigeon tower; Copt. ⲙⲁϩⲟⲩⲁⲗ (?)

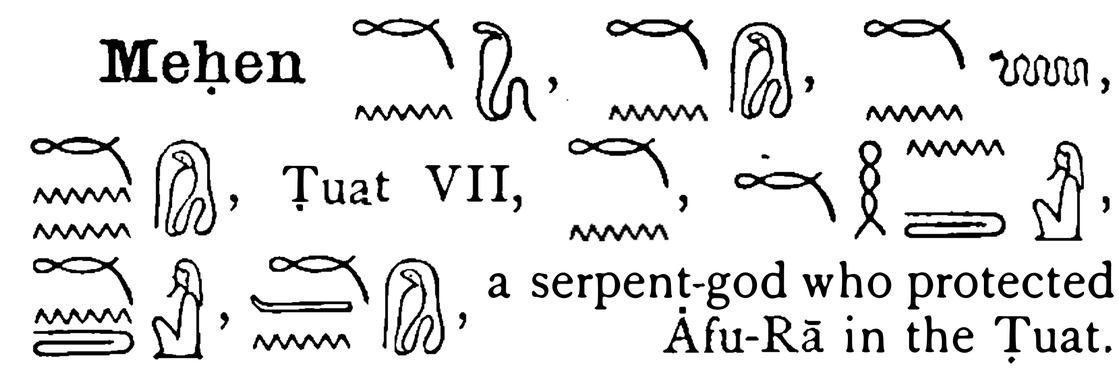
Meḥun  , a harvest-god.

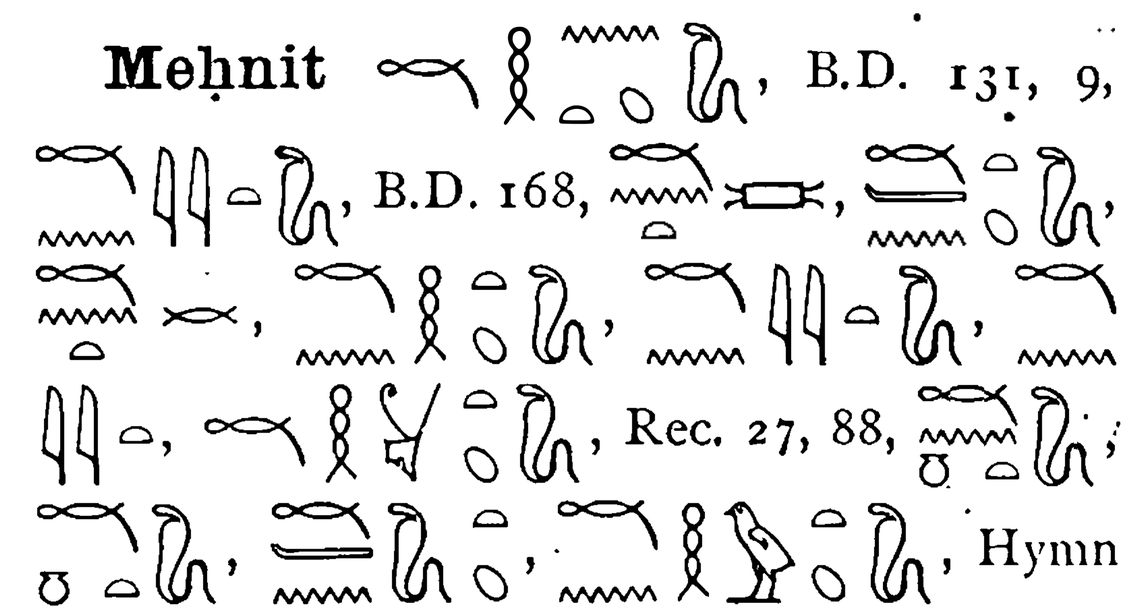
meḥ-f (?)  , a kind of stone.

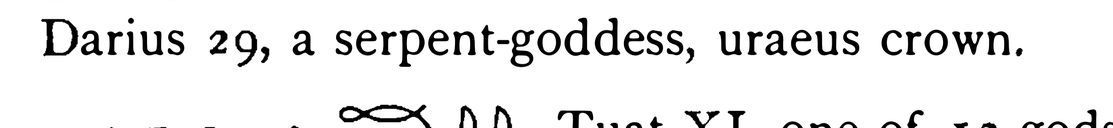
meḥn-t  , Rec. 3, 50, house of the North.

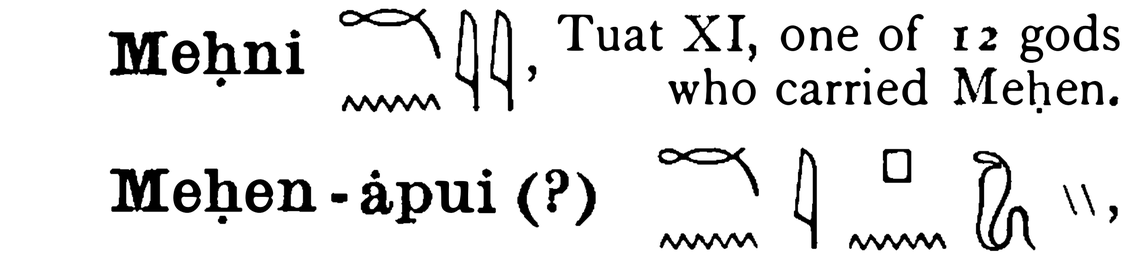
meḥn-t (?)  , north winds.

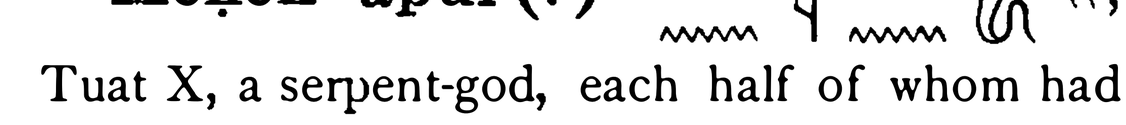
meḥen  , a covering.

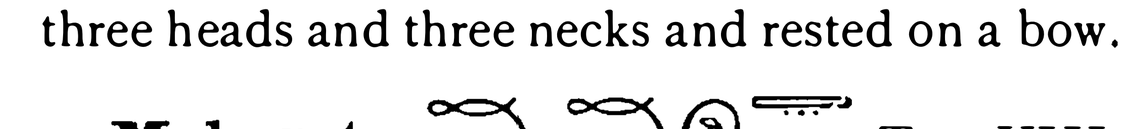
Meḥen  , Ṭuat VII, , a serpent-god who protected Åfu-Rā in the Ṭuat.

Meḥnit  , B.D. 131, 9, , B.D. 168, , Rec. 27, 88, , Hymn Darius 29, a serpent-goddess, uraeus crown.

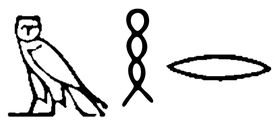
Meḥni  , Tuat XI, one of 12 gods who carried Meḥen.

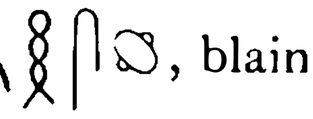
Meḥen-åpui (?)  , Tuat X, a serpent-god, each half of whom had three heads and three necks and rested on a bow.

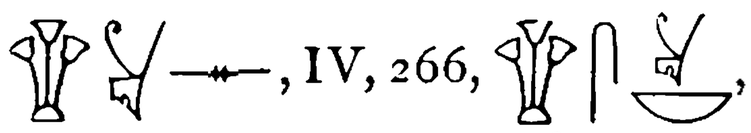
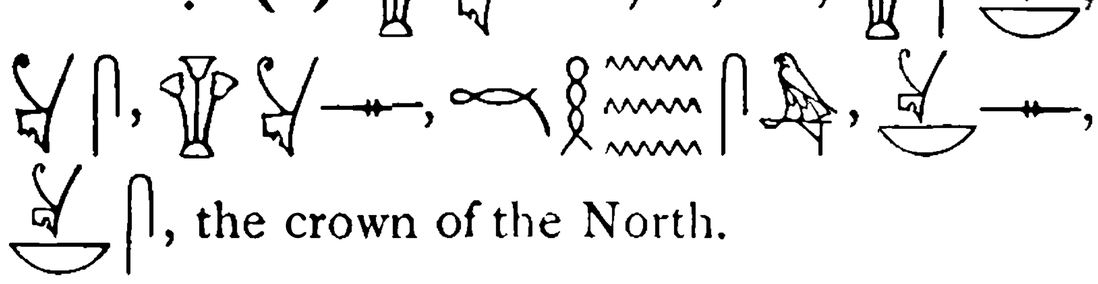
Meḥen-ta  , Tuat VIII, a goddess in the Circle Ḥetepet-neb-per-s.

Meḥen-ti  , Denderah IV, 60, a guardian of a coffer.

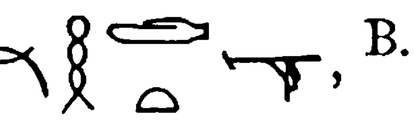
meḥenk , one to whom things are given or offered.

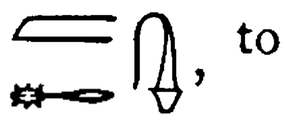
meḥra (meḥa)  , Rev. 12, 38, clan, tribe;  U. 296, N. 534, store chamber of tomb.

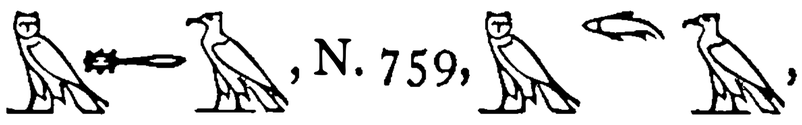
meḥs  , blain, boil, sore.

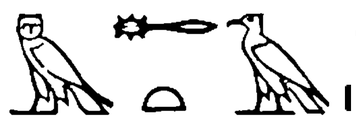
meḥs (?)  , IV, 266,  , the crown of the North.

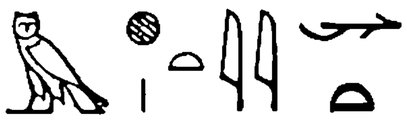
meḥtep  , needle; Copt. ⲙⲉϩⲧⲱⲡ.

meḥṭ-t  , B.D. 96, 97, 7, ...

mekha  , to burn, to be hot or fervent.

mekha  , N. 759, , IV, 72, to turn to, to run towards.

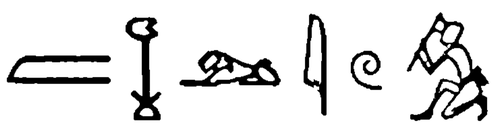
mekha-t  , Rec. 30, 67, intestines; Copt. ⲙⲉϩⲉⲧ.

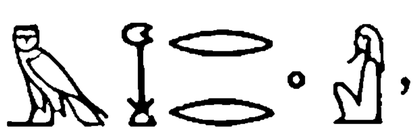
mekha-t  ,  , Rec. 32, 78,  , Rec. 30, 189,  ,  , Rec. 13, 31, pillar-scales, balance; Copt. ⲙⲉϩⲩⲉ.

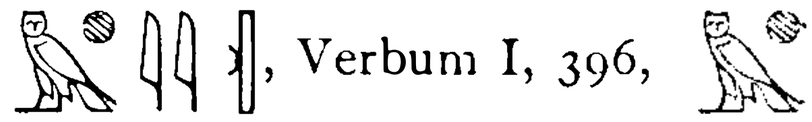
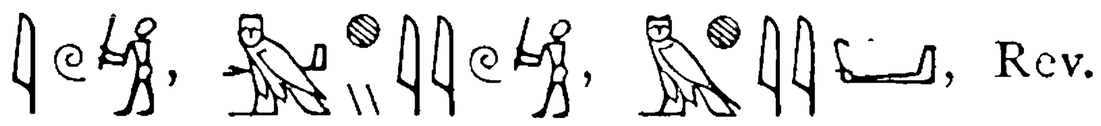
mekhai  , carpenter; Copt. ϩⲉⲙⲩⲓ.

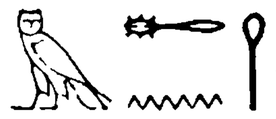
mekhaut  ,  , Barshah 1, 14, 11, shelters (?) on the river.

mekhar  ,  , Rev., war, fight; Copt. ⲙⲉϩⲁϩ.

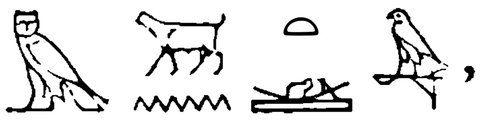
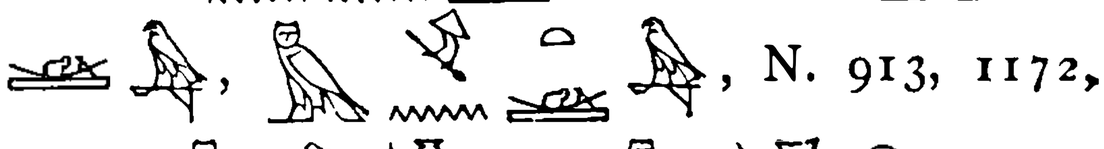
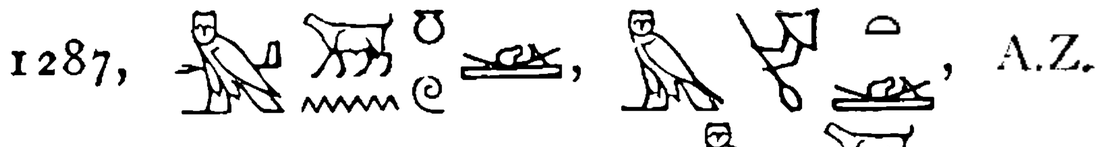
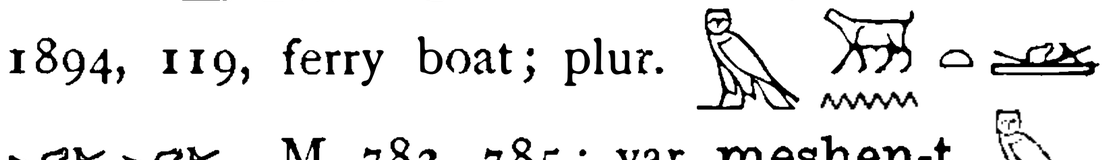
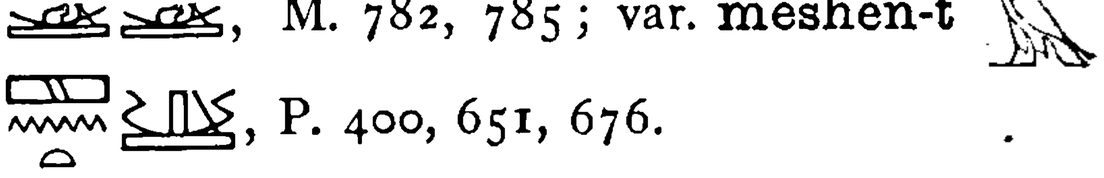
mekhar-t  , Rev. 13, 59, army.

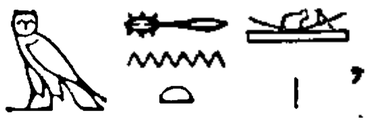
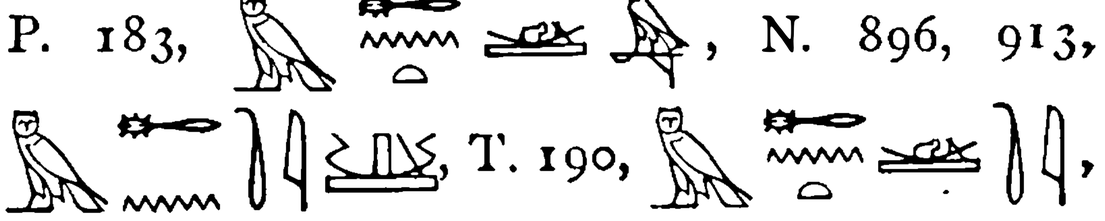
mekharr  , Rev. 12, 70, scarab.

mekhi  , Verbum I, 396,  , Rev. 12, 34, to beat, to strike, to fight; Copt. ⲙⲉϩⲓ.

mekhen  , N. 293A, club.

mekhnu  , A Z. 1868, 38, saw.

mekhn-t  , T. 220, P. 615,  , U. 468,  , M. 786,  , Rec. 26, 64,  , N. 913, 1172, 1287,  , A.Z. 1894, 119, ferry boat; plur.  , M. 782, 785; var. **meshen-t**  , P. 400, 651, 676.

mekhent, mekhentȧ  , P. 183,  , N. 896, 913,  , T. 190, , P. 396,  , M. 290, 571, , N. 565, , Rec. 26, 64, , Hh. 379, , Hh. 425, , U. 556, , N. 1184, god of the divine ferry, ferryman; var. , P. 405.

M-khenti-ȧr-ti , N. 660: (1) a form of Horus; (2) , B.D. 168, a crocodile-headed god.

M-khenti-ur , , Rec. 37, 59, a form of Ptaḥ.

M-khenti-Ṭefnut , Rec. 37, 61, a form of Ptaḥ.

M-khenti-Sekhem , U. 532, a title of ,

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Rec. 29, 28, Rec. 29, 77, Rec. 32, 82, children.

messu , IV, 614, children.

messiu , P. 171, 177, , those who are born, children.

mesit , T. 284 = , P. 53, , M. 32, , N. 65, , children; , P. 593, race, family.

mes , a baby; , baby 15 months old; , a weaned child.

mes-t , Pap. 3024, 76, , , a female child.

mesu ṇebu , all who are born, *i.e.*, all mankind.

mesu nt mu (?) , offspring of the Water-god, *i.e.*, plants.

mesu ḥemt , female children.

Mesu Ḥeru , Quelques Pap. 43, a class of embalmers.

mesu ḥesiu , sons of quakings (?) terror-stricken beings.

Mesu-khenti-Āat , Quelques Pap. 43, a class of embalmers.

Mesu seru , children of noblemen.

Mesti , , A.Z. 1910, 117, IV, 84, "begetter," a name of Åmen, , Tombos Stele 10.

Mesti , the two divine parents of Rā ().

Mesut , children of Osiris, divine beings.

Mesu , the gods who begat their own fathers, divine beings.

Mesu beṭesh-t , , , children of revolt, *i.e.*, the rebels who followed Set.

Mes-pet-åaṭ-t-em-ḥer-f , Denderah I, 30, Ombos II, 2, 134, a lion-goddess.

Mes-peḥ , B.D. 146, the doorkeeper of the 2nd Pylon; var. Mes-Ptaḥ, .

Mes-t pekh-t , B.M. 32, ll. 409, 495, a mythological bird of prey.

Mes-Pteḥ , the warder of the 2nd Ārit, B.D. 145.

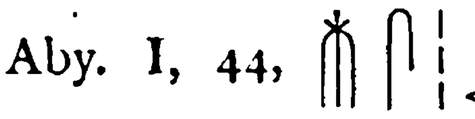
Mesi mesu , Hymn Darius 2, producer of [his] children, a title of Rā.

Mesu Nut , , N. 960, B.D. 175, 1, children of Nut. *i.e.*, Osiris, Isis, Set, Nephthys and Horus.

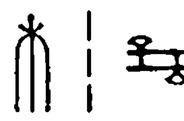
Mes-en-Ḥeru-neb-t-ḥefiu , Denderah IV, 63, a hawk-headed god.

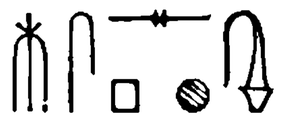
Mesui neterui , the two divine children.

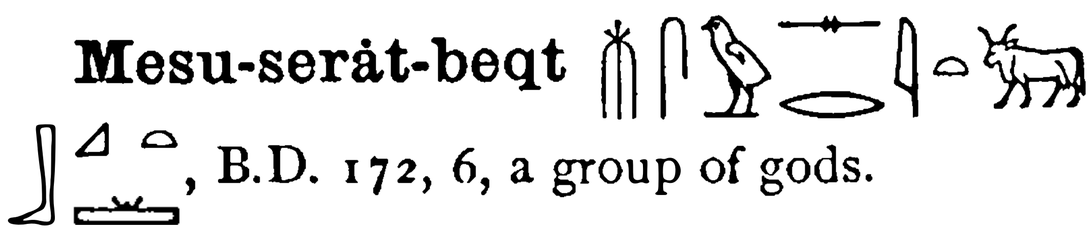
Mesu Ḥeru , P. 599, , P. 600, , T. 281, N. 131, , B.D. 137A, 17, , Mar.

Aby. I, 44,  , the four sons of Horus, viz., Mestå, Ḥāpi, Ṭuamutef and Qebḥsenuf.

Mesu Ḥeru  , Edfû I, 15A–H, the four sons and four grandsons (Ârimāuai, Maatefef, Ârireneftchesef, and Ḥeq) of Horus.

Mesu Ḥeru  , Ṭuat XI, four chains that fetter Āapep.

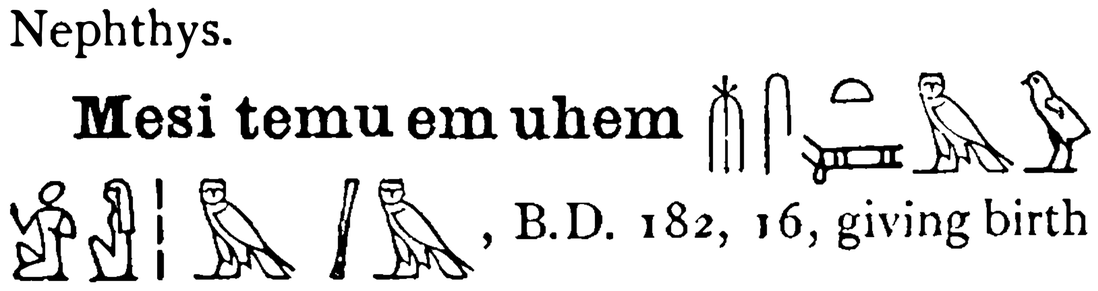
Mes-sepkh  , B.D. 145, a god.

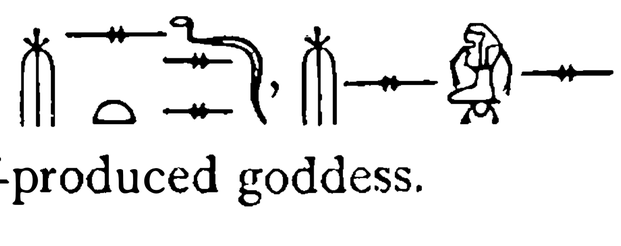
Mesu-serât-beqt  , B.D. 172, 6, a group of gods.

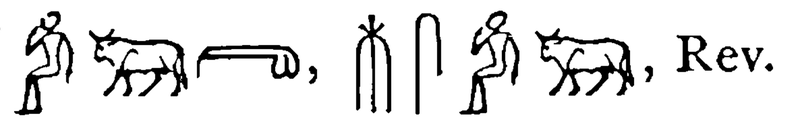
Mesu Set  , children of Set, *i.e.*, fiends.

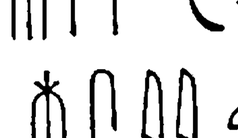
Mesu-qas  , Ṭuat X, a title of the four sons of Horus as fetterers of Âapep.

Mesu Temu  , N. 960, *i.e.*, Shu, Tefnut, Geb, Nut, Osiris, Isis, Set, Nephthys.

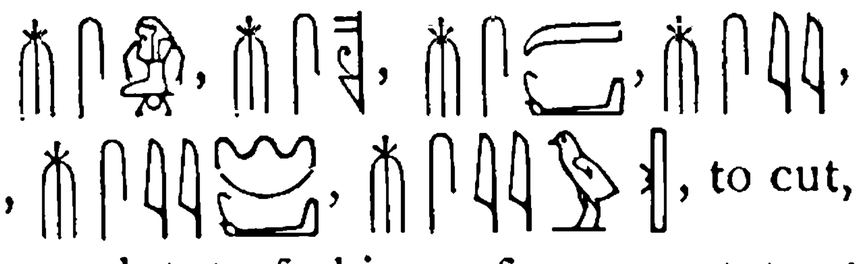
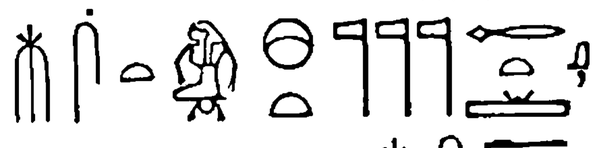
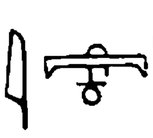
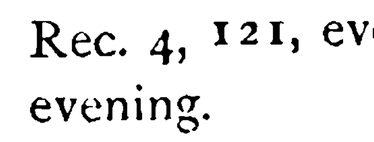
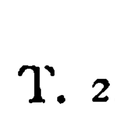
Mesi temu em uhem  , B.D. 182, 16, giving birth to mortals a second time, a title of Osiris.

Mesit-tches-s  , Ṭuat II, a self-produced goddess.

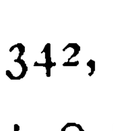
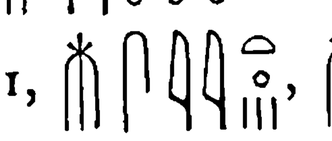
mes (?)  , Rev. 12, 47, bull calf; plur.  ; Copt. ⲙⲉⲥⲥⲉ.

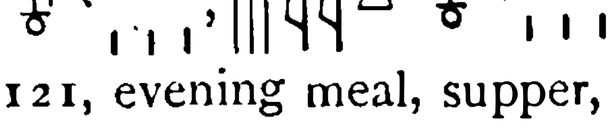
mess  , Stat. Tab. 52, bull-calf.

mesit , foals.

mesi  , to cut, to carve, to sculpt, to fashion a figure or statue;  , the modelling of something;  , plating (with metal);  , to carve statues of all the great gods;  ,  ,  ,  , form, fashion;  , L.D. III, 219, 3, 18, stone carvers;  , divine statue; plur.  .

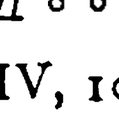
mes  , Rev. 11, 169, foundry.

Mes  , Rec. 11, 80,  , Rec. 21, 3, chief prince;  , Rec. 17, 98, overseer of a cemetery.

mes  , Metternich Stele 34, to weave, to spin.

mes-t , bandlet, tiara, turban.

mes , lock of hair, curl.

mes  , to turn round from, to avoid.

mes , serpent, Horapollo Μεσί.

mesut , serpent.

mes-t , Annales I, 87, one of the 36 Dekans; later = Θοσολκ.

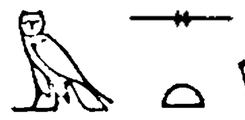
mesit , eventide, darkness; var. .

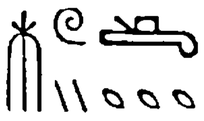
mesit , Thes. 478, a festival.

mes , supper, evening bread.

mesit , T. 342, , Pap. 3024, 81, , Rec. 4, 121, evening meal, supper, cakes of the evening.

mesut , T. 245, , T. 343, , food, provisions for the night; , IV, 108.

mes-t  , grain (?), U. 138,  , a kind of loaf or cake; var.  , cakes.

mes  , crop, grain.

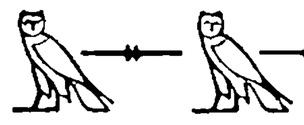
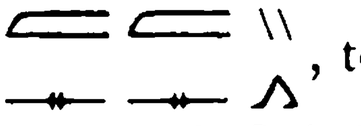
mes  , A.Z. 1900, 37, a kind of disease (?)

mes  , L.D. III, 219, 19, to drag.

mes  , to lead, to bring, to transfer.

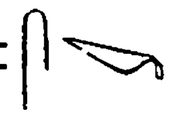
mes-t  , U. 132,  , N. 440, a bird (?)

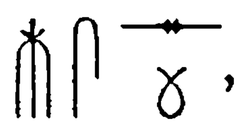
mes  , to walk.

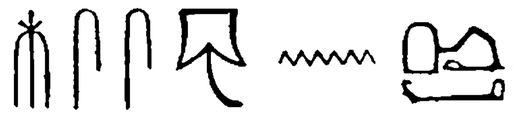
mesmes  , P. 254, M. 475, N. 1064,  , to journey, to travel.

mesmesu  , steps (?) strid-ings (?)

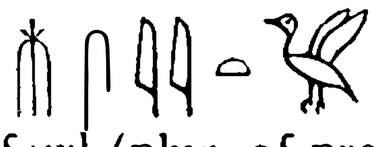
mes-t  , Jour. As. 1908, 250,  , usury, interest; Copt. ⲙⲏⲥⲉ.

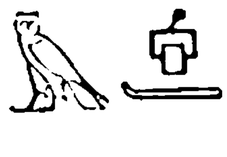
mes (?)  , to slay..

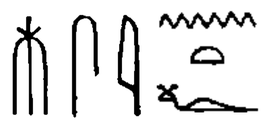
mess  , Rec. 4, 24,  , leather band, belt, girdle; plur.  , Anastasi I, 25, 5; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲥ.

mess  , leather armour, buckler, shield;  , a fighting coat made of leather.

mesa-t, mesȧ-t  ,  , a kind of goose, or powerful waterfowl.

mesit  , Pap. 3024, 93, birds, waterfowl (plur. of preceding?).

msaḥ  , Rev. 12, 67,  , Rev. 13, 14, crocodile; Copt. ⲙⲥⲁϩ.

mesȧntf (?)  , a portion of the lower part of the body.

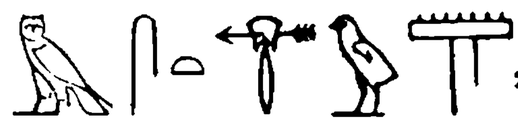
mesȧnṭ  , Pap. 3024, 58, to cause trouble.

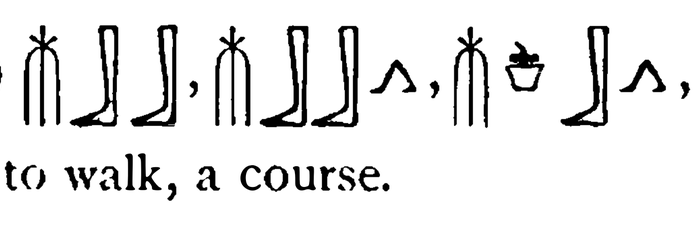
Mesānuit (?)  , Ombos 2, 132, a goddess.

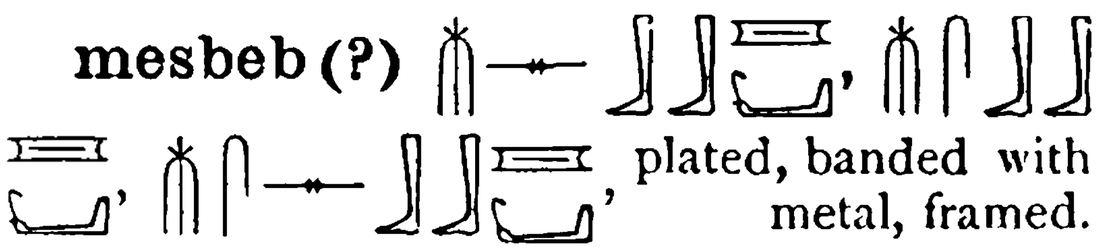
Mesit  , B.D. (Saïte), 136, 1, a god.

Mesu  , A.Z. 1905, 104, a man's name, Moses (?)

mesur  , a drinking bowl.

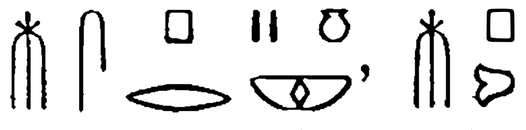
mesut (?)  , clothes, apparel.

mesbeb (?)  , to go, to walk, a course.

mesbeb (?)  , plated, banded with metal, framed.

mesbeb (?)  , Love Songs 4, 10,  , IV, 519,  , to think (?)

mesper tep  , the 1st mesper, *i.e.*, the 3rd day of the month, which was sacred to Osiris.

mesper sen-nu  , the 2nd mesper, *i.e.*, the 16th day of the month.

Mesperit , Ṭuat I, the goddess of the 6th hour of the night; varr. , .

mespertiu , coppersmiths.

msef , Rev. 2, 43 = Copt. ⲙⲥⲉϥ.

mesen (?) , U. 421, T. 241.....

mesen , Amen. 12, 19, to defend, to protect.

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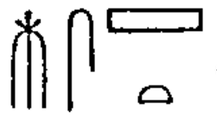
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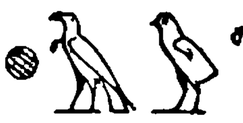
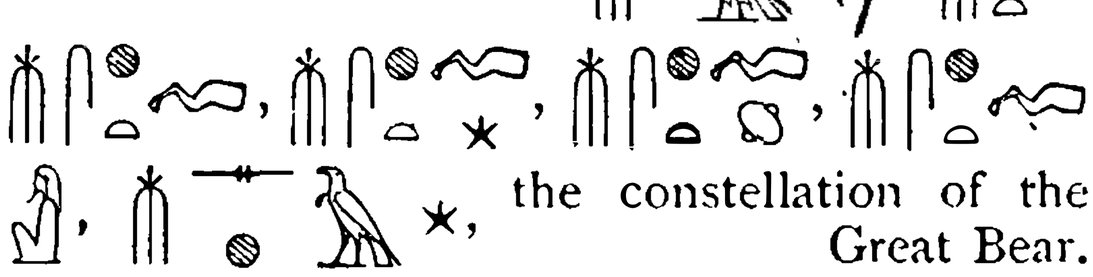
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meskh-t  , forearm, thigh (?); var.  .

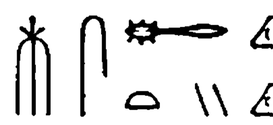
Meskh-ti, Meskh-t  , U. 567,  , N. 214,  , Rec. 31, 170,  ,  , Rec. 27, 226,  ,  , P. 671, M. 660, N. 1275,  ,  , the constellation of the Great Bear.

Meskh-ti  , Thes. 124 ff., the Great Bear, depicted as a bull-headed heart, or a bull-headed bull's haunch with seven stars. It was the abode of the soul of Set.

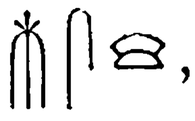
Meskh-ti  , Tuat XI, a form of Åfu-Rā.

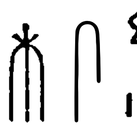
meskh-t  , ribbons, veils.

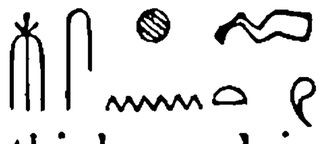
meskha  , Rec. 14, 119,  , to rejoice, joy, gladness.

meskha-ti  , a mistake for  , the two nostrils.

Meskha-t kau  , U. 220 . . . . . .

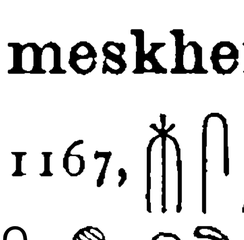
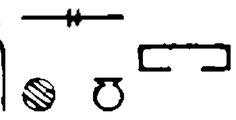
meskhā  , diadem, crown.

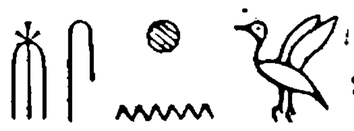
meskhāu  , P.S.B. 15, 32, 33, splendour (?)

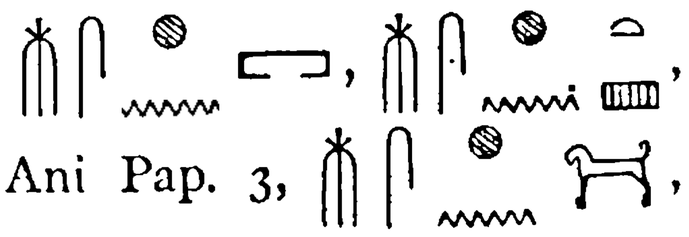
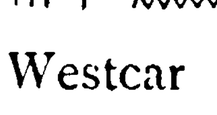
meskhen-t  , an instrument in the form of a thigh used in religious ceremonies.

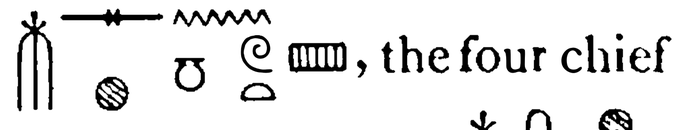
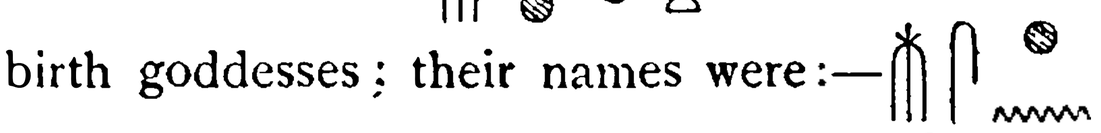
meskhen-t  , tablet of destiny.

Meskhen-ti  , IV, 227,  , the birth stones or tablets (?) In Pap. Anhai one is called Shai and the other Rennit.

meskhen-t  , P. 393, M. 56, N. 1167, ; Rec. 27, 88,  ,  ,  , birthplace, cradle.

Meskhen  , B.D. 110, 16, the birthplace of the City-god in Sekhet-Ḥetep;  , B.D. (Saïte) 31, 7, the birth-chamber of Osiris.

meskhen-t  , Ani Pap. 3,  , Westcar 11, 21,  ,  ,  ,  , birth-chamber, birthplace, baby's bed; perhaps also a stone, or pair of stones, upon which a woman sat during childbirth.

meskhenut  , the four chief birth goddesses; their names were:—  , Meskhen of Āait; , Meskhen of Menkhit; , Meskhen of Nefrit; , Meskhen of Sebqit; , the birthplaces in Abydos.

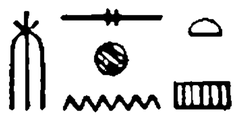
Meskhenit , P. 397, , M. 566, , N. 1172, the goddess of the birth-chamber.

Meskhenit , , Rec. 30, 190, , the goddess of the birth-chamber, the goddess of Luck, Fate, or Destiny.

Meskhenit-Āait , B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

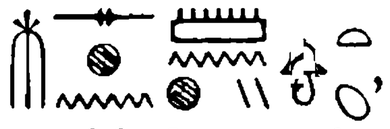
Meskhenit-Āait , a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 1st epagomenal day (the birthday of Osiris).

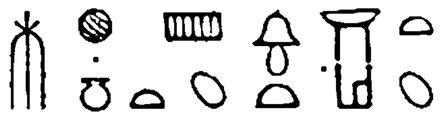
Meskhenit-Āait-Nut , Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Uatchit  , a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 5th epagomenal day (the birthday of Nephthys).

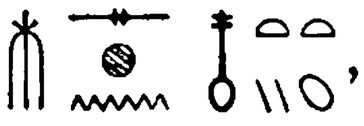
Meskhenit-Urit-Tefnut    , Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Menkhit   , B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

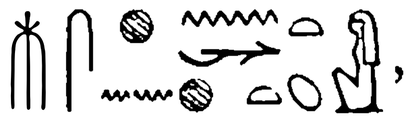
Meskhenit-Menkhit  , a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 4th epagomenal day (the birthday of Isis).

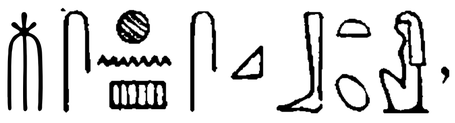
Meskhenit-Menkhit-Neb-t-ḥet  , Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Neferit  , B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

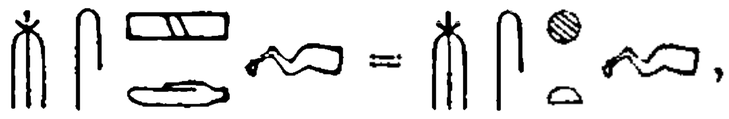
Meskhenit Nefertit  , a hippopotamus-goddess who presided over the 2nd epagomenal day (the birthday of Heru (Horus) and Ḥeru-ur).

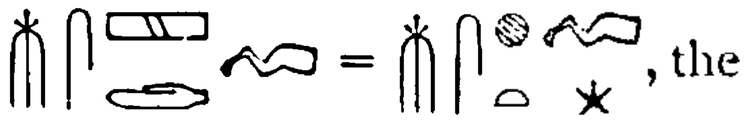
Meskhenit-nefert-Âst  , Denderah IV, 74, one of the four goddesses who presided over birth.

Meskhenit-Nekhtit  , Berg. 73, a goddess of childbirth.

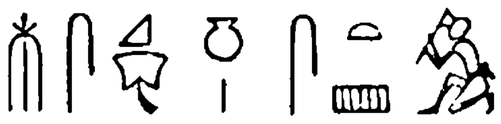
Meskhenit-Sebqit  , B.D. 142, a goddess of childbirth.

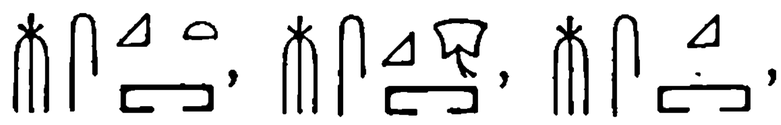
messhen   ; see  .

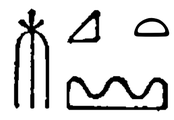
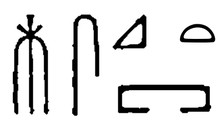
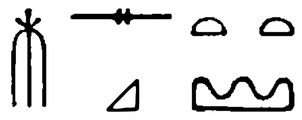
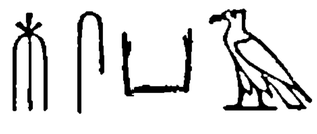
messhet  , forearm.

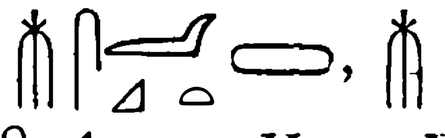
Messhet  , the Great Bear.

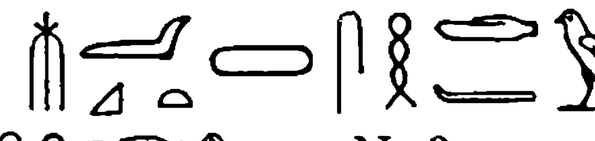
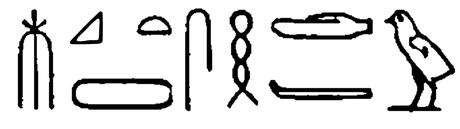
mesq   , skin, hide; see  :

mesq en Set  , the hide of Set.

Mesq-t  , Culte 45, P.S.B. 15, 433, the house of the skin, or the chamber in which the bull's skin was kept.

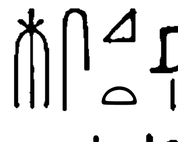
Mesq-t  , U. 418, 469, T. 220, 239, Metternich Stele 76,  , B.D. 17, 122,  , Rec. 31, 163: (1) the place of resurrection in heaven; (2) the place of resurrection on earth; (3) the chamber of the  , or bull's skin, which was placed over the dead.

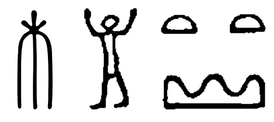
mesq  , P. 184, N. 897,  , Hymn Darius 14, a name of the sky.

Mesq-t seḥṭu  , P. 184,  , M. 294,  , N. 897, a portion of the sky.

mesq  , Hearst Pap. 8, 2, a leather tablet used by the sandalmaker,   , Festschrift 5.

mesq  , to seize, to drag along.

mesq-t  , weapons, metal objects.

Mesqatt  , Berg. II, 12, the region of resurrection in the Ṭuat.

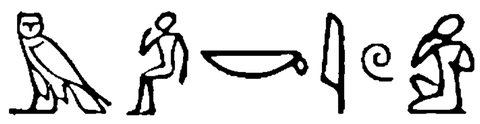
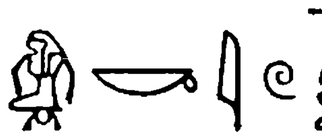
Mesqen  , B.D. 58, 2; see **Mesq-t.**

mesk-t  , IV, 671, armlet.

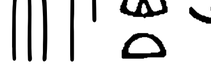
meska , N. 976, the skin of an animal, the bull's skin in which the dead man was wrapped in order to effect his resurrection; plur. ; Décrets 29, , leathern objects, , P.S.B. 16, 132.

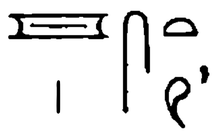
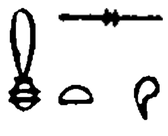
meska-t , a leather tent, the chamber in the tomb, or Other World, in which the deceased was revivified.

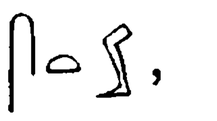
meskȧ  , Prisse 8, 16, 10, 1, 5, perhaps, a guess (?); Copt. ⲙⲉϥⲁⲕ (?)

meskȧ  , Rev. 13, 20,  , Rev. 14, 11, fault (?) mistake (?)

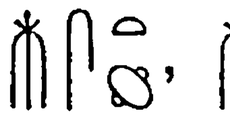
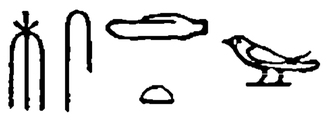
Meskttt  , the boat of the setting sun; see **Semkett**  and **Sekttt**  .

mesg-t  , a bull's-skin bier, or the skin of a bull used in funerary ceremonies.

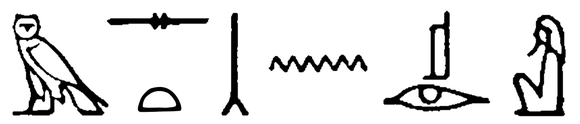
mest  , U. 125A, N. 434A,  ,  , liver.

mestti  , thighs; see  , T. 335.

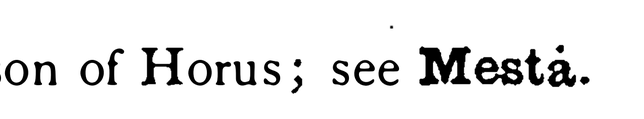
mest  , Rev. 13, 39,   ,  ,  , to hate; Copt. ⲙⲟⲥⲧⲉ.

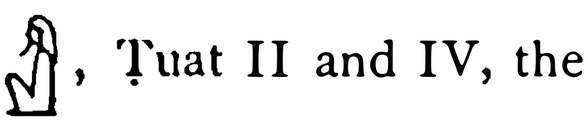
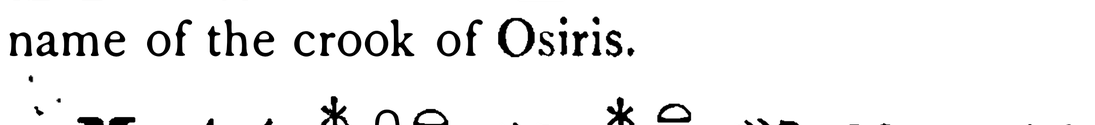
mest  , , a hateful object, hatred =  ; see  .

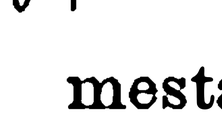
Mest  , son of Horus; see **Mestȧ.**

Mest Ȧsȧr  ,  , Tuat II and IV, the name of the crook of Osiris.

Mestet  , Metternich Stele 51, one of the seven scorpion-goddesses of Isis.

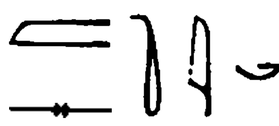
mesta , , Hearst Pap. 16, 12, , Hearst Pap. 14, 14,  , a medical solution, a decoction of herbs, a kind of medicated wine.

mesta, mestȧ  ,  , Mar. Karn. 54, 46, a herb used in medicine, a bouquet of flowers (?)

mesta  , Rec. 21, 91,  , a measure (for fish).

mestȧ  , a boat, or part of a boat (?)

mestȧ  , palette of a scribe.

mestȧ  ; B.D. 175, 8, the writing palette of Thoth; see **gestȧ.**

mestȧ (gestȧ) ṭeb (tcheb)   , a palette furnished, *i.e.*, fitted with colours and reeds.

Mestȧ (Gestȧ?)  ,  , one of the four sons of Horus, god of the cardinal point of the north, and supporter of the northern quarter of heaven; he protected the stomach and large intestine of the dead.

mesti , altar table, seat (?) bench (?)

Mesti , B.D. 99, 22, bolt of a plank in the magical boat.

Mestetf , Metternich Stele 51, one of the seven scorpion-goddesses of Isis.

mestem-t , , eye-paint, stibium; Copt. ⲥⲧⲏⲙⲉ.

mestem , Love Songs 7, 4, , to smear the eyes with stibium.

mesten , a liquid used in embalming.

mester-t , stuff, cloth.

Mesth , the god of the 12th day of the month; he holds a lizard in each hand.

mesṭ , , to hate, to be at enmity with; Copt. ⲙⲟⲥⲧⲉ.

mesṭ neter , Excom. Stele 5, a person or thing hateful to the god.

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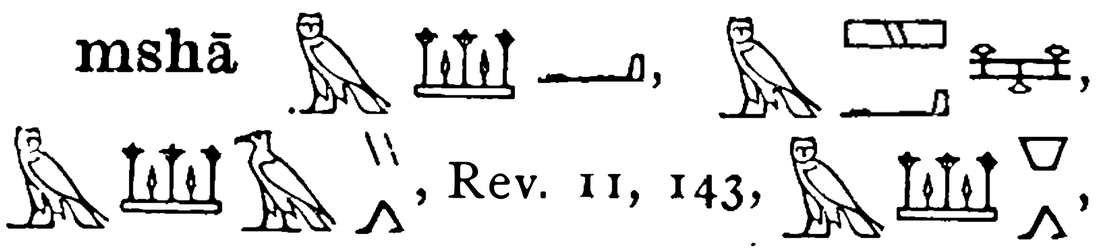
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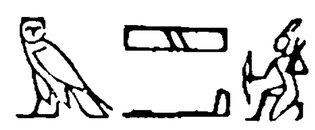
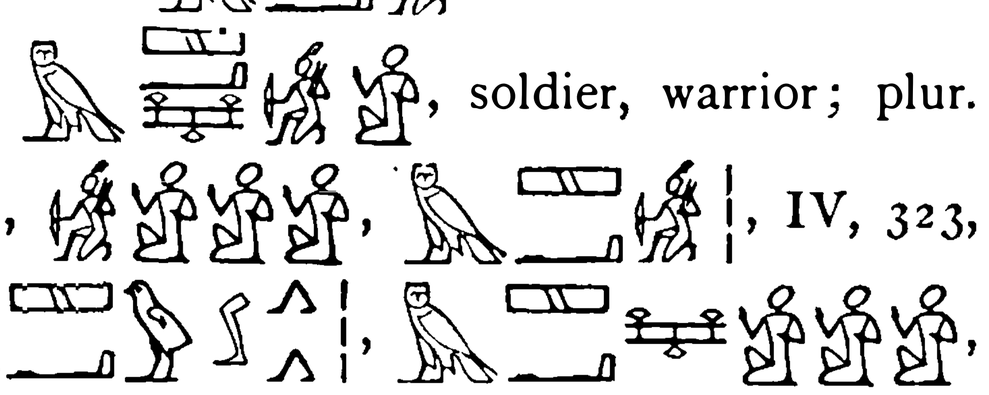
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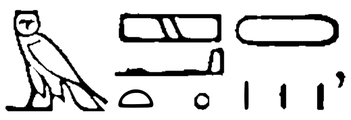
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mshā  , Rev. 11, 143, , Rev. 11, 187, to march, to go; Copt. ⲙⲟⲟⲩⲉ.

mshā  , Chabas Mél. III, 2, 287,  , IV, 323, , Rec. 22, 2, 15.

mshā  , Pap. 3024, 137, warship.

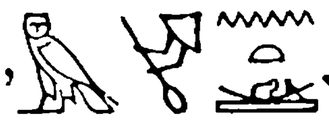
mshā  , a bird.

mshā-t  , Rec. 30, 67, cakes, bread.

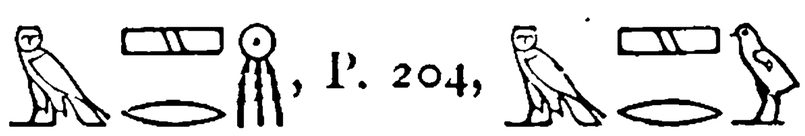
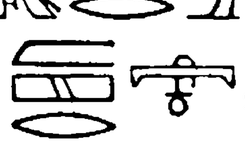
mshi  , Jour. As. 1908, 275, to wound; Copt. ⲙⲉⲩ.

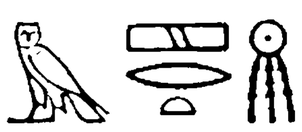
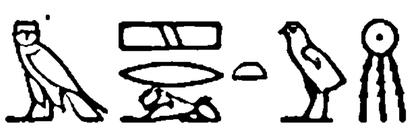
mshit  , Rev., scales, balance; Copt. ⲙⲉϣⲩⲉ, ⲙⲉϣⲩⲓ.

meshmeshm-t  , Hearst Pap. 12, 6, a kind of herb used in medicine.

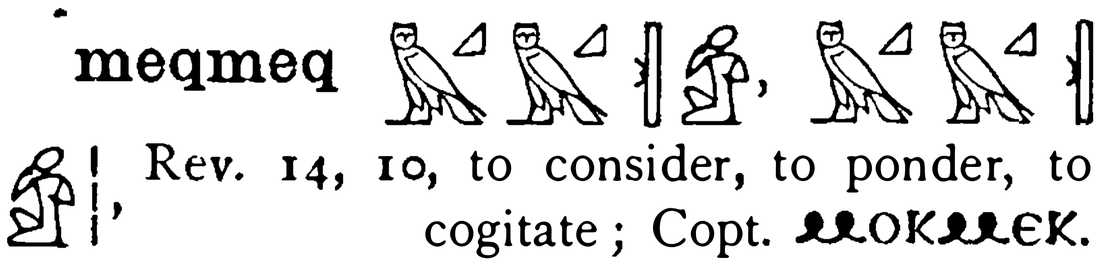
meshen-t  , P. 400, 676; varr.  , M. 571,  , N. 1177,  .

meshnui (?)  .....

meshr  , N. 165,  , Rec. 31, 23,  , Metternich Stele 50,  , evening.

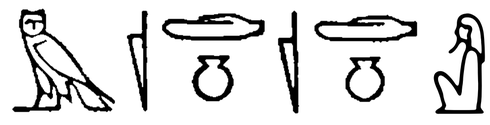
meshrut  , U. 511, evening meal, supper, something hot (?);  , T. 325,  , T. 323,  , T. 287,  , P. 40.

mshet  , passage, ford.

meqmeq  , Rev. 14, 10, to consider, to ponder, to cogitate; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲙⲟⲩⲕ.

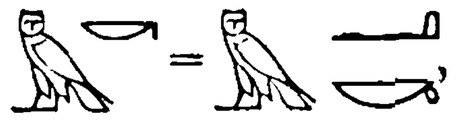
meqer-t  , A.Z. 1908, 15, an amulet in the form of a serpent's head.

meqeḥ  , sorrow, grief, anxiety, mental pain; Copt. ⲙⲁⲕⲉ.

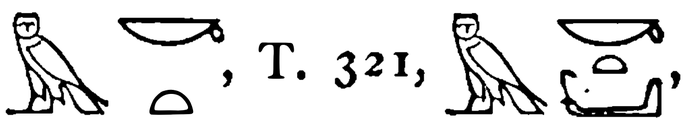
Mqeṭqeṭ  , the name of a god.

mek  , U. 42, 236, 469, P. 97, 402, M. 575, 577 ff., N. 792, 1181, lo! behold!

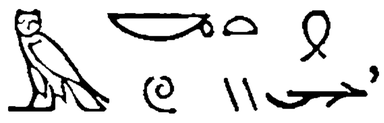
meku  , U. 235, T. 275, N. 67, lo! behold!

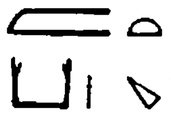
mek  , T. 202, protection (?)

meki  , U. 457, protector.

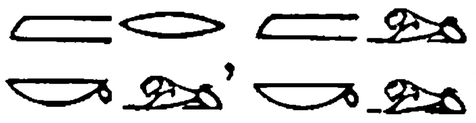
mek-t  , T. 321, , Rec. 30, 198, protection.

meku , A.Z. 1908, 118, protecting, or protected, places.

mekuti (?)  , Rev. 11, 174, 12, 30, 42, camel cloth; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲕⲉ.

meka-t  , station, place.

mekȧ  , Annales IX, 156, a plant.

mekerr  , blue; Copt. ⲙⲩⲣⲣ (?)

meker , liar; Copt. ϭⲟⲗ.

mekes , U. 207, P. 701, , Rec. 35, 192, , sceptre, staff of authority.

mekṭa , Rev. 12, 36, , to mix, mixture (?); Copt. ⲙⲟⲧⲧ.

mektȧr , tower; Copt. ⲙⲉϭⲧⲟⲗ, Heb. מִגְדּל.

mgi , bravery (?)

meg , Hymn to Nile, 2, 13, crier.

mega , crocodile.

Mega , B.M. 32, 91, a fiend who carried away the arm of Rā.

mgaḥu , afflicted; Copt. .

mgat .... mi , Ḥerusâtef Stele, 49, a vessel used in a temple.

meger (?), mortar (?)

megru , things pounded (?)

megerg , the name of a vase or vessel.

met , "de sorte que" (Revillout).

met er , U. 190 = , T. 69, between.

met ∩, , ten; Copt. ; ⊙ ∩, the ten-day week.

met-ṭua , fifteen; Copt. ; ∩ , Rec. 5, 95, eighteen; ∩, a house of ten at Abydos; , M. 92, P. 123, ten chiefs of Memphis; , M. 92, P. 123, ten chiefs of Heliopolis; , chief of the Ten of the South.

met-nu ∩ , tenth; fem. ∩ , tenth.

met-ṭua , , , the festival of the 15th day of the month.

Met-sâs (?) , a name or title of Hathor of Lycopolis.

met , death; see **mut.**

met , Ḥerusâtef Stele 70, male, man; , , , , phallus.

metu , U. 629, man as a begetter; , N. 812.

met, metut , , U. 260, P. 198, N. 933, , U. 553, , , T. 23, , , P. 729, , M. 148, N. 650, , P. 690, , P. 216, , T. 297, , Rec. 27, 56, , , , ,

; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲧ ; , Rec. 36, 133, , IV, 1219, vessels of the body.

metu-t , , poison, venom; Copt. ⲙⲉⲧⲟⲩ. Late forms: , Jour. As. 1908, 258.

met , inundation, the emission of the Nile-god; var. .

met , Âmen. 7, 2, 18, 22, 26, 18, canal bank.

meti , Rev. 13, 40, abyss; Copt. ⲙⲉⲧⲟ.

met-t , the middle of anything; Copt. ⲙⲉϩⲧⲉ.

meti-t , Rev. 13, 41, the middle.

meti , Rev. 11, 137, , Rev. 11, 143, middle; Copt. ⲙⲉϩⲧⲉ.

met-t , noon, midday; Copt. ⲙⲉⲉⲣⲉ; see

met-t , , right, rightly, exact, regular, fittingly, to be right, correct; = .

met-ti , Mar. Karn. 52, 20, Treaty 14, , Rec. 27, 230, what is right, or usual, or customary, or has always been; = .

metit , IV, 994, Rec. 31, 147, righteousness, integrity.

metu (metru) , Âmen. 17, 12, right order, correct arrangement; , IV, 969, right laws.

met-t [ ], Annales III, 110, an obligatory offering.

met-ti ȧb (?) , Rec. 20, 41, , Gol. 12, 105, right disposition, suitable, conformable.

met-ti er coinciding with; see **meter.**

met-ti ḥati , true hearts, right dispositions.

met-t (meter-t) , , attestation, testimony, declaration, evidence.

metiu (metriu) , Âmen. 20, 11, witnesses.

met-ti (meter-ti) maāt , IV, 992, testifier to the truth, true witness, agreeing with the truth.

met , Rev. 11, 184, justice; see **meter.**

Metmet (?) , Tuat V, a serpent-god.

metmet , IV, 364, , , to pry into (?)

met , IV, 1122, , IV, 1148, , P. 611, a kind of Sûdâm cloth or linen, rope, cord; var. , I, 77.

met , jar.

met , neck (?); Copt. ⲙⲟϯ.

met , unguent, little ball (?)

mett en maā , Rev. 11, 125, true speech; Copt. ϫⲓⲙⲉⲙⲉ.

meta .... (?) , U. 321 .....

meta , U. 111, N. 420, a cake.

Meta-ā (?) Tuat VII, a star-god.

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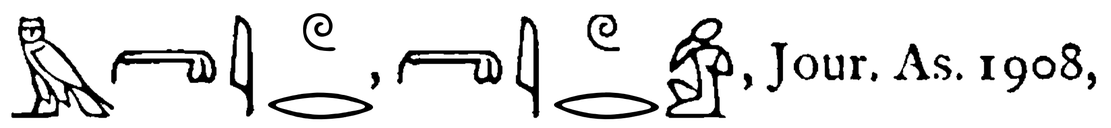
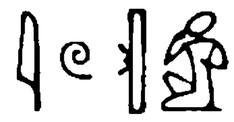
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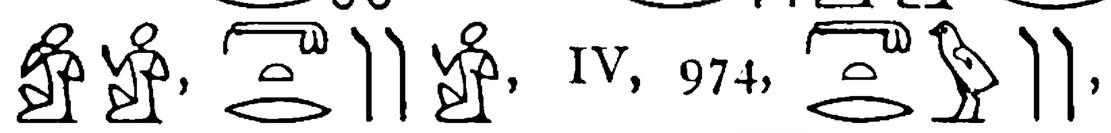
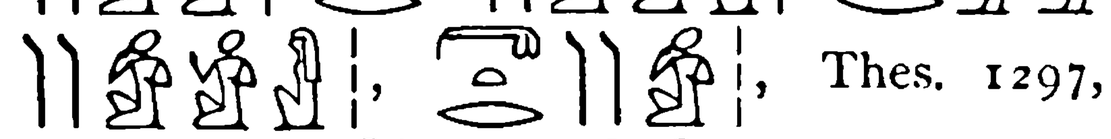
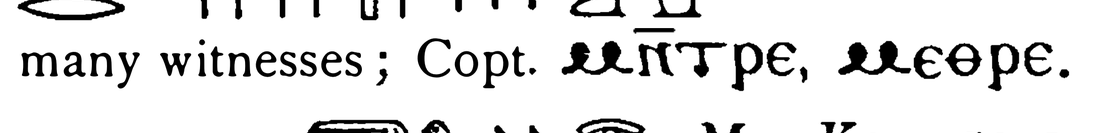
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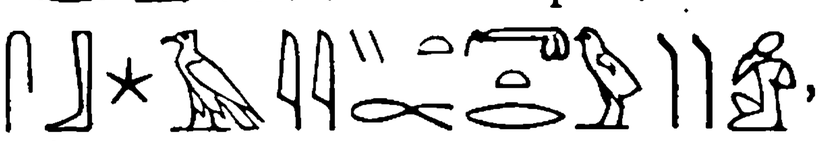
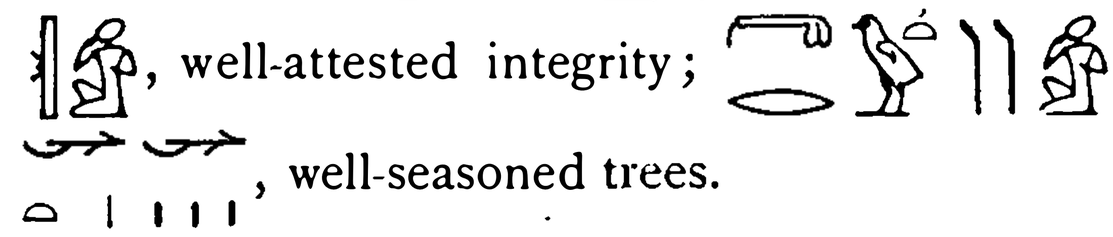
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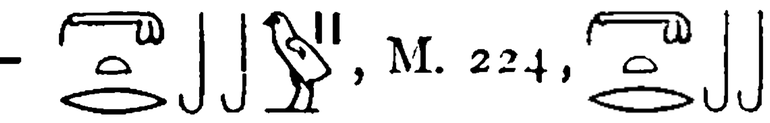
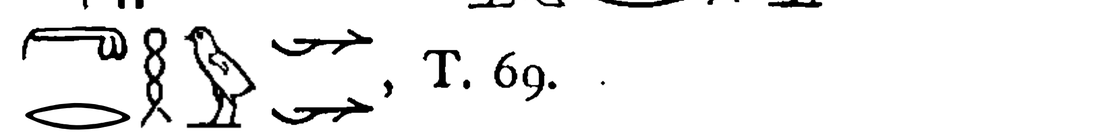
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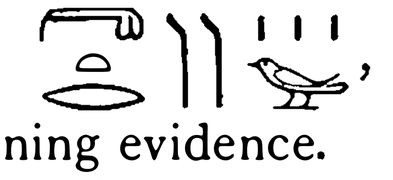
 , Jour. As. 1908, 253,  , Rev. 11, 140,   , Rev. 13, 25, to bear testimony, to give evidence;  , Anastasi I, 215, "I beg you to inform me"; Copt. ⲙⲉⲑⲣⲉ.

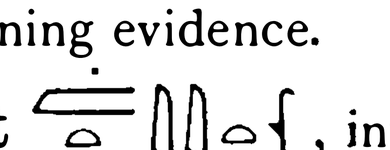
meter  , P. 185,  , M. 296,  , N. 898,  ,  , IV, 974, ,  , witness; plur.  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Thes. 1297, , A.Z. 1906, 29, many witnesses; Copt. ⲙⲛⲧⲣⲉ, ⲙⲉⲑⲣⲉ.

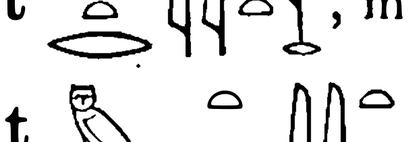
metru  , Mar. Karn. 52, 11, spies, scouts.

meter  , old decisions brought forward as witnesses, old saws quoted;  , well-attested integrity;  , well-seasoned trees.

Meter —  , M. 224,  , N. 601 =  , U. 190,  , T. 69.

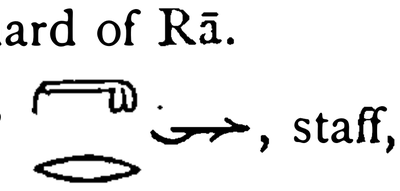
meter  , bad (false?) testimony, damning evidence.

metrit  , integrity, uprightness.

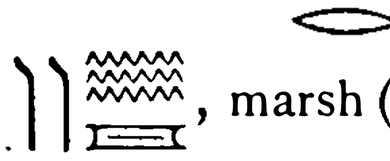
Metrit  , a goddess.

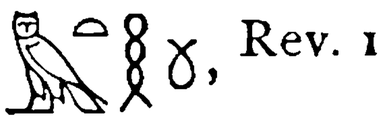
Metrui  , Tuat VIII, one of the bodyguard of Rā.

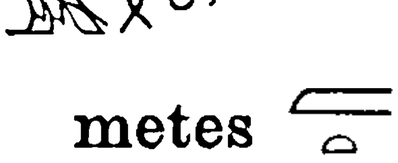
meter  , staff, stick, weapon.

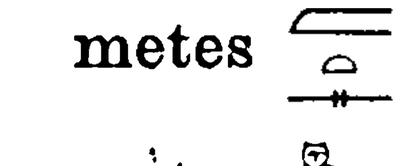
metri-t  , Koller Pap. 2, 8, part of a boat's tackle.

meter-t  , Koller Pap. 7, 1 . . . . . .

meter  , Rev. 14, 12,  , marsh (?) swamp (?)

meteḥ (?)  , Rev. 11, 169,  , Rev. 11, 173, tied; Copt. ⲙⲟⲧⲭⲉ, ⲙⲟⲭⲉ.

metes  , knife, weapon.

meteg  , bakery; Copt. ⲙⲁⲛⲧⲱⲥ (?)

metgi , Rev. 12, 55, part, portion; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲭⲓ.

meth-t , mother; see **mu-t** .

meth , to die, dead; see **mut** .

metha , Rec. 32, 230, , IV, 840, to make a claim, to demand a thing insolently, to flout, to insult.

methpen-t , an amulet made of .

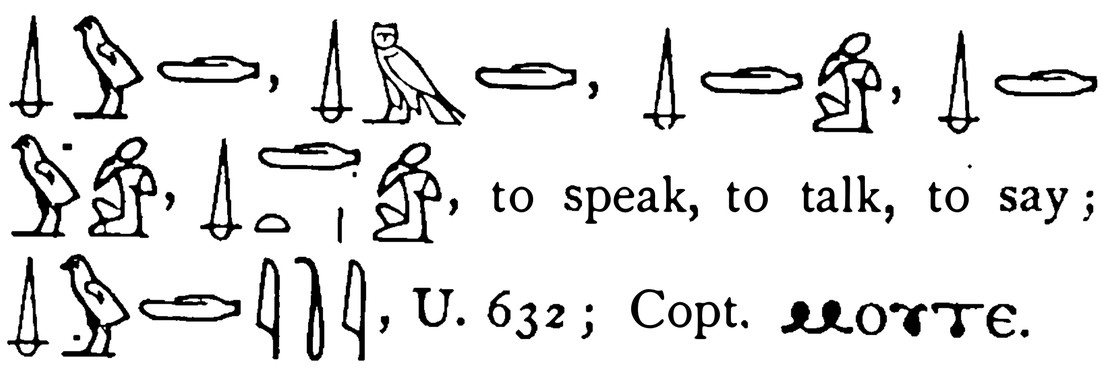
methen , P. 185, , way, road, path; plur. .

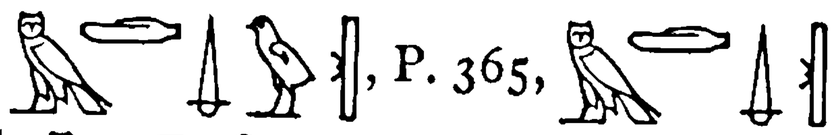
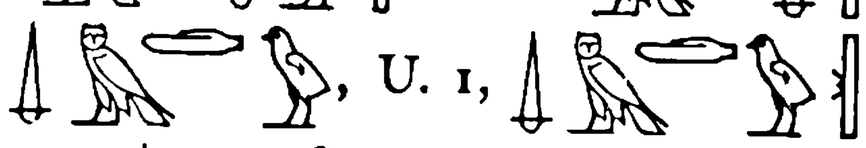
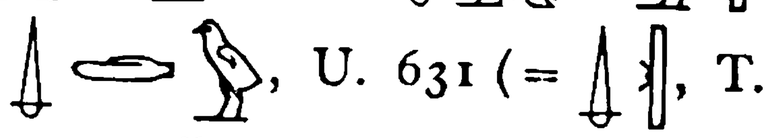
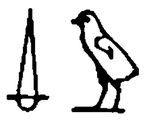
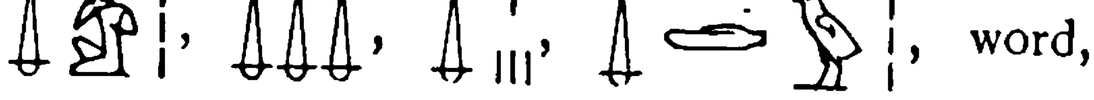
methui , guide, conductor of a caravan.

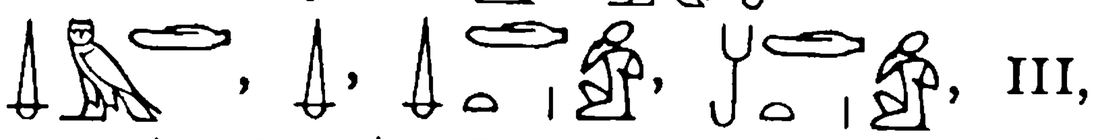
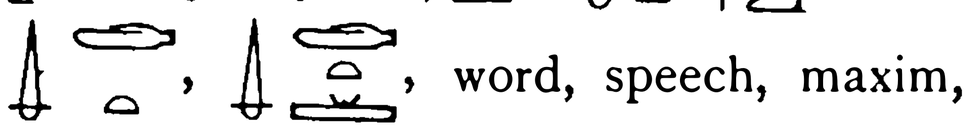
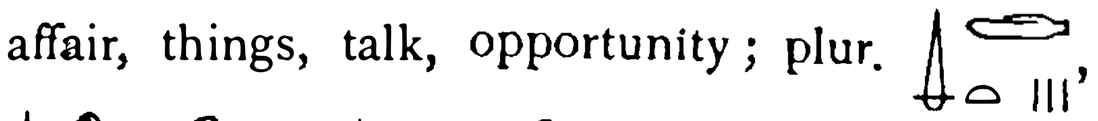
Methen , M. 296, , N. 898, the Road-god.

methsu (?) , Rec. 31, 21 . . . . .

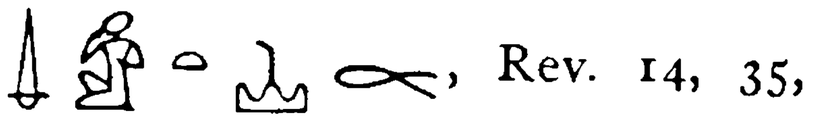
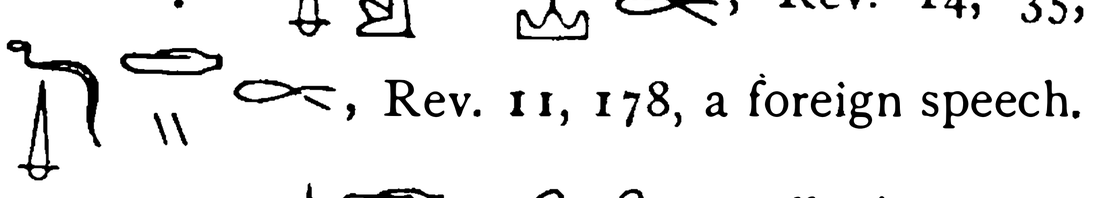
meṭu , P. 601, , P. 676, , U. 632. , IV, 968, , , , , ,


to speak, to talk, to say; , U. 632; Copt. ⲙⲟⲩⲧⲉ.

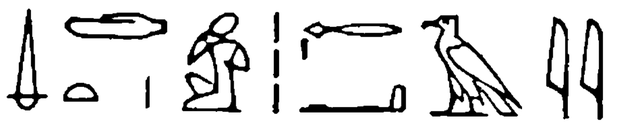
meṭu  , P. 365, , N. 1078,  , U. 1, , T. 245, 342,  , U. 631 (= , T. 306,  , T. 307),  , P. 745, M. 754,  ; plur.  ,  ,  ,  , word, speech, command, order;  , a lie.

meṭ-t  , U. 209,  , III, 141,  , word, speech, maxim, proverb, decree, verdict, sentence, business, affair, things, talk, opportunity; plur.  ,  ,  ,  , word, speech; Copt. ⲙⲁⲧ.

meṭ  , Rec. 16, 57, lie, falsehood.

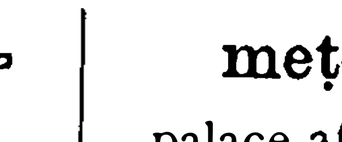
meṭ-t  , Rev. 14, 35,  , Rev. 11, 178, a foreign speech.

meṭ-ti  , a talkative man, chatterer.

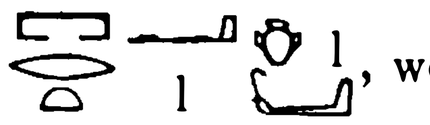
meṭut āaiut  , high sounding words, boastful words.

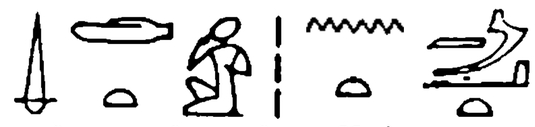
meṭ-t bȧn-t  , evil word, speech of ill omen, curse.

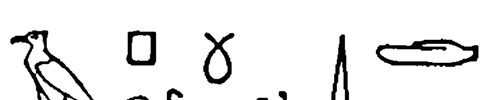
meṭu pet  , P. 304, word of the sky, *i.e.*, thunder.

meṭ-t per nesu  , IV, 1031, palace affairs or gossip.

meṭ-t mut  , word of death, condemnation, death sentence.

meṭut en per-ā-ȧb   , words of pride.

meṭut ent maāt   , words of truth or law, legal affairs, or matters, or business.

meṭut en ḥap   , words of hiddenness, *i.e.*, crafty or deceitful words or actions.

meṭut en sa en Ȧṭḥ, etc.   , Anastasi I, 28, 6, words of a Delta man with a man of Abu (Elephantine).

meṭut en senmef , Rec. 5, 97, last year's words.

meṭ-t nefer-t , fair speech, smooth words.

meṭut neter , hieroglyphs, "words of the god" [Thoth].

meṭu ra en Kam-t , "word of the mouth of Egypt," *i.e.*, the Egyptian language.

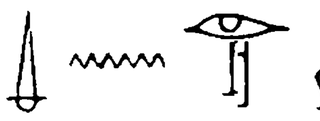
meṭ-t khas-t , foul speech, vile words, rebellious words.

meṭut ṭut , evil things or words.

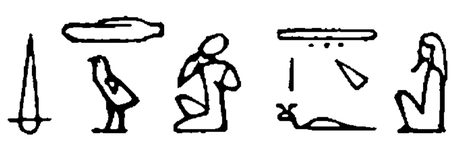
meṭu ṭerf , B.D. 182, 4, word of wisdom (?)

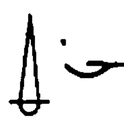
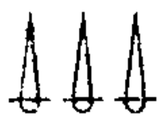
Meṭu-ȧakhut-f , Litanie 57, a form of the Sun-god.

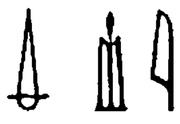
Meṭu-ȧȧkhut-f  , Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 57).

Meṭ-en-Ȧsȧr  , Ṭuat II, a serpent-god.

Meṭ-ḥer  , Ṭuat VI, a benevolent god of the dead.

Meṭu-ta-f  , B.D. 189, 8, the name of a god.

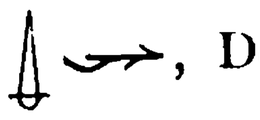
meṭ  , stick, staff; plur.   , P. 342.

meṭ Ȧnu  , "staff of Ȧnu," the name of an amulet.

meṭ  , Rec. 30, 66, parts of a boat or ship.

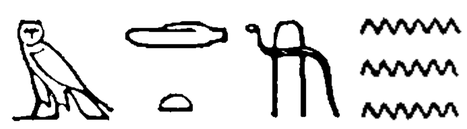
meṭ  , A.Z. 1867, 105, to strike.

meṭiu (?) nubu  , gold workers (?) tools for working gold.

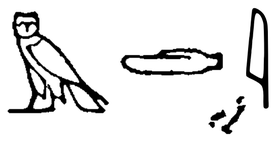
meṭu  , Denderah III, 63: (1) the sceptre of Isis-Hathor; (2) the holy sceptre of Ḥeru-Beḥuṭi; (3) the holy sceptre of Osiris (Ṭuat II).

Meṭi  , Ṭuat I, a hawk-headed god with a serpent staff.

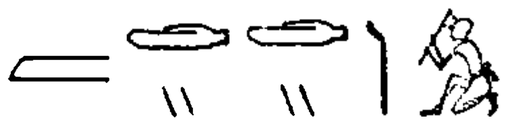
meṭ-t   .

Meṭ-t-qa-utchebu   , the name of the 10th division of the Ṭuat.

mṭa  , a preposition = ⲛⲧⲉ, ⲛⲧⲁ.

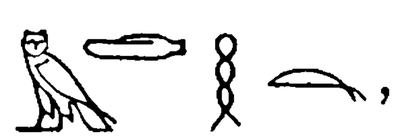
Meṭȧ  , P. 695, a god (?)

Meṭiu  , Medes; Pers.  (the country), Babyl.  .

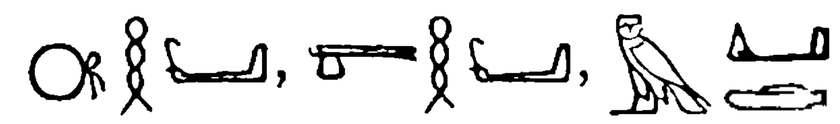
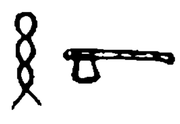
M'ṭiṭi (?)  , Rougé I.H. 144, 47, the name of a Libyan rebel.

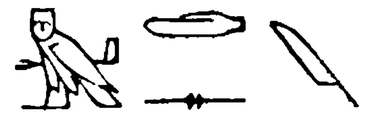
mṭun  = Copt. ⲛⲧⲟⲟⲩⲛ, in any case, at any rate, by all means, certainly, assuredly, undoubtedly; Gr. οὖν.

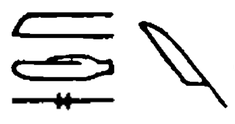
Meṭni  , a hippopotamus-god, a god of evil.

meṭeḥ  , the name of a crown.

meṭeḥ  , Ȧmen. 13, 19, to tie (?)

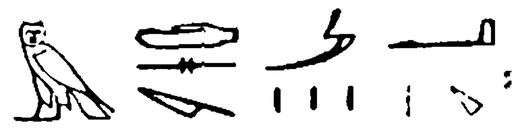
meṭeḥ   , to work in wood, to cut, to saw wood, to work as a carpenter.

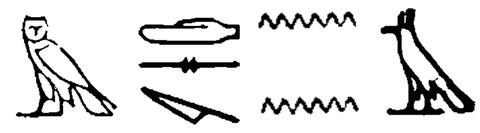
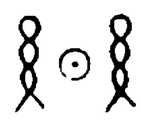
meṭes  , U. 510, 553, a knife, something sharp; var. 

Meṭes  , Ṭuat XI, a doorkeeper-god.

Meṭes  , Hh. 423, a god; plur.   , T. 240.

Meṭes-ȧb  , Berg. I, 10, an ibis-headed god

Meṭes-mau (?)   , Ṭuat IV, the door of the 3rd section of Rastau.

Meṭes-en-neḥeḥ   , Ṭuat IV, the door of the 4th section of Rastau.

Meṭes-neshen , Rec. 16, 132, a god.

Meṭes-ḥer , Ṭuat VII, a lynx-goddess, a defender of Ȧf.

Meṭes-ḥer-ȧri-she , B.D. 144, the herald of the 6th Ārit.

Meṭes-sen (?) , the name of the doors of the 7th Ārit.

meṭsu , distinguished.

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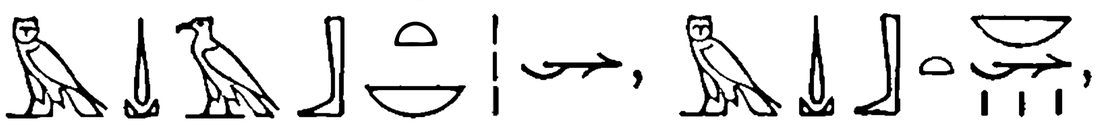
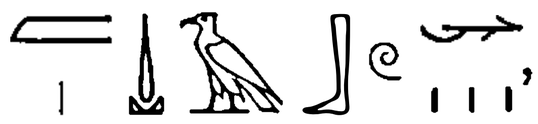
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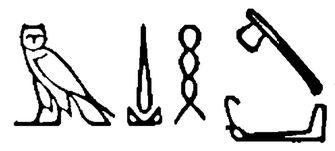
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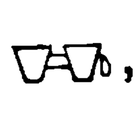
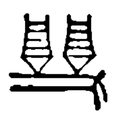
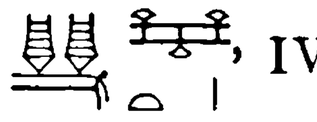
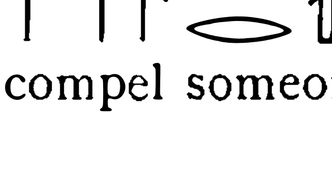
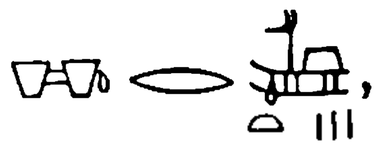
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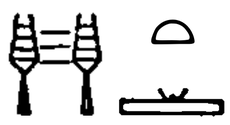
metchami (?)  , Rev. 14, 16, devourer.

metchab  , to restrain, to fetter.

metchab-t  , Hh. 479,  , Rec. 30, 67,  , vessel used for baling (?)

metchaḥ  , to hew, to chop, to fell a tree.

metcher  , U. 607,  ,  , U. 458,  , T. 282, Rec. 29, 78, to press, to urge, to be strenuous;  , IV, 208, to follow a course of action closely, to be a faithful follower;  , E.T. I, 53;  , to compel someone to wonder or admire.

metcher-t  , Âmen. 11, 17,  , I, 14, pressure, urgency.

metcher-t  ,  , Décrets 15, 48, impost, tax, charge, burden.

Metcher  , the name of a fiend or devil.

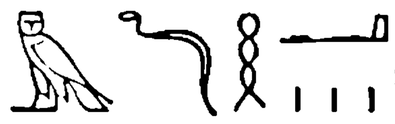
Metcher  , a walled district; compare Heb. מָצוֹר. The name מִצְרַיִם may have been given to Egypt in respect of its double wall; see Spiegelberg in Rec. 21, 41.

metcherȧ  , Mar. Karn. 15, 6, tower, fort.

metcheḥ  , to bind; Copt. ⲙⲟϫϩ.

metcheḥ  , N. 1217,  , P. 428, M. 612, girdle; Copt. ⲙⲟϫϩ.

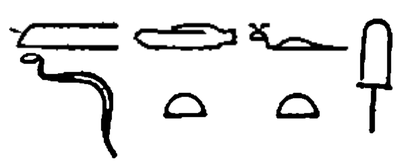
metcheḥ  , P. 428, M. 612, N. 1216, pike, dagger.

metcheḥu  , IV, 707,  , tools or weapons.

metcheṭ  , P. 187, M. 348, N. 901,  , (later form of **metcher**), to press, to urge, to be strenuous, to strike.

metcheṭ-t  , violence, strength, zealous, strenuous.

Metcheṭ-t-ȧt  , N. 956, a god.

metcheṭṭef-t  , a tool.

N

n 𓈖, Heb. נ; 𓈖 = **ñ** in Spanish and 𓈖 Amharic ኘ.

n 𓈖 = 𓈖 𓀀 , 𓈖 𓀁 , 𓈖 𓀂 .

n 𓈖 𓀀 , pers. pron. 1st plur.: we, us, our; Copt. ⲛ.

n 𓈖, 𓂝, 𓋴, 𓆑, Rec. 27, 83, a mark of the genitive masc. sing.: belonging to; see also 𓈖 𓇋 , **ni** 𓈖 𓏛 ; Copt. ⲛⲓ.

n-t 𓈖 𓏏 , 𓂝 𓏏 , 𓅱 𓏏 , a mark of the genitive, sing. and plur.

n 𓈖, often placed before the infinitive: while, as long as, because, since, as, on account of, in respect of.

n 𓈖, 𓂝, a conjunctive particle: for, then.

n 𓈖, 𓊪, 𓂝, 𓎛, a preposition: for, to, on account of, in; Copt. ⲛ, ⲛⲁ.

n āb 𓈖 𓊪 𓄡 𓇋 𓏛, opposite, facing, along with.

n uaḥ er 𓂝 𓀁 𓄿, in addition to.

n mȧ 𓈖 𓆄 𓇋, like.

n mbaḥ 𓈖 𓅓 𓂋, before, in the presence of.

n men-t 𓈖 𓉔 𓂋 𓏏 𓇋 , daily; Copt. ϩⲙⲛⲉ.

n meru 𓈖 𓀀 , 𓈖 𓀀 , 𓈖 𓀀 , 𓈖 𓀀 𓄿 𓏛 , Rec. 3, 116, 𓈖 𓀀 𓅓 𓏛 , 𓈖 𓀀 𓅓 , so that, in order that.

n neḥeḥ 𓈖 𓅓 𓏏 𓋹 𓏏 , 𓈖 𓅓 𓏏 𓋹 𓏏 , for ever.

n ra 𓈖 𓂋 𓇋, Jour. As. 1908, 265, = 𓈖 𓂋 𓇋.

n ḥa 𓈖 𓌙 𓅓 𓃀, behind, about.

n ḥer 𓈖 𓀁 𓇋 , 𓈖 𓀁 𓄿 , at, upon; varr. 𓈖 𓀁 𓄿 𓊪 , 𓈖 𓀁 𓊪 𓏏 .

N

n khen n benr 𓈖 𓃀 𓈖 𓄿 𓈖 𓇋 𓄿 𓈖 𓇋 𓄿 , inside and outside.

n kher 𓈖 𓏏 , 𓈖 𓉐 , with, by.

n tchet 𓈖 𓋴 , for ever.

n 𓈖 𓇋 , a particle.

n tuti 𓈖 𓇋 𓅱 𓏛 , Rec. 17, 44 . . . . . .

n 𓈖 𓇋 𓇋 , to turn (?) to come (?)

n (?) 𓈖 𓈙 , Nâstasen Stele 36 . . . . . .

n, nn 𓈖, 𓈙, 𓈙 𓈖 , U. 520, 𓈖 𓈙 , T. 329, P. 315, 𓈙 𓈖 𓏛 , 𓈙 𓊃 , 𓈖 𓈙 , 𓈙 𓈖 𓏛 , T. 623, P. 582, 𓈖 𓈙 𓆑 , Rec. 32, 179, no, not; Copt. ⲛ; compare Heb. לא.

nn 𓈙 𓈖 , Peasant 200, no, not so (in answer to a question).

n-t 𓈙 𓏏 , U. 213, 𓈙 𓏏 , 𓈙 𓅱 , 𓈙 𓈙 𓏏 , without, destitute of, not possessing; Copt. ⲁⲛⲧ (for **ant**).

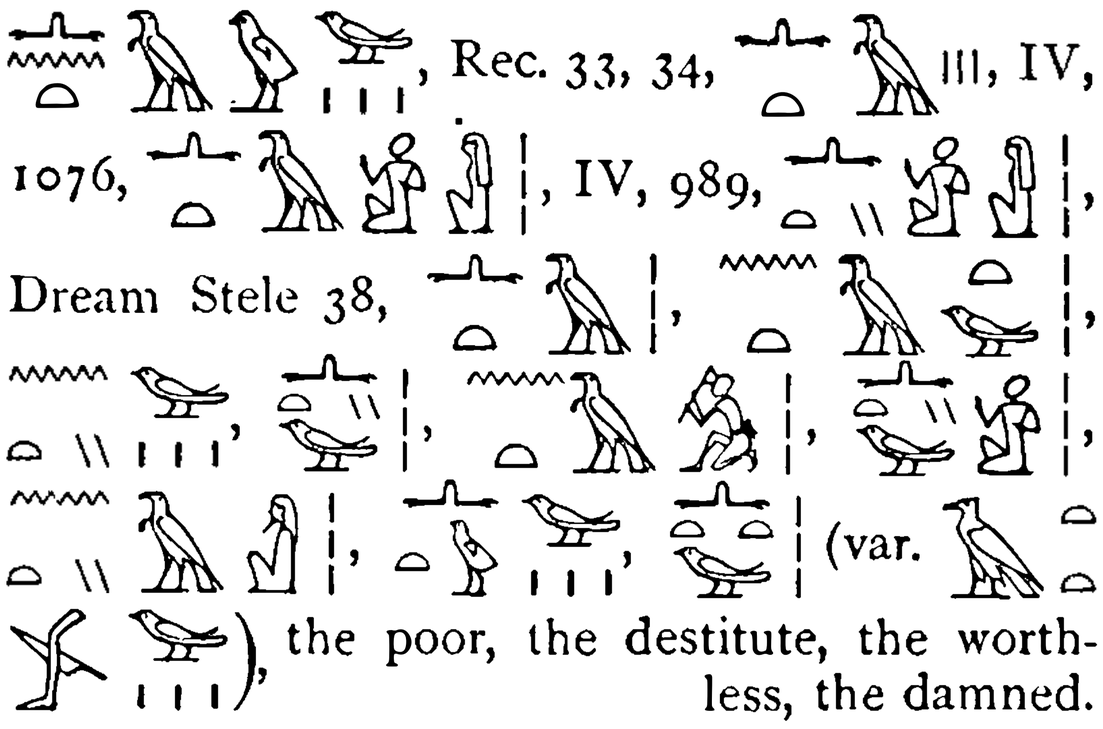
ntu 𓈖 𓈙 𓏏 𓅱 , N. 177, 𓈙 𓏏 𓎛 , 𓈙 𓏏 𓅱 , 𓈖 𓏏 𓅱 , a particle of negation.

ntu (for **nti**) 𓈙 𓏏 𓅱 𓇋 , 𓈙 𓏏 𓎛 𓇋 , without, destitute, not possessing.

nti 𓈖 𓏏 𓏛 𓅱 , Âmen. 16, 3, 27, 5, 𓈙 𓏏 𓏛 , 𓈙 𓏏 𓇋 , 𓈙 𓏏 𓏛 𓇋 , 𓈙 𓏏 𓇋 , 𓈙 𓏏 𓏛 𓇋 , 𓈙 𓏏 𓇋 , 𓈙 𓏏 𓇋 , empty of, destitute of, not possessing, without; Copt. ⲁⲛⲧ.

nti 𓈙 𓏏 𓏛 𓅱 𓀀 , destitute man, 𓈙 𓈖 𓀀 , 𓈙 𓏏 𓏛 𓅱 𓀀 , a man of nothingness, worthless, poor man.

ntiu (plur. of **nti**) 𓈙 𓅱 𓏺𓏺𓏺𓏺 , 𓈙 𓅱 𓏺𓏺𓏺𓏺 , N. 960, 𓈙 𓅱 𓀀 𓏛 𓏛 𓏛 , Rec. 31, 174,

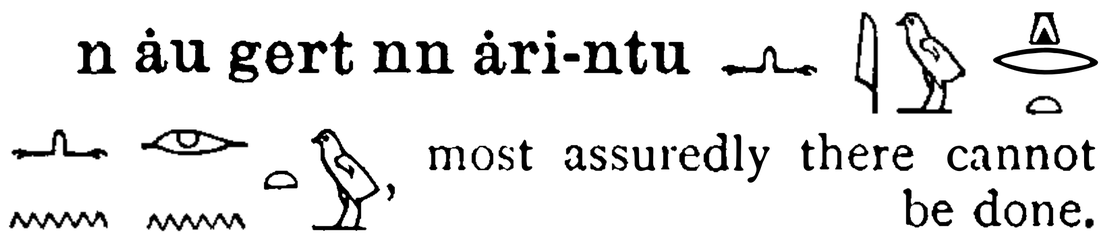
 , Rec. 33, 34, , IV, 1076, , IV, 989, , Dream Stele 38, , (var.), the poor, the destitute, the worthless, the damned.

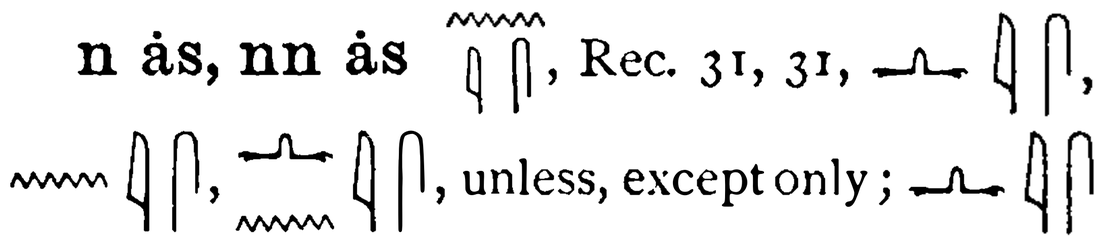
ntiu  , Ṭuat V, the non-existent, a name of the wicked.

nn ȧabu  , ceaselessly.

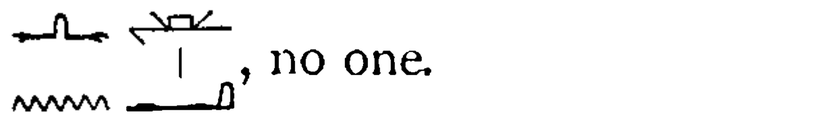
nn ȧu  , faultless.

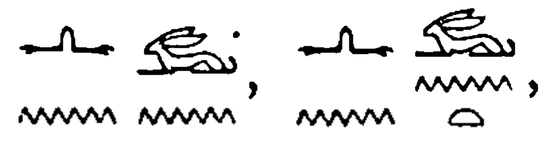
nn ȧu mȧ  , IV, 1073 . . . . . .

n ȧu gert nn ȧri-ntu  , most assuredly there cannot be done.

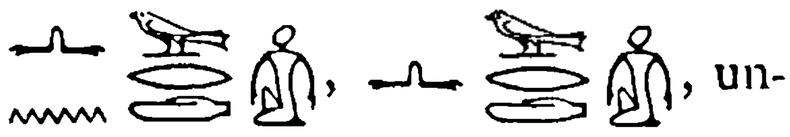
n ȧs, nn ȧs  , Rec. 31, 31, , unless, except only; , I, 147.

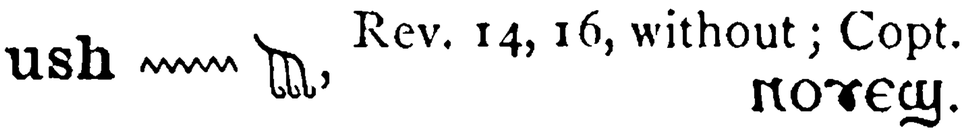
nti ȧsi  , imperishable.

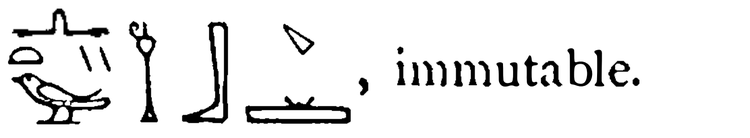
nn uā  , no one.

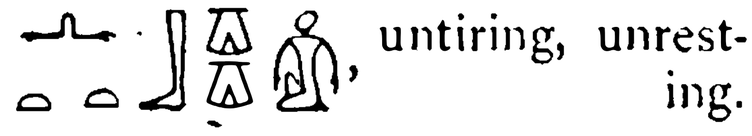
nn un, nn unt  , non-existent; Copt. ⲛⲁⲓ; later  ; see Rec. 21, 42.

nn un mṭaf  = Copt. ⲉⲛⲁⲓⲧϥ; see Rec. 21, 42.

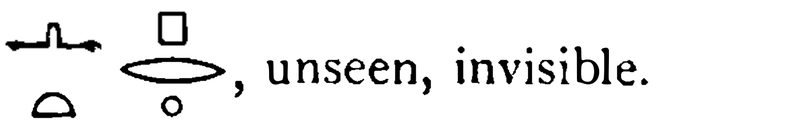
nn urṭ  , unresting, unceasing.

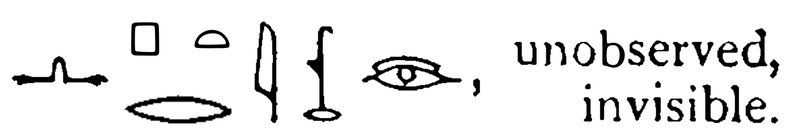
n ush  , Rev. 14, 16, without; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩⲉϣ.

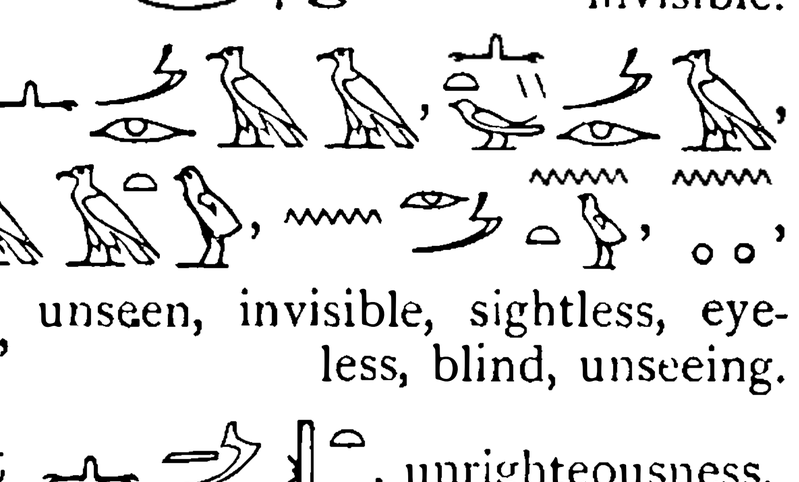
nti uteb  , immutable.

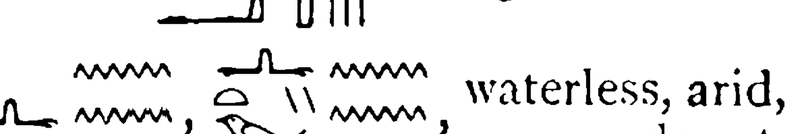
ntt begg  , untiring, unresting.

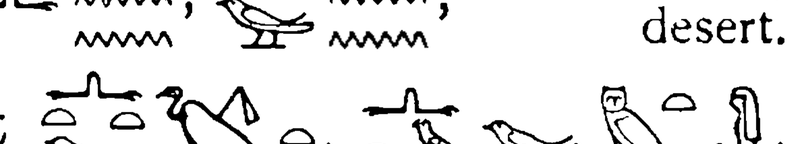
nn paut  , A.Z. 1907, 58, never, at no time.

nt per  , unseen, invisible.

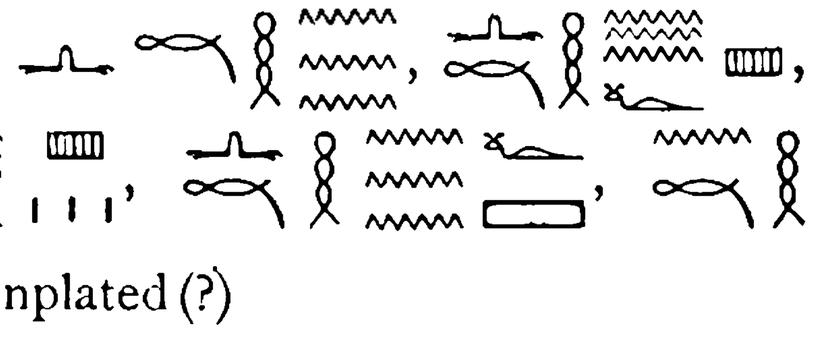
n petrȧ  , unobserved, invisible.

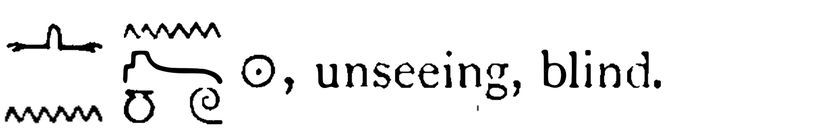
n maa  , unseen, invisible, sightless, eyeless, blind, unseeing.

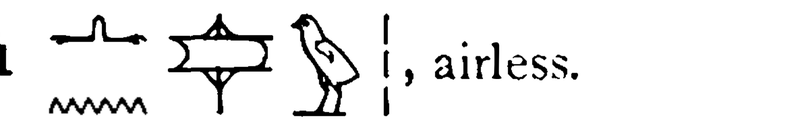
n maā-t  , unrighteousness.

n mu  , waterless, arid, desert.

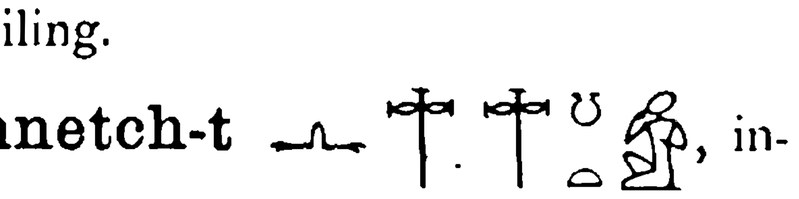
ntt mut  , motherless.

n meḥ  , unplated (?)

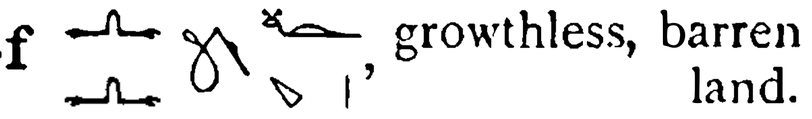
nn nu  , unseeing, blind.

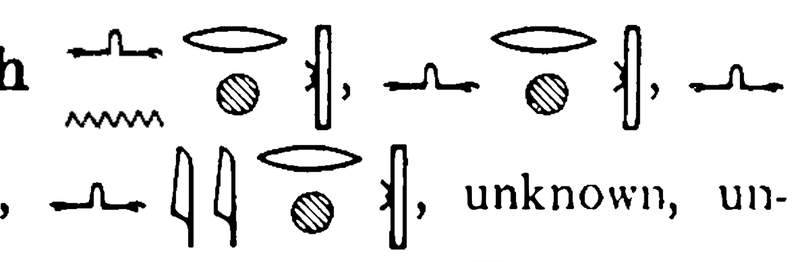
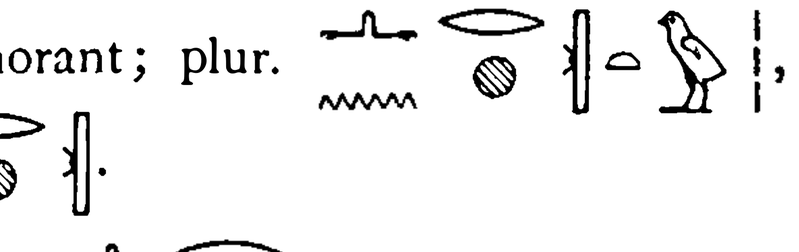
nn nefu  , airless.

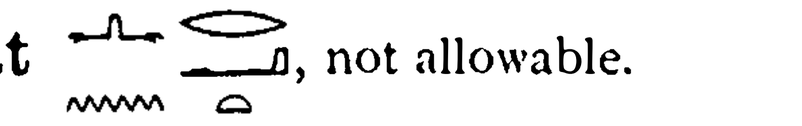
nti nen  , Rec. 32, 177, unfailing.

n netchnetch-t  , incontrovertible, indisputable, not to be gainsaid.

nn re  , numberless, innumerable.

nn ruṭ-f  , growthless, barren land.

nn rekh  , unknown, unknowing, ignorant; plur.  .

nn erṭat  , not allowable.

nti ḥa-ti , Rec. 2, 109, senseless man, fool.

nti khet , destitute, indigent, possessionless.

nn kheper , uncreate.

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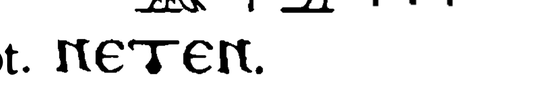
na  , U. 196, these =  , T. 75,  , M. 229,  , N. 607.

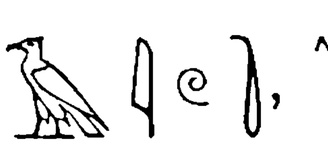
nau  ,  , T. 75, M. 229,  ,  , these, these who are;  , these are they who are behind.

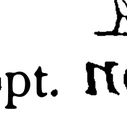
na  , wind, air, breeze; plur.  ; var.  .

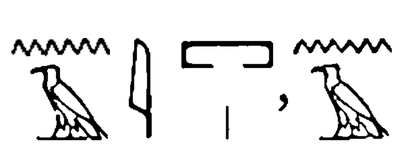
naȧ  , Rev. 11, 132, 174, their; Copt. ⲛⲉϥ;  , his; Copt. ⲛⲁⲓϥ;  , Rev. 11, 149, our; Copt. ⲛⲉⲛ;  , Rev. 14, 11,  , Rev. 11, 141,  , Rev. 11, 134, your; Copt. ⲛⲉⲧⲉⲛ.

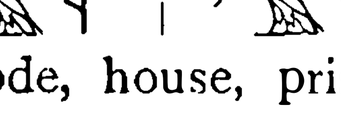
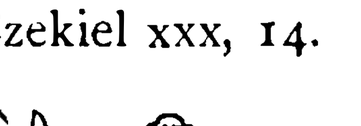
naȧt , Rev. 13, 34 = Copt. ⲛⲉⲧ, those who.

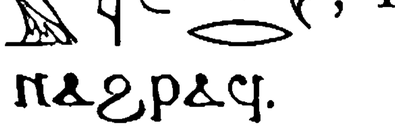
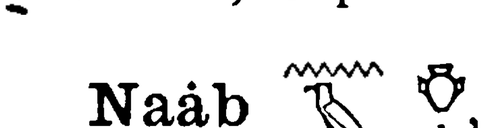
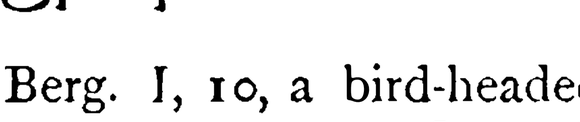
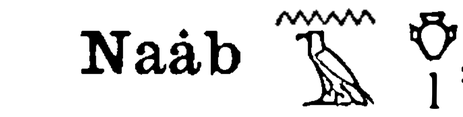
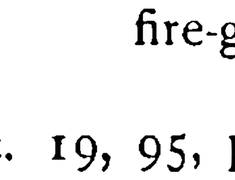
naȧ-t  , Metternich Stele 48, abode, house, prison (?); Heb. נא, Jeremiah xlvi, 25, Ezekiel xxx, 14.

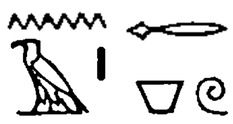
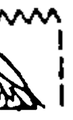
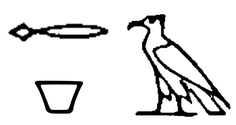
naȧ ḥerf  , Rev. 11, 186, with him; Copt. ⲛⲁϩⲣⲁϥ.

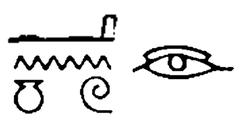
Naȧb  , Berg. I, 10, a bird-headed fire-god.

naȧb  , Rec. 19, 95, part of a shrine; Copt. ⲛⲁϐⲓ.

Naȧrik  , B.D. 165, 3, a name of a god; var.  .

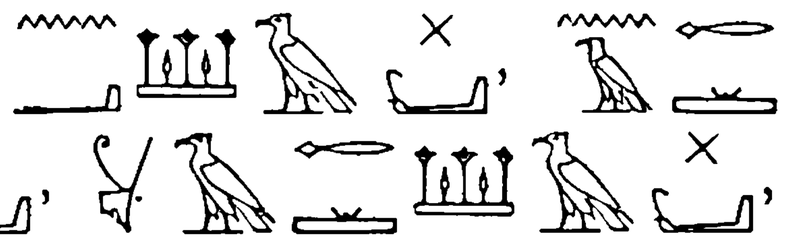
Naȧ-rruṭ  , a name of the shrine of Osiris at Ḥensu (Khânês); varr.  ,  ,  ; see **N-ruṭ-f**  .

naa  , Rev. 11, 185,   , Rev. 13, 2, great, greatness; Copt. ⲛⲁⲁ, ⲛⲁⲁ.

naānu  , Rev. 11, 185, good, beautiful; Copt. ⲛⲁⲛⲟϥ, ⲉⲛⲁⲛⲟϥ;   , Rev. 13, 78 = Copt. ⲉⲛⲁⲛⲟϥⲥ.

naārana  , young soldier; plur.  , Anastasi I, 17, 3; compare Heb. נַעַר.

naāsh  , Rev. 13, 29, many; Copt. ⲛⲁϣⲉ, ⲉⲛⲁϣⲉ, ⲉⲛⲁϣⲱⲟϥ.

naāsha  , Rougé I.H., II, 125, to be strong, to be great; the late form is ; Copt. ⲛⲁϣⲉ.

nai = Copt. ⲛⲟϥ-, ⲛⲉ-.

nai , Israel Stele 11, this, these; Copt. ⲛⲁⲓ. With suffixes:— , , Rev. 11, 179, , my; , Âmen. 5, 9, , , thy; , his; , Ḥerusâtef Stele 75, , hers; , our; , Rec. 21, 97, , Rec. 21, 97, , Israel Stele 23, , Rev. 11, 184, their.

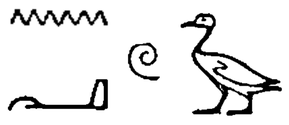
nai , Rev. 13, 28, yet, again.

nai-t , P.S.B. 12, 125, house, abode; plur. , Hymn to Nile, 2, 10, .

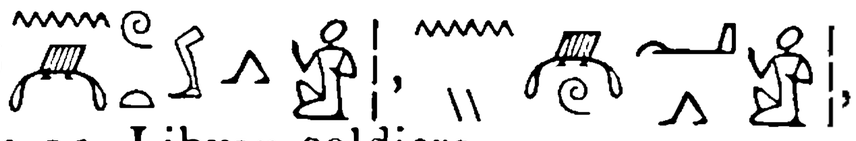
naiāru  , canals, rivers; compare Heb. נהר.

nau  , gift, present, largesse.

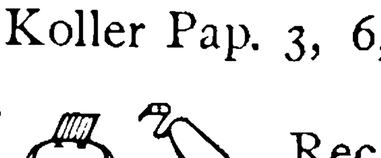
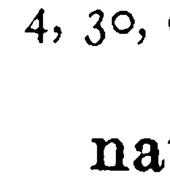
nau, nâau  , ibex; plur.  , IV, 741.

nau, nu  , Koller Pap. 3, 6,  , Rec. 4, 30, ostrich; var.  .

nau  , Koller Pap. 1, 6, weapon (of Kheta ).

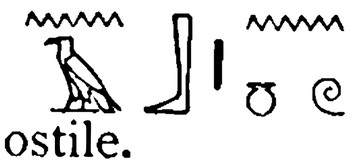
nau-t  , Israel Stele 23, Libyan soldiers.

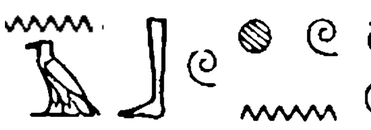
nau-t  , U. 323, plant, leaf, foliage; plur.  , T. 311, herbs, pasture.

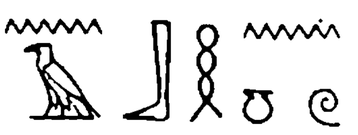
nauatha, nauathan  , Champoll. Mon. 223,   , Thes. 1204, , to move quickly, to tremble, to shake; compare נוס.

naur  , Rev. 13, 6, great.

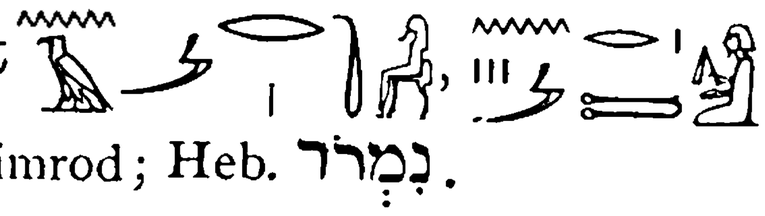
nab-t  , Litanie 53, lock of hair, tress; plur.  , T. 240.

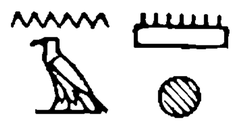
nabenu  , to be bad, evil, wicked, hostile.

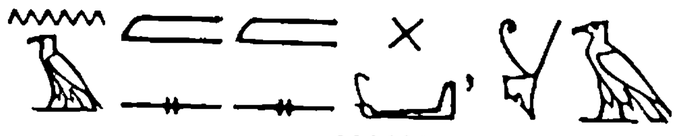
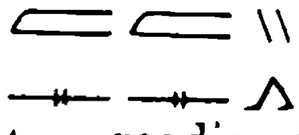
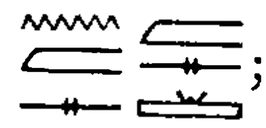
Nabkhun  , Demot. Cat. 422, the temple of Sebek at Gebelên; Gr. Νεβχουνις (?)

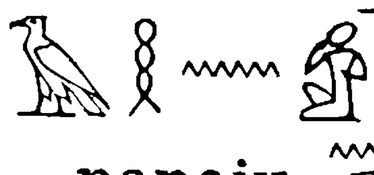
nabḥnu  , to bark, to bay (of a dog); Heb. נָבַח, Arab. نبح.

Nabti  Ṭa I, a pilot of the u boat of the Beetle.

Namart  , Nimrod; Heb. נִמְרֹד.

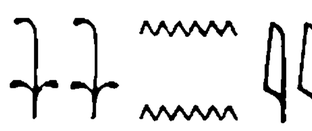
namenkh  , beneficent.

namesmes   , to overflow; see  ; the true reading is **ngesges.**

nan  , to proclaim; see  .

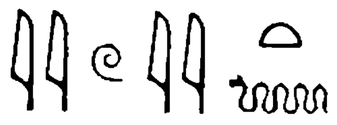
nanaiu  , foreigners.

nani-t  , Rev. 13, 21, honeycomb.

nanu  , Rev. 14, 10  , grains.

nanefru  , the benevolent.

nanefr-t  , Jour. As. 1908, 308, goodness; Copt. ⲛⲟϥϥⲣⲉ.

Na-nefer-âri-Sheṭit   , a title (Demotic period).

Nanefrsheṭi , the name of a goddess.

nar , B.D. 137, 20, 23 . . . . . .

Narḥ , Ṭuat II, a god.

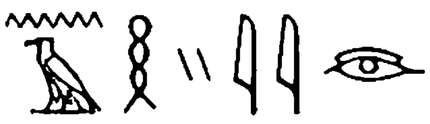
nahama , a plant or twig used in medicine.

nahra , Thes. 1202, to flow away; Heb. נהר.

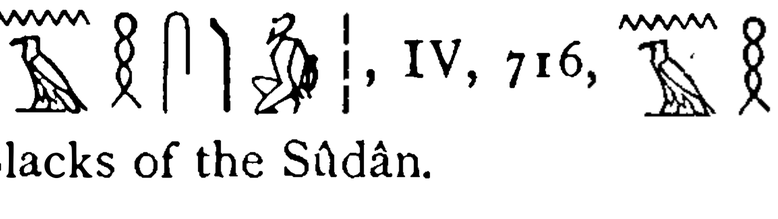
naḥeḥ , eternal.

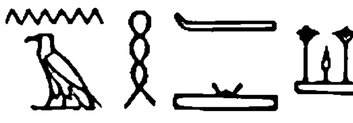
naḥa   , Koller Pap. 2, 6, Anastasi IV, 2, 8, , contrary winds, head winds, stormy winds.

naḥa  , Anastasi I, 243, a strong-smelling plant, thorny growth, scrub, bush.

naḥi  , to make a sign with the eye, to wink (?)

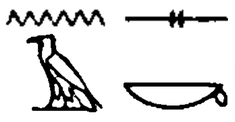
naḥn  , to proclaim, proclamation.

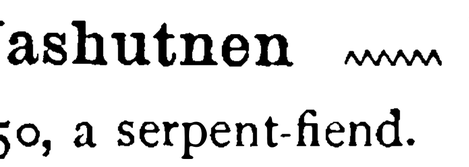
Naḥsu  , IV, 716,  , the Blacks of the Sûdân.

naḥsha  , a seed or grain used in medicine.

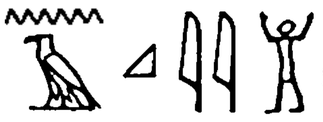
nasaq  , to cut, to stab, to prick, to separate.

Nasaqbu, Nasaqbubu  , B.D. 165, 7, a name or title of Åmen.

nask  , disturbed, distorted.

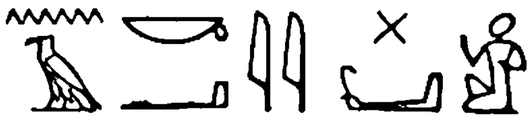
Nashutnen  , U. 550, a serpent-fiend.

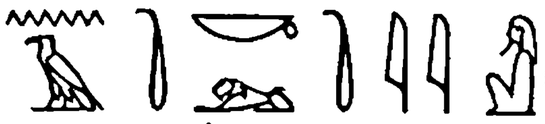
nasht  , Rev. 13, 13, 22, strength; Copt. ⲛⲁϣⲧⲉ.

naqi  , great, exalted; Copt. ⲛⲟϭ.

naaq (?)  , Stele 7, Israel grain.

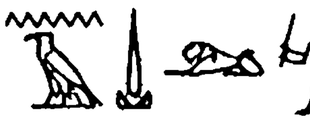
naqeṭiṭ  , Anastasi I, 25, 7, Sphinx III, 211, sleep; Copt. ⲛⲕⲟⲧⲕ.

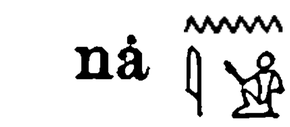
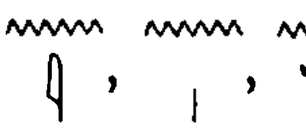
nakāiu  , stone-cutters.

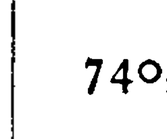
Natkarti  , B.D. 165, 1, a Nubian title of Åmen.

nathakhi  , castanets, clappers.

naatch  , unjust; compare Copt. ⲟⲭⲓ.

natchar  , Demot. Cat. 408, to be grown up.

nå  , Hh. 302,  , I, me, my.

nå  , a mark of the genitive masc. sing. = , U. 549, T. 304, P. 421, 672, M. 661, 740, N. 1276;  , Rec. 27, 54.

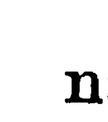
nå  , U. 97 (= , N. 375), of; fem.  ; dual ; plur. .

nå, ni , Peasant B. 2, 106, , to turn away, to set aside, to reject; varr. .

nå , a kind of stone or gem.

nå, nu , ostriches; var. .

Nåu , U. 576, N. 966, a mythological ostrich.

nåa  , Rec. 31, 180, ibex.

nåa  , a running at the nose.

nåaåa  , mint of some kind, calamint (?)

Nåa-rruṭ  ; see **N-ruṭ-f**; varr. .

nåasqa , Ebers Pap. 66, 12, to be shaven, baldness; varr. .

nåash-t , an instrument of some kind.

nåu , to see; Copt. ⲛⲁⲩ.

nåu , a pot, a vessel.

nåu , A.Z. 1908, 115, air, wind, breeze.

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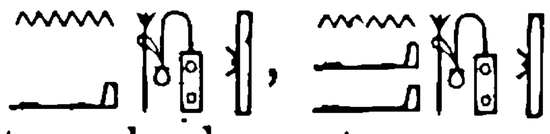
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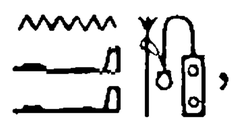
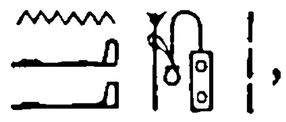
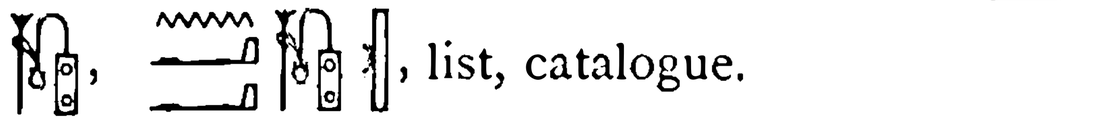
nȧtȧt  , Shipwreck 17, to stammer.

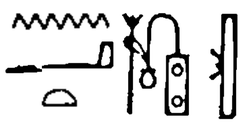
Nȧṭnȧṭu  , Hh. 522, a group of gods.

nȧtchu (?)  , belly; Copt. ΝΕΧΙ.

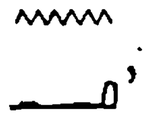
nā  , Thes. 1322, paint on walls.

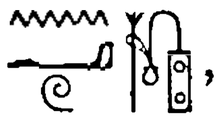
nā, nāā,  , Ebers Pap. 108, 20, to rub down to a powder, to scour, to clean.

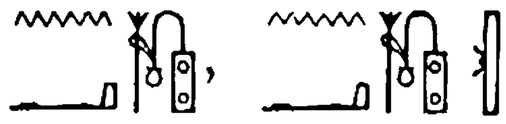
nāā  , to draw a coloured design, to paint, to depict in order, to be painted, striped, or variegated;  , IV, 690, painted things;  , colours on chariots;  , IV, 660, variegated stuffs;  , list, catalogue.

nā-t  , IV, 717, a painted thing.

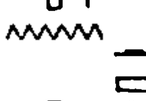
nāu (seshu?)  , Hearst Pap. X, 1, colours used in painting, ink.

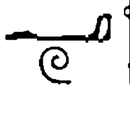
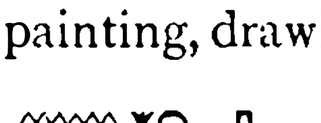
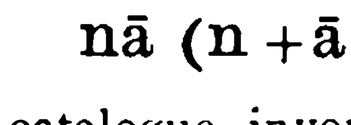
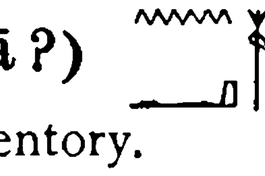
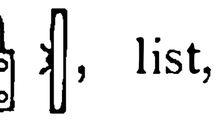
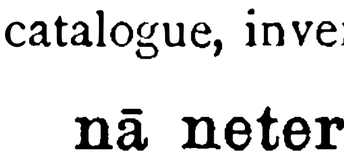
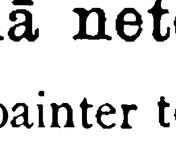
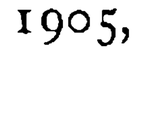
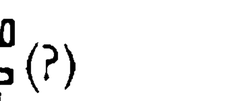
nā (n + ā?)  , P. 596, writing, order, edict.

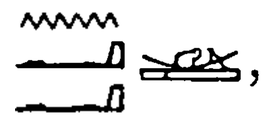
nāu (?)  , design, painting, drawing.

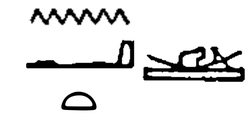
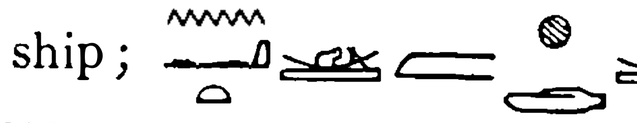
nā (n + ā?)  , list, catalogue, inventory.

nā neter  , A.Z. 1905, 29, painter to the god.

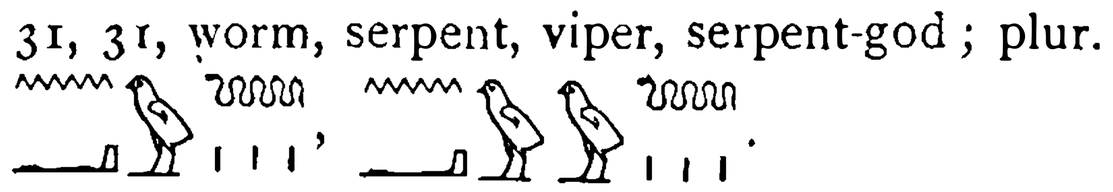
nā-t (?)  , formulae, liturgy, law, rule, ordinance =  (?)

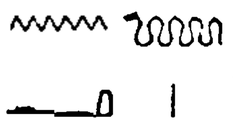
nā, nāi  , U. 565,  ,  ,  , ,  ,  , , Rec. 21, 96,  , P. 641, M. 674, N. 1237,  , , Rev. 13, 39,  , T. 336,  , to come, to go, to arrive, to journey, to travel, to sail; Copt. ΠΟϒ, ΠΗϒ.

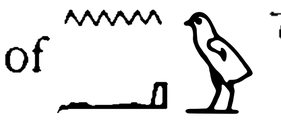
nāā  , A.Z. 45, 124, to sail away.

nā-t  , N. 788, a sailing, a journey, a sailing ship;  , to sail down stream.

nā-t  , the drawing of thread.

nāu  , Hh. 447, Rec. 27, 218, 31, 31, worm, serpent, viper, serpent-god; plur.  .

Nā  , Tuat XII, a serpent-god.

Nāi-t  , U. 317, a serpent-goddess, consort of  .

nā ur , the festival of the 23rd day of the month.

nāi , the festival of the 22nd day of the month.

nāi , Israel Stele 15, good, benevolent; var. , Thes. 1242.

nā ḥa-t , Jour As. 1908, 250, to sympathize with, to be gracious to, to show pity; varr. , L.D. III, 140B.

nāa , Rev., to have pity; Copt. ΝΑ.

nāa-t , Mar. Aby. I, 7, 56, graciousness.

nāau , wind, air, breeze; see .

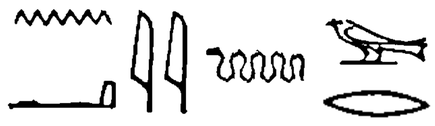
nāatch-t , Ebers Pap. 42, 15, some strong-smelling drug (?)

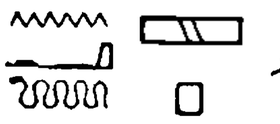
Nāȧu , B.D. 140, 6, B.D. (Saïte) 32, 3, 4, a benevolent god, a foe to crocodiles.

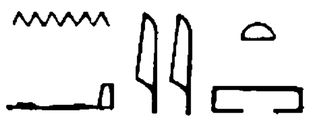
Nāi , Ṭuat X, Denderah IV, 83, a winged serpent with a pair of human legs.

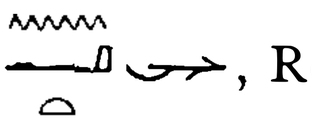
Nāi  , U. 535, T. 294, , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 35, B.D. 149, 42, a serpent-fiend in the Ṭuat, a form of Āapep; fem. Nāit.

Nāit  , Pap. Mag. 90, a goddess; see **Nāi** and **Neqeb.**

Nāi-ur  , Denderah IV, 59, the guardian of a coffer.

Nā-shep  , Metternich Stele 85, a blind serpent-fiend.

nāi-t  , Rev. 11, 146,  , house, abode.

nāit  , Rec. 35, 57,  , Åmen. 3, 16,  , stake, pole, post, part of a ship.

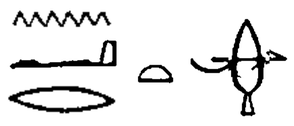
Nāutå  , T. 336,  , P. 811,  , N. 639, a god.

nām  , Anastasi I, 23, 5, pleasant, by your favour or courtesy; compare Heb. √נעם.

nār  , Rec. 28, 153, baboon.

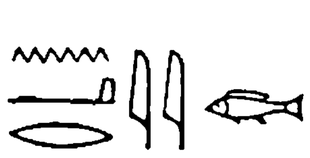
nār  , writing reed.

nār-t  , Rec. 15, 102, sycamore tree (Laurier Rose); Copt. ⲛⲏⲣ, Gr. *νήριον*, Arab. نارين.

Nār-t  , B.D. 15 (Litany), a sycamore tree in the Ṭuat sacred to Osiris.

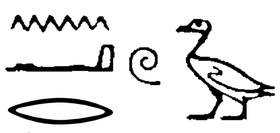
Nārit  , the goddess of the Nār tree.

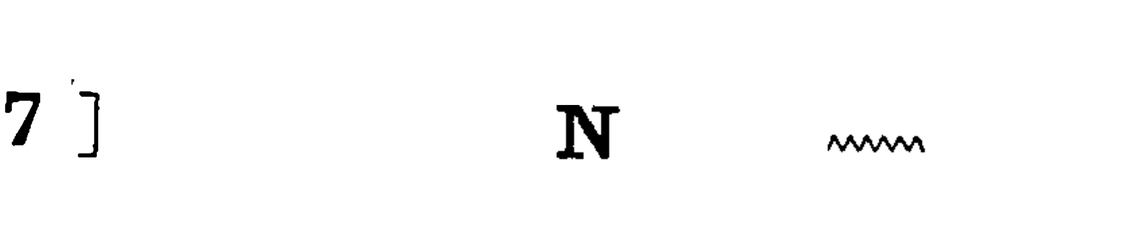
nār  , cuttle-fish (?) clarias anguillaris (?); plur. 

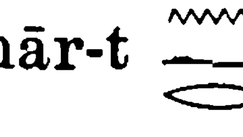
Nāri  , Tomb Rameses IV, 30, an attendant on the Disk.

Nārit  , Rec. 6, 152, 153, a group of goddesses.

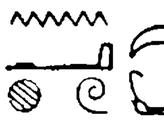
nār-t  , T. 93, spittle, saliva.

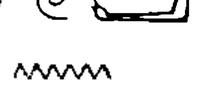
nāru  ,  , Peasant 27, a bird.

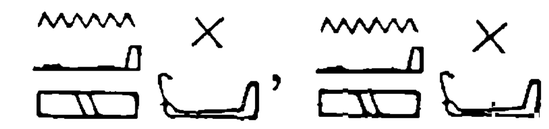
Nārti-ānkh-em-sen-nu-f  , the name of a mythological serpent.

nāruna , youth, young soldier; Heb. נַעַר; plur.  , Mar. Karn. 54, 45, , L.D. III, 187,  , soldiers; Heb. נְעָרִים.

nākhu  ; see  .

nākh  , to tie, to bind together, bundle, bunch.

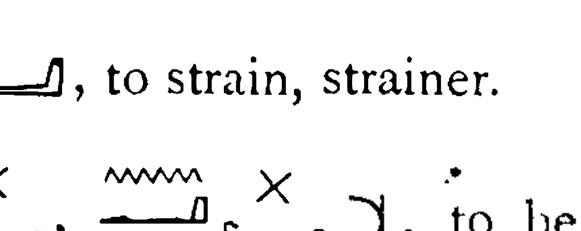
nākh-t  , to strain, strainer.

nāsh[t]  , to be strong, mighty, great; Copt. ⲛⲁϣⲧ.

nāshå  , Åmen. 4, 5, strong one.

nāsha  , to be strong, able; Copt. ⲛⲁϣⲧ.

nāshati  , Thes. 1206, strong man.

nāsht, nāshth  , Rec. 13, 80, , Rec. 14, 17, , strong, strength; Copt. ⲛⲁϣⲧ.

Nāq , Ṭuat VII; see **Qān.**

nāg , to break open a door, to force a way, to crush, to reduce to powder.

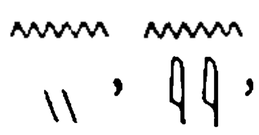
nāgu , dust, powder; var. (?)

nāgga  , ṭo cackle (of geese); see .

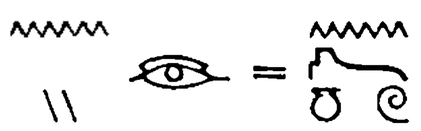
Nāṭai, Nāṭi  , B.D. 125, II, a god; see **Āaṭi.**

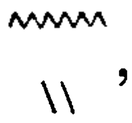
ni  , belonging to = Copt. ⲛⲓ.

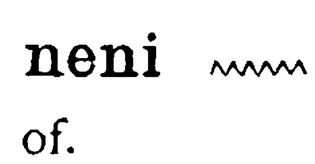
ni  , B.D. 113, 2,  , B.D. 189, 24,  ,  , Shipwreck 131.

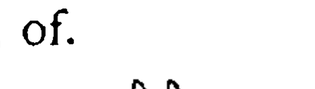
ni  , a mark of the genitive masc. sing. = .

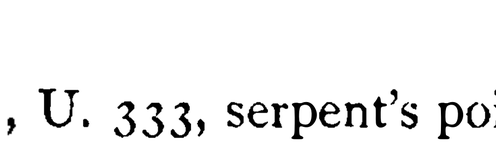
ni  P.S.B.A. 40, 1918, 6, a particle: whereby, thereby, through which.

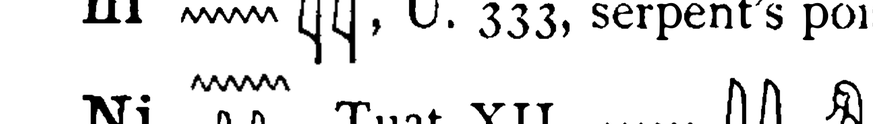
ni  , to see; Copt. ⲛⲁⲩ.

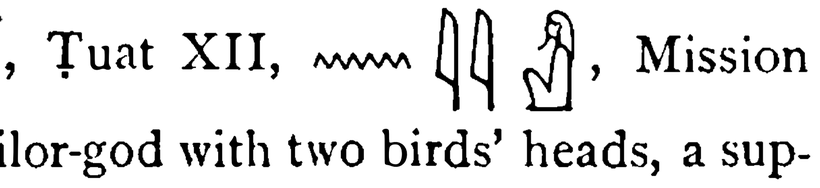
ni (neni)  ,  , a vase, a vessel, leaven, yeast.

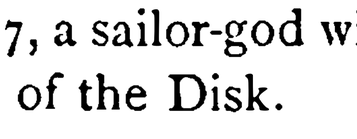
ni, neni  , N. 860,  , P. 164, of.

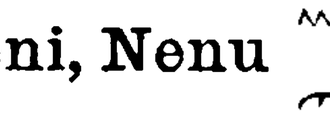
ni  , U. 333, serpent's poison.

Ni , Ṭuat XII,  , Mission 13, 127, a sailor-god with two birds' heads, a supporter of the Disk.

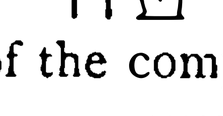
Neni, Nenu ,  , one of the four primeval gods of the company of Thoth.

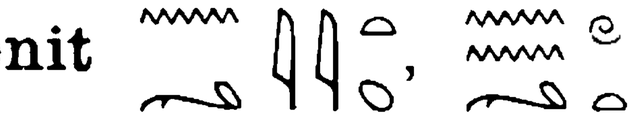
Nenit  , consort of Nenu.

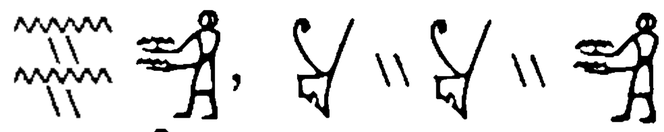
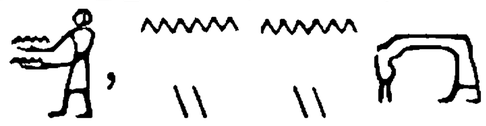
ni  , U. 215, P. 390, M. 548, 556, N. 1163, I, 16, a particle of negation: which not, etc.

ni  , Ebers Pap. 97, 13, a particle of affirmation: yea, yes.

ni  , to pity; Copt. ⲛⲓ.

ni  , M. 365, N. 919, to welcome with words of praise or affection; see .

niu  , professional wailers or mourners.

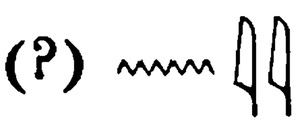
nini  , Rougé I.H. II, 124,  , Thes. 1205,  , IV, 567, to greet, to welcome, to do homage to.

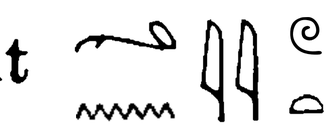
ni  , ostrich.

ni-t  , houses, abodes, chambers, halls.

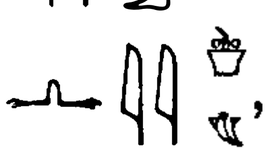
nit  , Hearst Pap. 12, 15, a seed or plant.

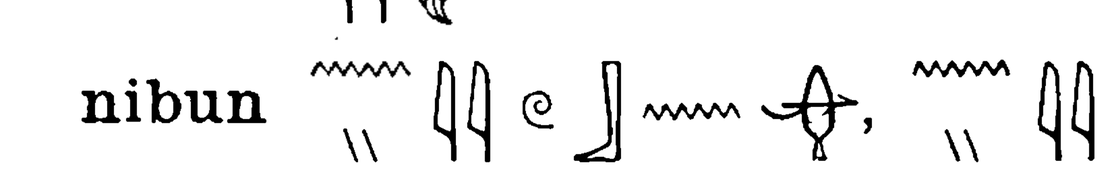
ni-t  , Jour. As. 1908, 252, = Copt. ⲛⲉ (in ⲧⲛⲉ, Revil.).

niu (?)  , Leyd. Pap. 2, 10, to turn away from.

niut  , things cast aside, waste, refuse.

nib  , IV, 672, Rec. 16, 152, styrax wood staff.

nib  , balsam plant, frankincense.

nibun  , frankincense; varr. ; Heb. לְבֹנָה.

nif , Stele of Ptolemy I, 11, enemy; plur. .

nifi , Jour. As. 1908, 272, breath of serpent, venom.

nifa , Rec. 13, 27, to blow, to breathe; Copt. ⲛⲓϥⲉ.

nifa-t , Rec. 14, 21, breath.

nifau , Rec. 4, 31, those.

nim , Berl. 2081, , Metternich Stele 175, 204, who? Copt. ⲛⲓⲙ.

nin , crane (?)

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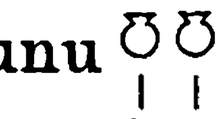
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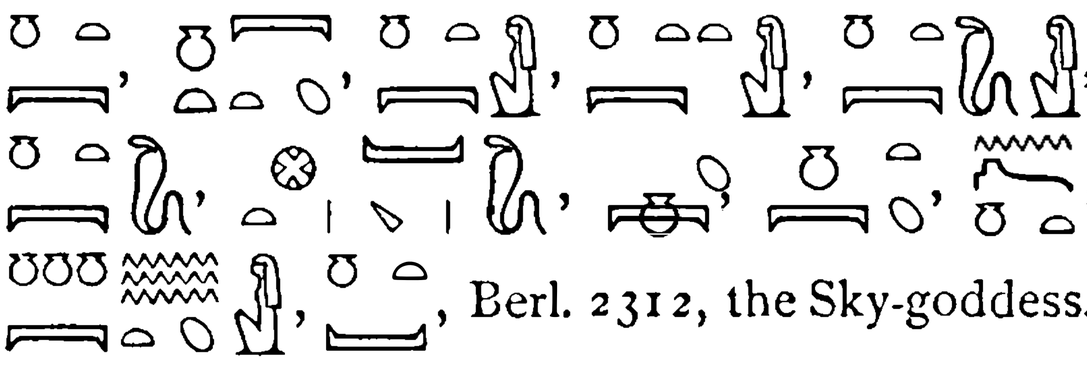
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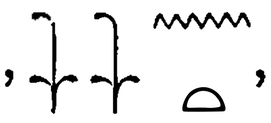
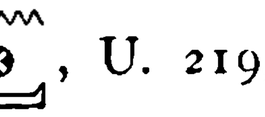
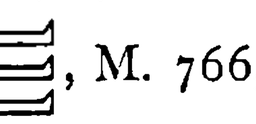
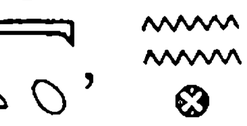
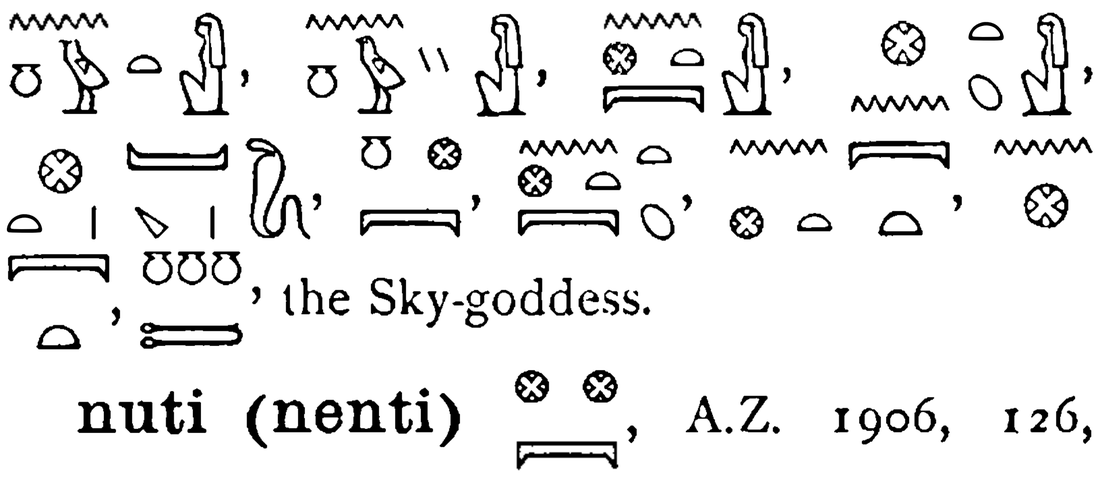
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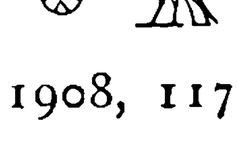
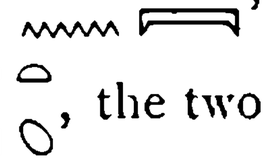
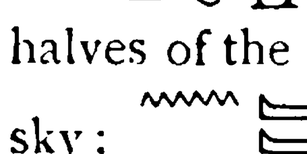
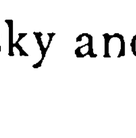
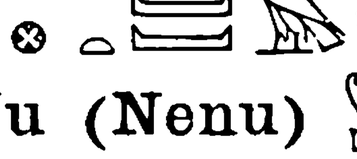
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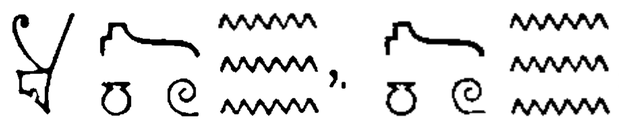
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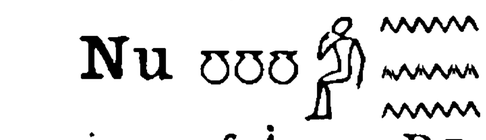
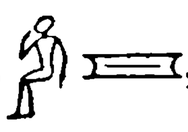
Nunu  , Berl. 2082, a title (?)  .

Nu-t (Nuit)  , U. 244,  , P. 103,  , Berl. 2312, the Sky-goddess.

Nu-t (Nunu-t, Nen-t)  , P. 168, M. 659, N. 72, 951,  , U. 537,  , U. 239,  , U. 219,  , M. 455,  , U. 557,  , M. 766,  , the Sky-goddess.

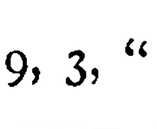
nuti (nenti)  , A.Z. 1906, 126,  , P. 659,  ,  ,  , A.Z. 1908, 117,  , the two halves of the sky, or the day sky and the night sky;  , M. 766.

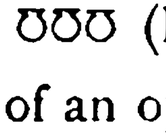
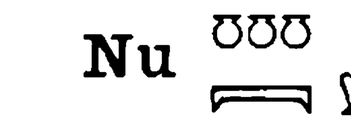
Nu (Nenu)  , Edfû I, 79, a name of the Nile-god.

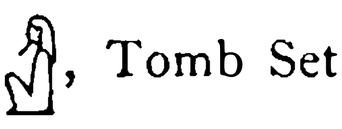
Nu  , Hymn Darius 31,  , a name of Åmen-Rā.

Nuit-ra  ; B.D. 109, 3, "Goose-lake," a lake in the Ṭuat.

Nu  (later form of Nenu), Ṭuat VIII, the god of an open door in the Ṭuat.

Nu  , Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed water-god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 20).

Nu  , Ombos I, 62, with the title  .

Nuenrā  , Denderah IV, 15, a god who gave water to the dead.

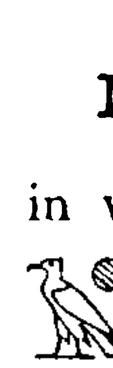
Nu-t , Berg. I, 19, a goddess who supplied the deceased with water.

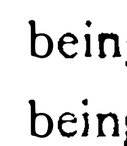
Nu-t , Denderah III. 78, a bandy-legged goddess with hands in the place of feet.

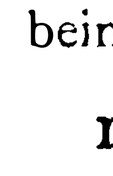
Nu-t  , B.D. 99, 17, the name of the sail in the magical boat.

Nu-t , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 16).

Nuit , Mission 13, 127, a goddess.

Nu-t urit , P. 602, the Sky-goddess in woman's form with pendent breasts,  .

nuiu (nunuiu) , P. 683, beings of Nu, dwellers in heaven;  , a being appertaining to the sky.

nu  , Rec. 16, 57, to drink beer with companions, to swill.

nu , overflowing or brimming pots of beer.

nu-t , village, hamlet, town, city, community, settlement; plur. , P. 10, M. 12, N. 114, , P. 696, , Décrets 31, , Nástasen Stele 9.

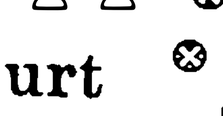
nutiu , Rec. 18, 181, , IV, 1160, citizens, townsmen, townsfolk, natives.

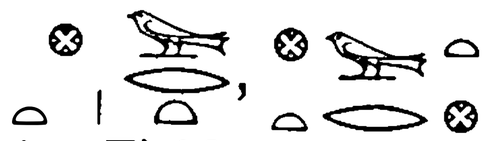
nutå, nuti , belonging to the town or community, urban; , the town-god, the local tutelary deity; plur. .

nu-t , towns of the South and North.

Nu-t neter , U. 641, , the city of the god [Osiris].

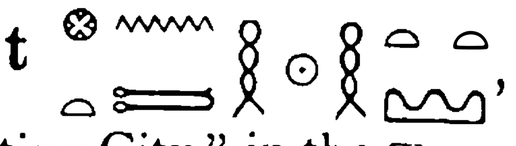
Nu-t , Ṭuat VIII, a god of the Circle Ḥetemit-Khemiu.

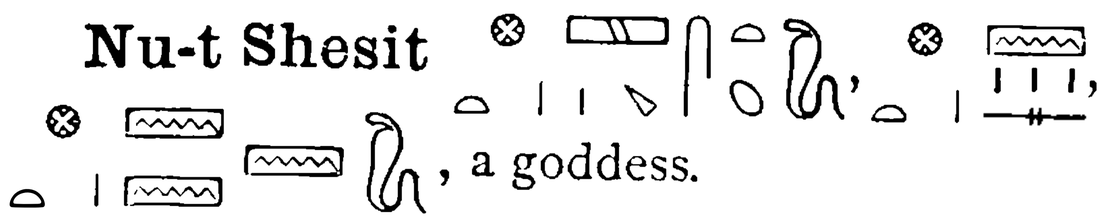
Nu-ti  , Ṭuat I, a singing-goddess.

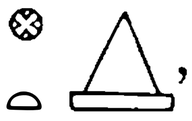
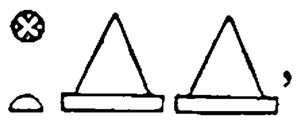
Nu-t urt  , N. 994, a town in the Elysian Fields.

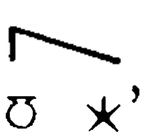
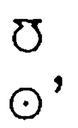
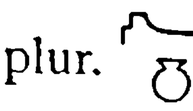
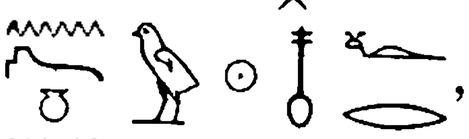
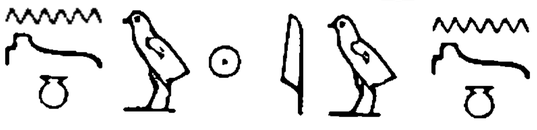
Nu-ti urti  a district in the Ṭuat.

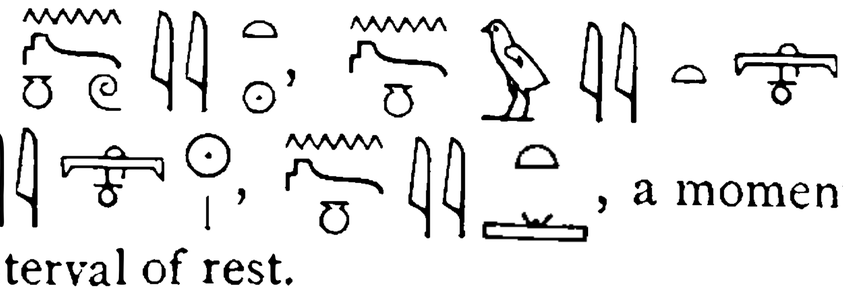
Nu-t ur-[t]  , B.D. (Saïte) 110, a lake or settlement in Sekhet-Aaru.

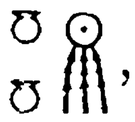
Nu-t-enth-ḥehtt  , Berg. II, 12, the "Everlasting City" in the Ṭuat.

Nu-t Shesit  , a goddess.

nu-t  , a pyramid town, *i.e.*, the temples, etc., built about a pyramid; dual  , A.Z. 1905, 5.

nu  , P. 162,  , T. 229,  , P. 618, 619, N. 1303,  ,  ,  , time, hour; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩ; plur.  , P. 697,  , Rec. 27, 218;  , de bonne heure, early;  , Rec. 5, 92.

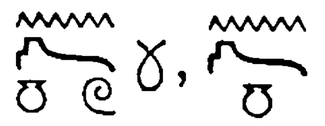
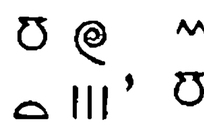
nuit  , a moment of time, interval of rest.

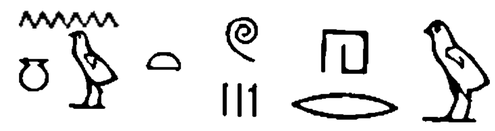
nen (nunu?)  , to rise (of a celestial body), to shine.

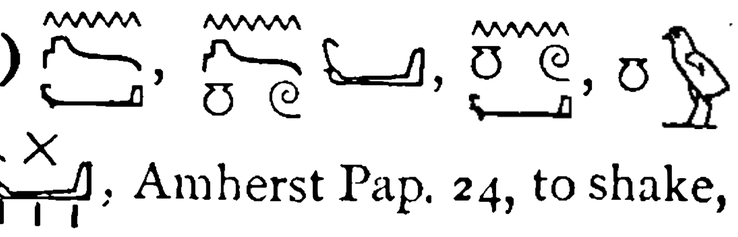
Nenit  , Thes. 31, the goddess of the first hour of the day.

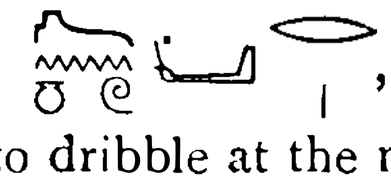
nen  , Thes. 408, Wört. 1621, the winter solstice.

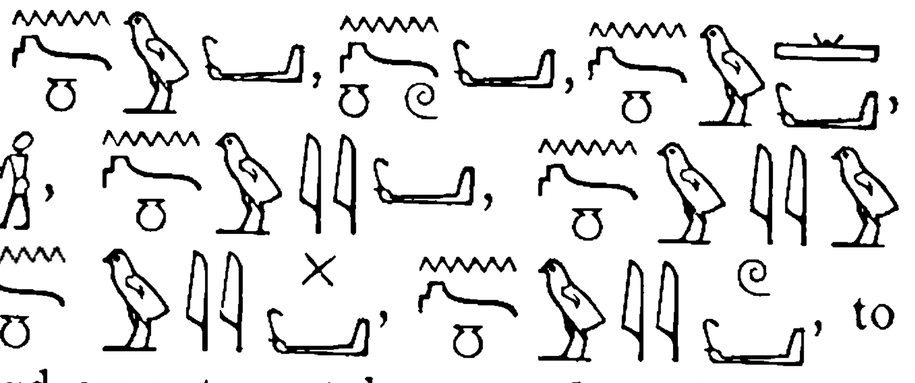
nu  , Thes. 1201, to tie, to bind together.

nu-t  , Rechnungen 17, 2, 11, 12, cord, thread, rope, material for making cord or twine, bast; plur.  .

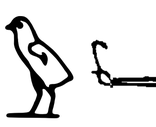
Nut hru  , B.D. 153A, 22, the cordage of the net used in snaring souls.

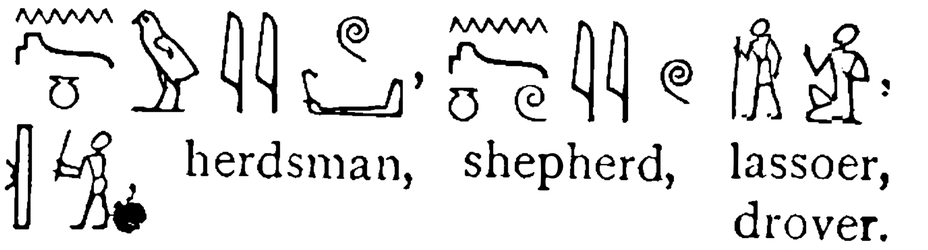
nu (nui?)  , Amherst Pap. 24, to shake, to rub down into powder, to rend asunder, to grind.

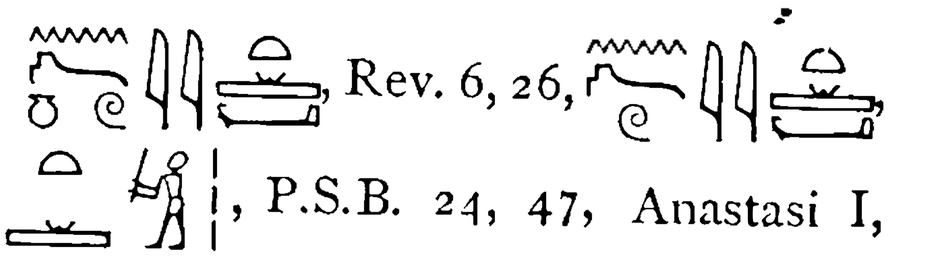
nu ra  , to work the mouth, to mouth, to dribble at the mouth.

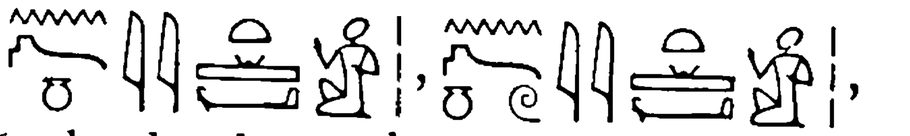
nui  , to keep guard over, to watch, to tend, to shepherd, to have a care for, to tend cattle or sheep, to keep together;  , cared for.

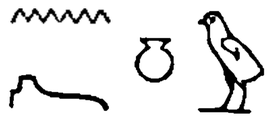
nu  , Rec. 16, 57, will, thought, intention, care for something.

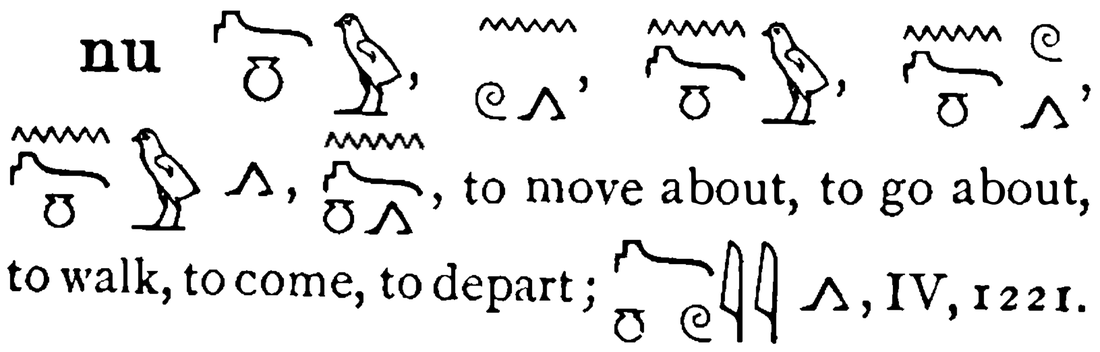
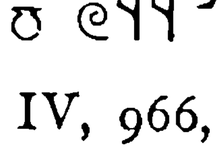
nu  , caretaker, guardian.

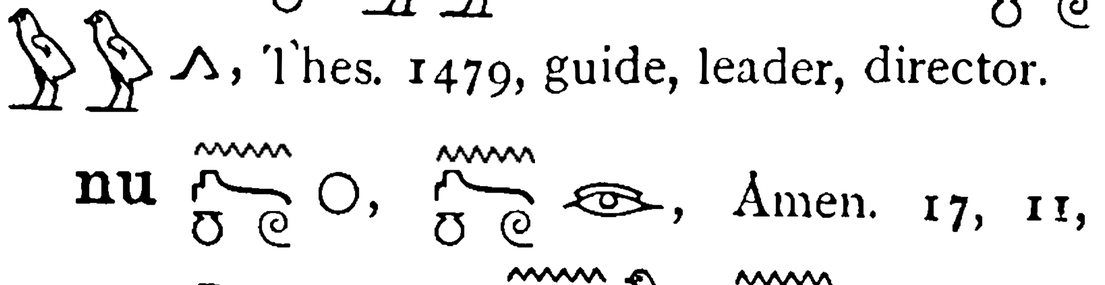
nui  , herdsman, shepherd, lassoer, drover.

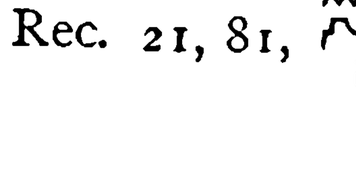
nuit  , P.S.B. 24, 47, Anastasi I, 26, 5, care for someone or something, tending, shepherding, repairing.

nuit  , Rev. 6, 26, shepherds, cattlemen.

nu  , Nástasen Stele 38, stall-fed oxen.

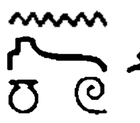
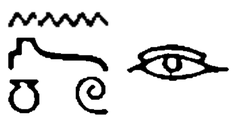
nu  , to move about, to go about, to walk, to come, to depart;  , IV, 1221.

nuu  , IV, 966, 1080, Thes. 1479, guide, leader, director.

nu  , Amen. 17, 11, 23, 17, Rec. 21, 81, , IV,

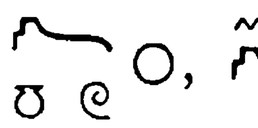
697,  , Metternich Stele, 64,  , to see, to look, to observe; Copt. ⲛⲁⲩ.

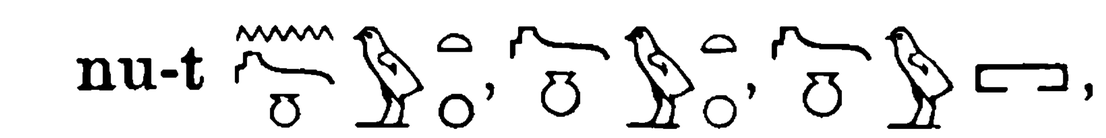
nuit (?)  , Rev. 14, 10, eyes, glances.

nu  , Koller Pap. 2, 4, Anastasi IV, 2, 6, hunter; plur.  , IV, 994,  ,  , Amherst Pap. 26.

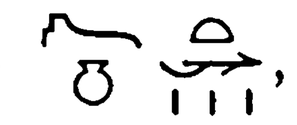
nu  , hunter, huntsman; plur.  ,  , master of the hunt.

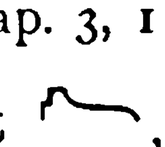
nu-t  , N. 101, a hunting ground in the desert or hills.

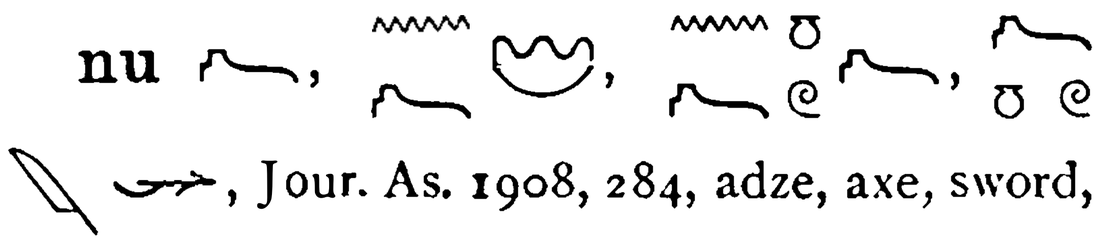
nu  , ring, circle, a round or globular object, pill, pastille.

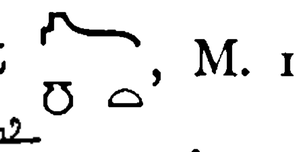
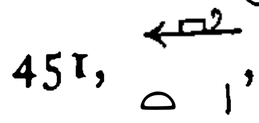
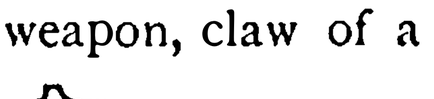
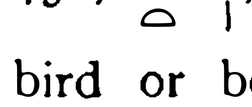
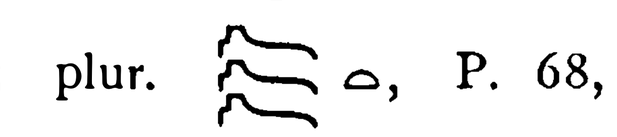
nu-t  , secret shrine of Osiris, crypt, underground chamber or passage.

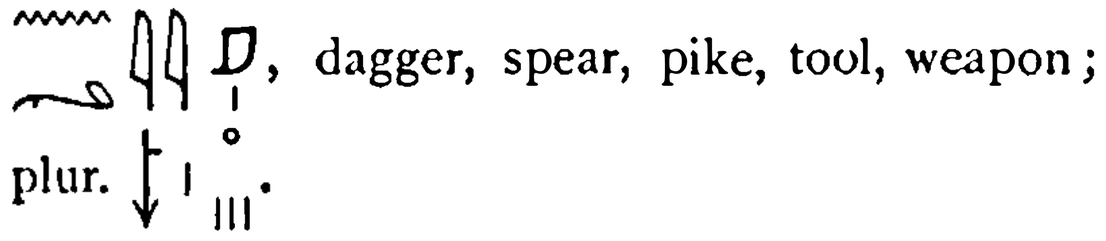
nu  , A.Z. 1865, 112, the post on which a door turns.

nu-t  , Rec. 31, 27,  , Leyd. Pap. 3, 11, wooden objects.

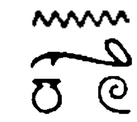
nu-t  , Ebers Pap. 78, 10, root (?) Copt. ⲛⲟⲩⲧⲛⲓ (?)

nu  , Jour. As. 1908, 284, adze, axe, sword, weapon, any cutting tool or instrument.

nu-t  , M. 172, N. 690,  , U. 451,  , any sharp tool or weapon, claw of a bird or beast, nail; plur.  , P. 68,  , T. 259;  , the instrument with which Anubis "opened the mouth" of the gods.

nui  , dagger, spear, pike, tool, weapon; plur.  .

nu  , N. 785,  , P. 154,  , Ebers Pap. 1, 7,  , to acclaim, to beseech, to adore.

nu  , ibex.

nu (nut?)  , Annales III, 109, unguent, salve.

nu  ,  , crime, wickedness, failure, weakness in judgment, vacillation, hesitation to do right.

nuu  , IV, 931, feathers (?)

nu Rā  , Lit. 15, solar products; var.  , Lit. 15.

nua  , N. 214,  , a tool or instrument, a weapon;  , tool of Anubis; , M. 824, N. 1316.

Nua , N. 1316, a jackal-god in the Ṭuat.

nua , a herb used in medicine.

nuau , Rec. 30, 196, 36, 217, to be terrified; , Rec. 36, 215.

nuaua , T. 178, , P. 522, M. 160, N. 651, to tremble, to quake.

nuan , a herb; var.

nuar , L.D. 4, 74B, cord, rope.

n-uȧ , A.Z. 45, 125, I, me.

nuȧ , U. 189 = , T. 69, this.

nuāba (?) , T. 106 . . . . . .

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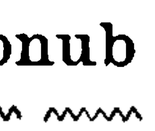
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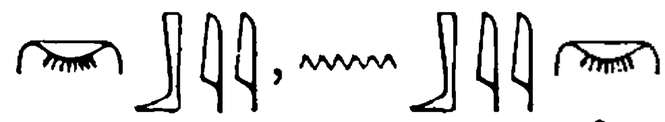
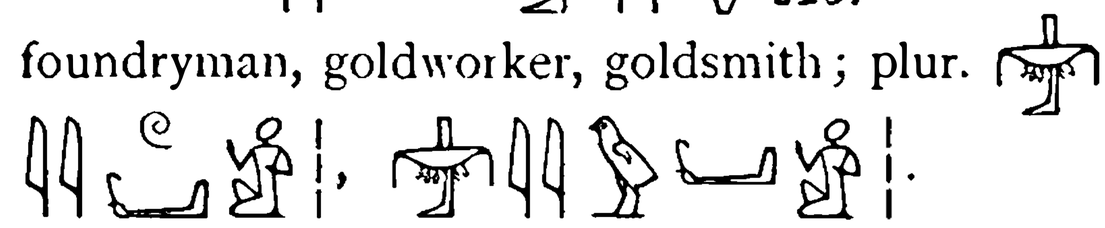
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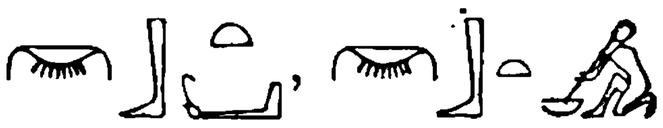
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nubnub  , to defend, to protect; var.  .

nubi  , Rec. 31, 12,  , smelter, foundryman, goldworker, goldsmith; plur.  .

nub-t  , metal working, gold working, to exercise the goldsmith's craft.

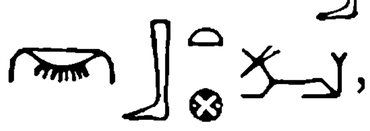
nubit  , the craft of the goldsmith; var.  (?)

nub-ti  , a metal pot.

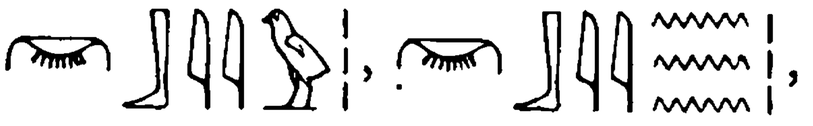
nubȧu-ti (?)  , goldsmith.

Nub  , see **Nebȧperem-khetkhet.**

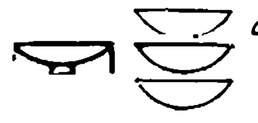
Nubnub (Nebneb)  , Mission 13, 127, a god.

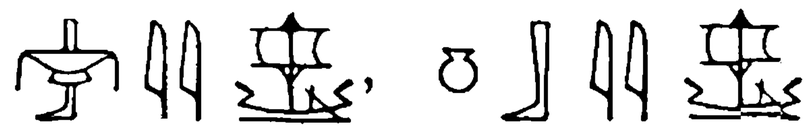
Nubti  , B.D., 65, 19, 125, 11,  , U. 479, Set of Ombos.

nubi  , to swim; Copt. ⲛⲉⲉⲃⲉ; var.  .

Nubiu  , Tuat VIII, the "Swimmers" in the Tuat.

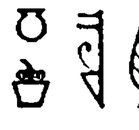
nubb-t  , Rec. 33, 6, basin, quay, shore, coast.

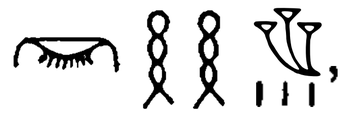
nubut  , Hh. 382, baskets.

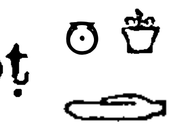
nubi  , Rec. 33, 6, to sail a ship, a ship.

nubit  , part of a plant, seed, kernel.

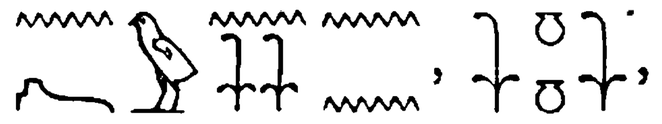
nubu  , plant.

nub  , the stalk of the balsam plant or tree.

nubḥeḥ (?)  , blossom, a kind of flower (?)

nubṭ  , see  .

nun  , Hh. 451, these.

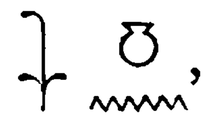
nunu (nen)  , a demonstrative particle: this.

nun  , B.D. 68, 35, to do homage to, to greet, to welcome.

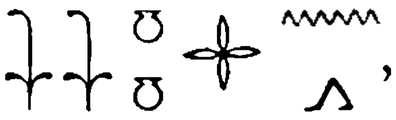
Nun  , B.D. 179, 3, a god.

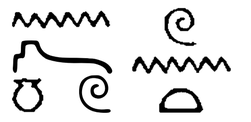
Nunu  , Rec. 27, 53, a group of gods - functions unknown.

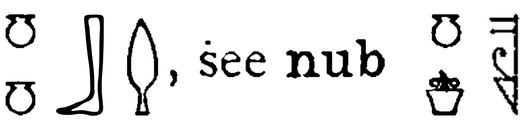
nun  , gentle wind, zephyr.

Nun  , a god.

Nunun (?)  , a form of Ḥeru-ur or Shu.

nun  , to roam about.

nun-t (?)  , harm, injury.

nunb  , see **nub** , and **nib**  .

Nuru  , N. 110, 994, , T. 175, P. 186, N. 607, , N. 900, , P. 396, , M. 565, , N. 1172, a ferry-god in the Ṭuat.

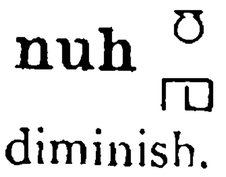
nur , Hh. 358, , B.D. 149, 8, 4, , N. 1339, a bird, vulture (?)

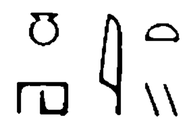
nurit , Rev. 14, 4, 20, vulture; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩⲣⲓ.

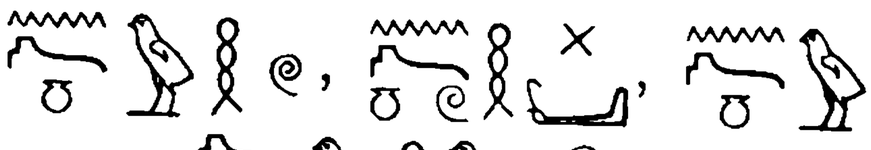
nura , Rev. 13, 10 = , victory.

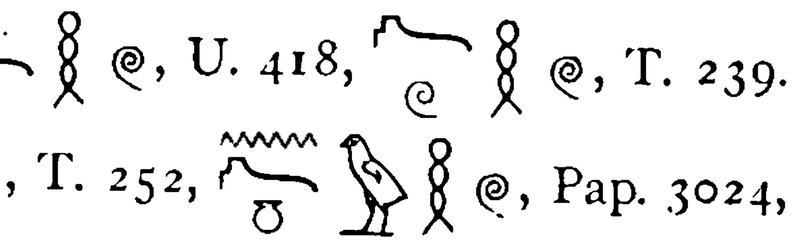
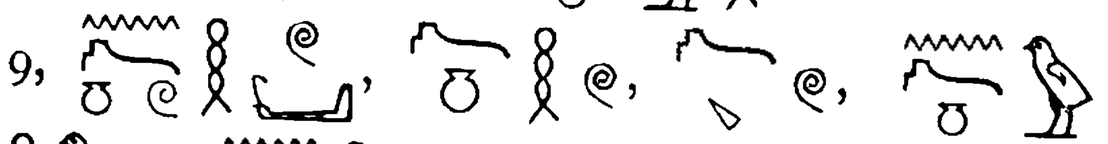
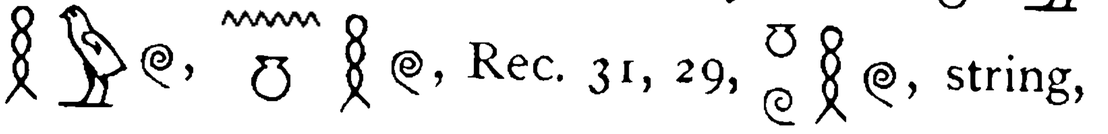
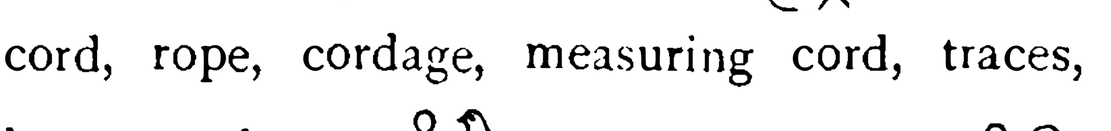
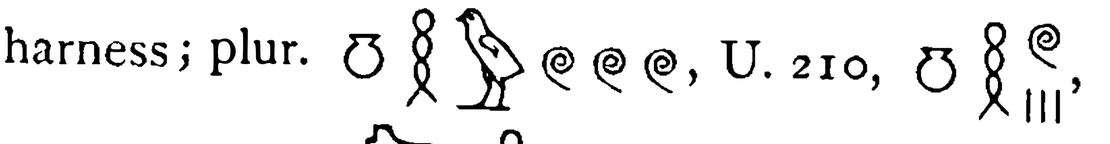
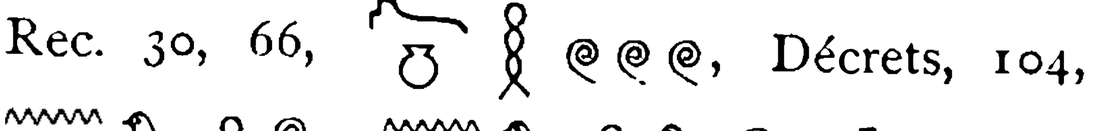
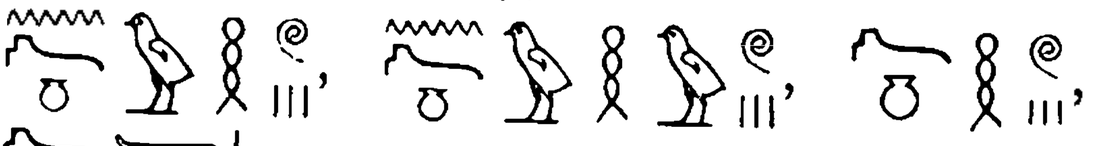
Nurkhata , Ṭuat III, a god of spells and guardian of the 3rd Gate of the Ṭuat.

nurta , T. 175, P. 121, M. 157, N. 110, , a mythological tool or weapon.

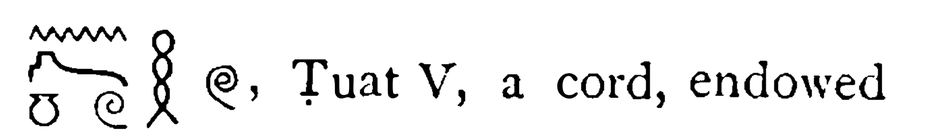
nuh  , A.Z. 1906, 113 =  , to diminish.

nuhâti  , sycamore tree, or the wood of the same.

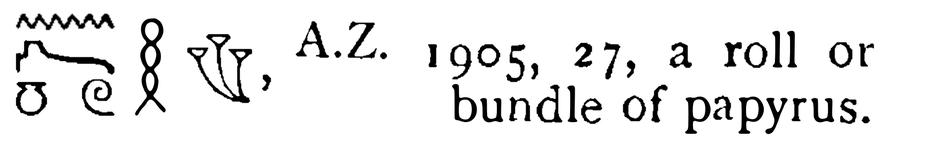
nuḥ  , IV, 612,  , to bind, to tie, to tie on, to fasten.

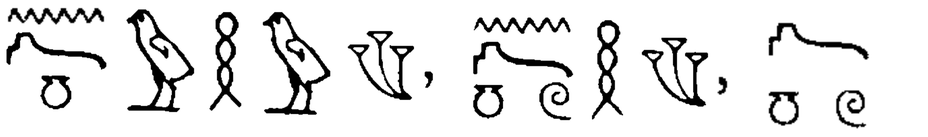
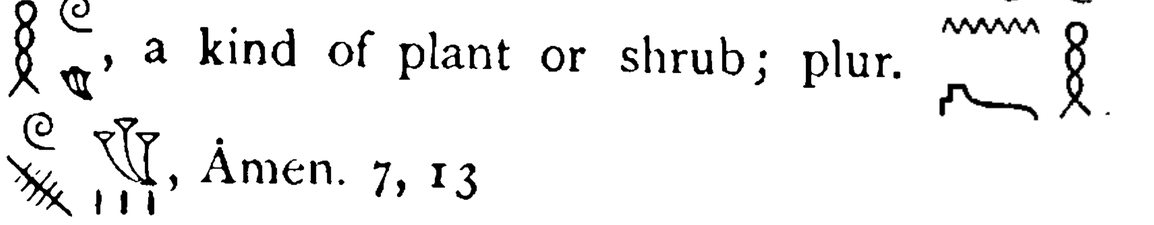
nuḥ  , U. 418, , T. 239. , T. 252, , Pap. 3024, 9,  , Rec. 31, 29,  , string, cord, rope, cordage, measuring cord, traces, harness; plur.  , U. 210,  , Rec. 30, 66,  , Décrets, 104,  , Rev. 14, 21; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩϩ, ⲛⲟϩ.

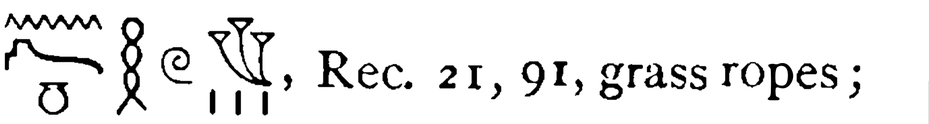
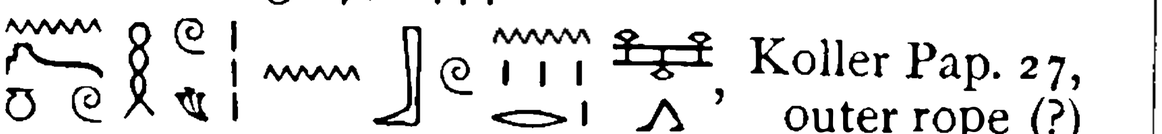
nuḥu  , bonds, fetters.

nuḥ  , Ṭuat V, a cord, endowed with reason, used in measuring the estates of the blessed in the Ṭuat.

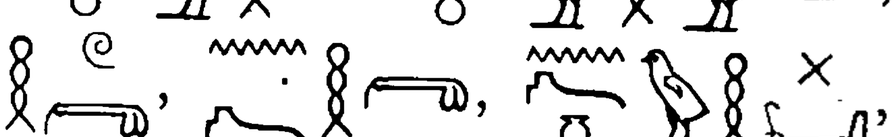
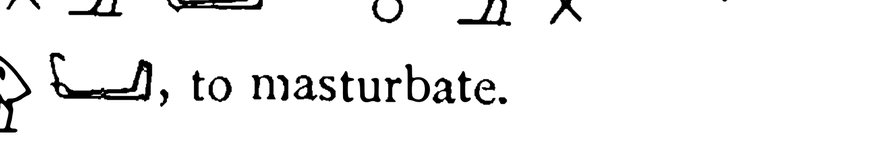
Nuḥ ḥa-tu  , B.D. 286, a god who fettered hearts.

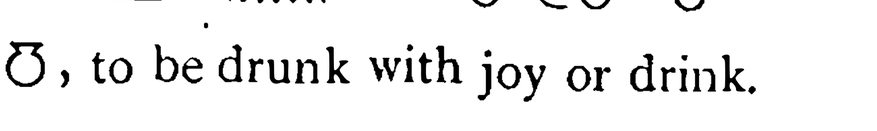
nuḥ  , A.Z. 1905, 27, a roll or bundle of papyrus.

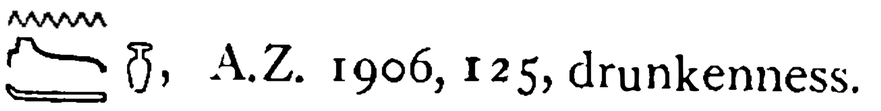
nuḥ  , a kind of plant or shrub; plur.  , Âmen. 7, 13

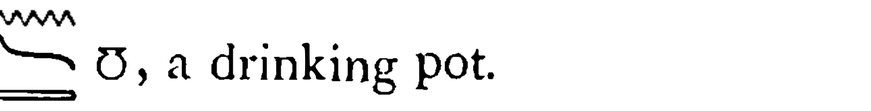
nuḥ  , Rec. 21, 91, grass ropes;  , Koller Pap. 27, outer rope (?)

nuḥ  , Rev. 13, 35, chicory (?)

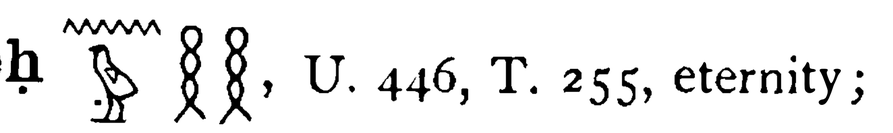
nuḥ  ,  ,  ,  , var.  , to masturbate.

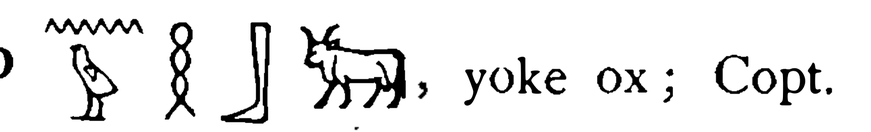
nuḥ ,  , to be drunk with joy or drink.

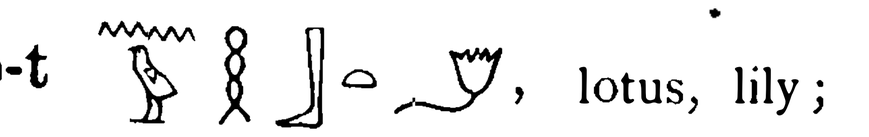
nuḥ  , A.Z. 1906, 125, drunkenness.

nuḥ  , a drinking pot.

nuḥ-ti  , B.D. 93, 3, 6, pair of horns.

nuḥeḥ  , U. 446, T. 255, eternity; see  .

nuḥeb  , yoke ox; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩⲉϧ, ⲛⲁⲩϧ; plur.  ; see  .

nuḥeb-t  , lotus, lily; plur. ; see .

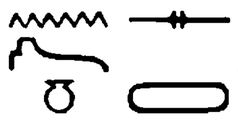
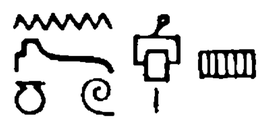
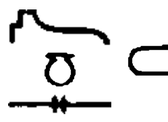
nuḥerḥer , N. 16, , P. 74, , M. 105, to rejoice.

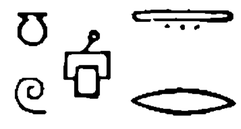
nuḥes , negro; see .

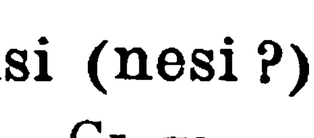
nukh , L.D. III, 140B, , to cook, to bake, to roast.

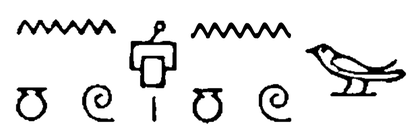
nus , Rec. 31, 30, part of a crown.

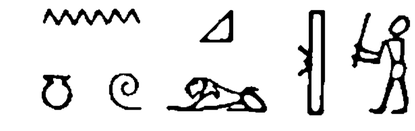
nus , IV, 708, a block of lead , pig of lead (?)

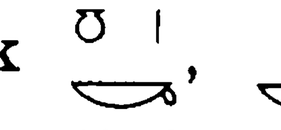
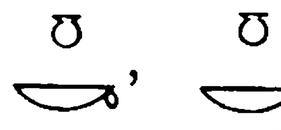
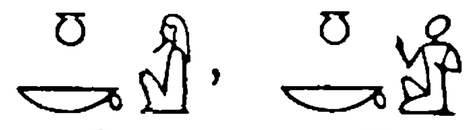
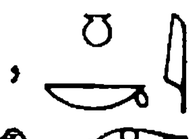
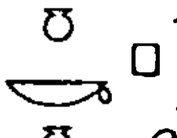
nus  ,  ,  ,  , Stat. Tab. 48, ring, earring, ring-weight, weight; Copt. λεοc (?)

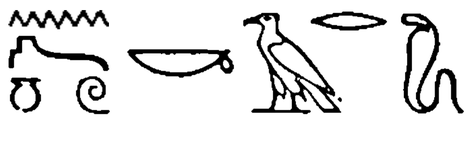
nus (nest)  , Rev. 11, 185, in the name  , glossed by Copt. ΠΔCΤΟΡ.

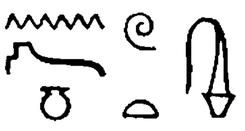
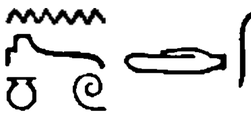
nusi (nesi ?)  , Rev. 14, 40 = Gr. *προνηστον*.

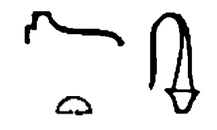
nusen  , curse, evil.

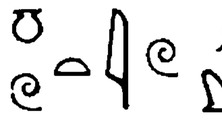
nuqer  , to scrape, to polish; Copt. ΠΟΥΚΕΡ.

nuk  ,  ,  , ,  ,  , IV, 807,  , , I;  ,  , I, this Osiris;  ,  , I, this I; Copt. ΔΠΟΚ, Heb. אָנֹכִי.

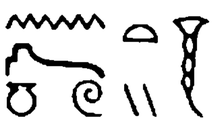
Nukar (Nenkar)  ,  , Asien 316, A.Z. 1906, 97, the Babylonian goddess Ningal.

nut  , to boil, to roast, to cook; see  .

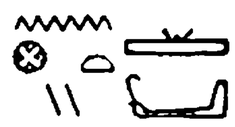
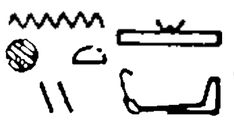
nuti  ,  , , cook, messman.

nutá  , Rev. 11, 180, divine.

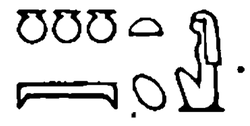
nutiu  , A.Z. 1900, 67, enemies.

nuti  , confectioner, sweetmeat seller.

nuti en Shu  , A.Z. 1908, 115,  , air, wind.

nuti  , Ḥerusâtef 102, strong; perhaps =  .

nutu ....  , T. 269, M. 429 ....

Nuth (Nunuth)  , Ṭuat XII, the Sky-goddess; see **Nu-t**  .

nutha  , Greene 2, to shake, to quake, to tremble, to be lame (?)

nuṭ  , Peasant 100, 262, , , , to move out of place, to slip, to yield ground.

nuṭ ḥa-t , wickedness.

nuṭu ḥatu , IV, 1076, rebels.

Nuṭiu , B.D. 78, 8, (Saïte), a group of gods—functions unknown.

nuṭ-t , T. 41, boat.

nuṭ , , to dress, to drape, to clothe.

nuṭ-t , A.Z. 1908, 91, , swaddling band.

nuṭ , A.Z. 1905, 15, to melt.

nuṭ-t , IV, 347, a squeezing, a pressing.

nuṭ-t , Thes. 1290, unguent, prepared oil.

nuṭ-t , unguent pot.

nuṭu sheps , a kind of plant.

nutch-t , N. 798, cord, rope.

nutch , M. 72, N. 75, , P. 107 .....

nutch , flour; Copt. ΠΟΥΤ.

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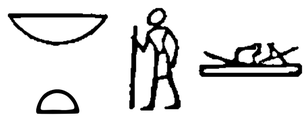
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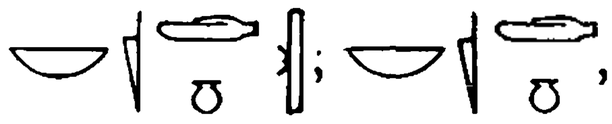
neb-t hi  , possessor of a husband, married woman.

neb khe-t  , possessor of property, a rich man, a spirit provided with sepulchral offerings, a title of a god; fem.  ; plur.  .

neb-t khabes  , the crown of Upper Egypt.

Neb-t ser (?)  , the name of the sacred boat of the Saïte Nome.

neb seshu (?)  , lord of books, author, scribe, librarian.

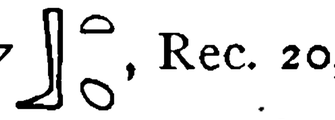
neb qeṭ  , master of design or drawing, draughtsman.

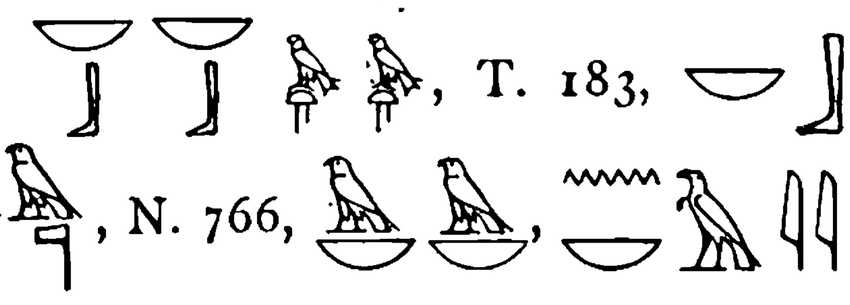
neb kesu  , he to whom homage is paid, *i.e.*, Rā, Osiris, the king, etc.

Neb  , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a goose-god, a watcher of Osiris.

Nebti  , Ṭuat IX, a god who swathed Osiris.

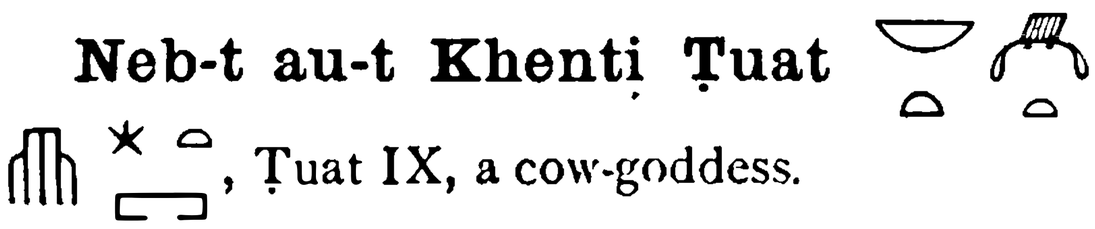
Nebu  , U. 433, , T. 248, the "Lords"—a class of divine beings in the Ṭuat.

Neb-t  , Rec. 20, 91 = Nephthys.

Nebti  , N. 766, , A.Z. 1905, 19, the two goddesses of Upper and Lower Egypt, *i.e.*, Nekhebit and Uatchit.

Neb-[t] Aut  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb au-t-ȧb  , Ṭuat VI, a god or goddess in the Ṭuat.

Neb-t au-t Khenṭi Ṭuat  , Ṭuat IX, a cow-goddess.

Neb ȧa  , Ṭuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

Neb[t] Ȧa-t  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb[t] Ȧa-t-Then  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb-t Ȧamu  , a title of Uatchit.

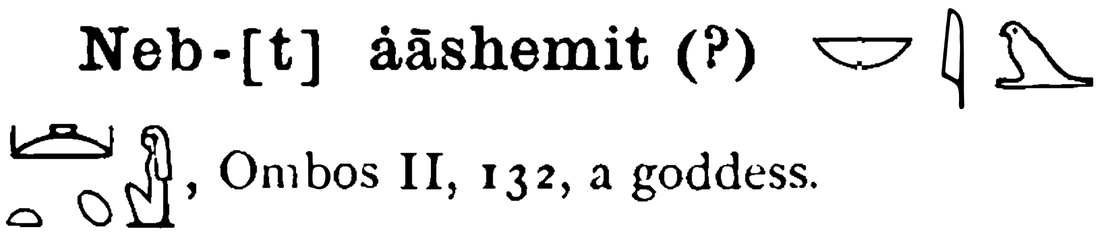
Neb ȧakhu-t  , Metternich Stele, a title of Horus and Rā.

Neb-t ȧakhu  , Ṭuat XI, a serpent dawn-goddess.

Neb ȧakhu-t  , lord of the horizon—Horus or Rā.

Neb Ȧatit (?)  , Ṭuat IX, a god.

Neḅ-t ȧaṭ-t  , etc., B.D. 145 and 146, the name of the 16th Pylon.

Neb-[t] ȧāshemit (?)  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb[t] ȧur  , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of the river; compare הַיְאוֹר, Isaiah xix, 8, the stream of the Nile.

Neb ȧbu (ḥatu?)  , B.D. 149, 4, lord of hearts, a title of Ȧḥi.

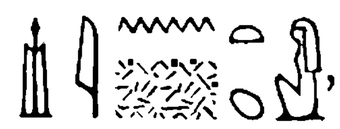
Nebt ȧm (?)  , Ṭuat XII, a wind-goddess of dawn who helped to tow Ȧf through the serpent Ānkh-neteru.

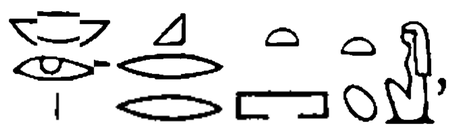
Neb-t ȧnemit  , Ombos I, 61, a goddess of offerings.

Neb ȧmakh  , Ṭuat XII, one of the 12 gods who towed the boat of Ȧf through the serpent Ānkh-neteru; he was reborn daily.

Neb Ȧmentt  , lord of Ȧmentt—a title of Osiris;  , the gods with Osiris in Ȧmentt.

Neb[t] Ȧn  , Denderah III, 29, a cow-headed serpent—a form of Hathor.

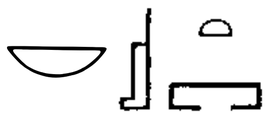
Neb[t] Ȧnit  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

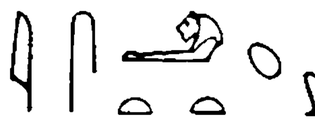
Neb[t] ȧri-t-qerr-t  , Ombos II, 133, the goddess who made the Nile sources (?)

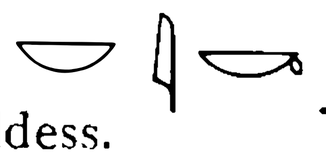
Neb[t] ȧrit-tcheṭfiu  , Ombos II, 133, the goddess who created reptiles.

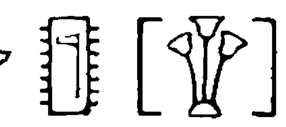
Nebui ȧs-t  , Cairo Pap. 22, 5, a pair of gods in the Ṭuat.

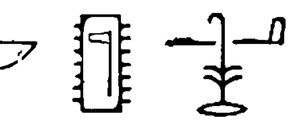
Neb[t] ȧs-ur  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb[t] ȧs-t-enti-mu (?)  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

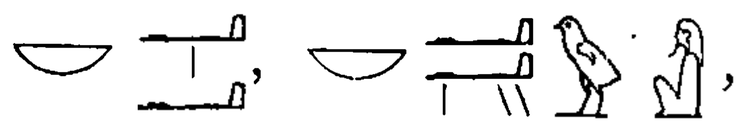
Neb[t] ȧs-ṭatt  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb[t] ȧkeb  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb[t] Ȧter-[Meḥ]  , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.

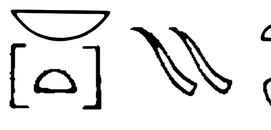
Neb[t] ȧter-Shemā  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

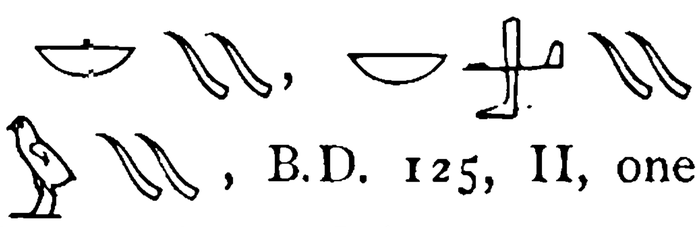
Neb-t Ȧṭu  , Peasant 120, a goddess.

Neb āui  , a title of a god.

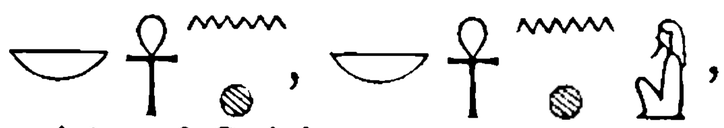
Neb[t] āāu  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

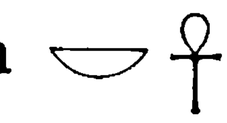
Neb ābui  , "lord of the two horns"—a title of Osiris, of Ȧmen, and of Alexander the Great; Arab. ذو القرنين.

Nebt-ābui  , Ombos I, 73, a goddess.

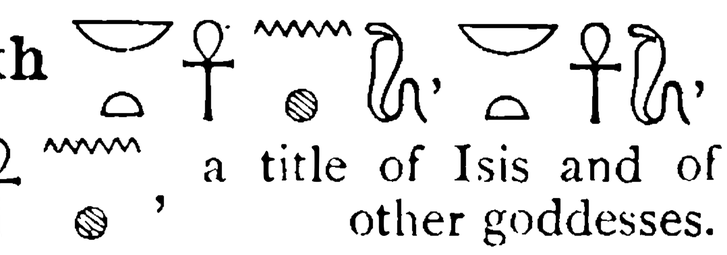
Neb ābui  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 judges in the Hall of Osiris.

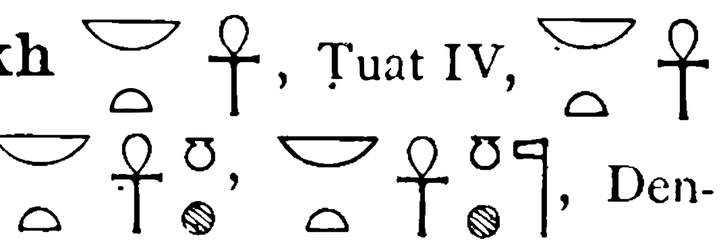
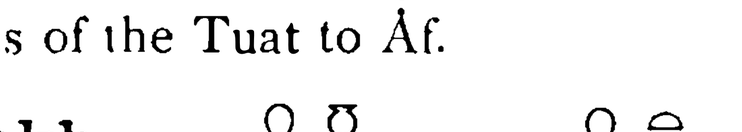
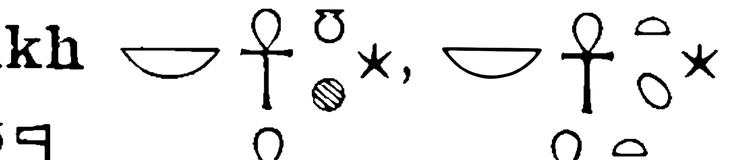
Nebt Ānnu  , a goddess.

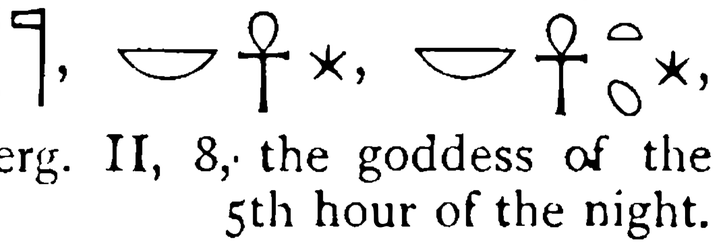
Neb ānkh  , "lord of life"—a title of Osiris.

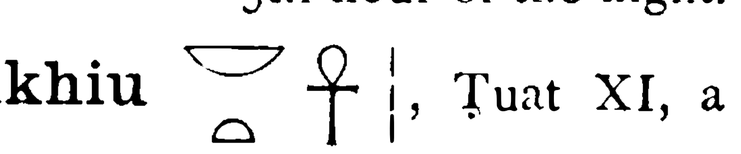
Neb ānkh  , Ṭuat XII, a singing dawn-god connected with Sinai.

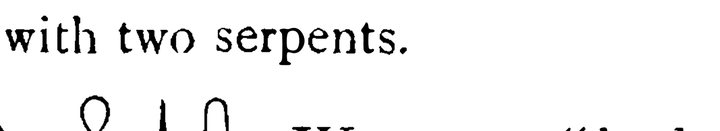
Neb ānkh .....  , Berg. I, 23, a bird-god who revivified the souls of the dead.

Neb-t ānkh  , a title of Isis and of other goddesses.

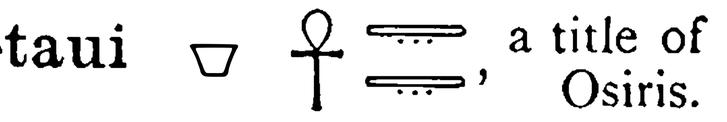
Neb-t ānkh  , Ṭuat IV,  , Ṭuat I,  , Denderah IV, 60, 84, one of the 12 goddesses who opened the gates of the Tuat to Ȧf.

Neb[t] ānkh  , Berg. II, 8, the goddess of the 5th hour of the night.

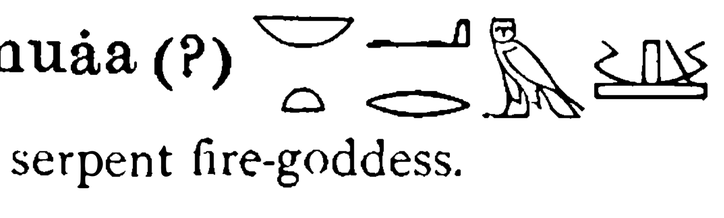
Neb-t ānkhiu  , Ṭuat XI, a dawn-goddess (?) with two serpents.

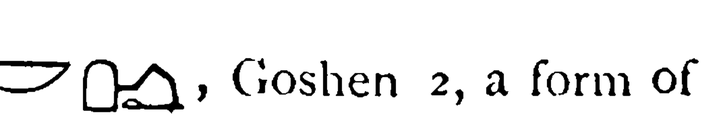
neb  , IV, 1105, "lord, life, strength, health [be to him]," *i.e.*, to the king.

Neb ānkh-em pet  , P.S.B.A. III, 424, a god of  .

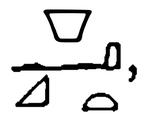
Neb ānkh-taui  , a title of Osiris.

Neb[t] ārui (?)  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

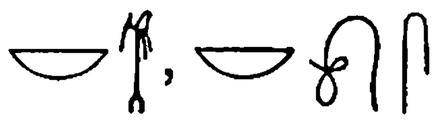
Neb-t āremuȧa (?)  , Ṭuat XII, a serpent fire-goddess.

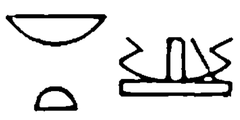
Neb āḥa  , Goshen 2, a form of Sept as a war-god, hawk-headed, and hawk-and-lion-tailed.

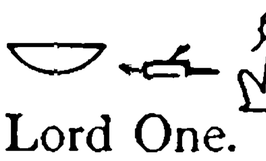
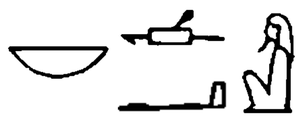
Neb-t āḥāu  , the name of the 5th Gate in the Ṭuat.

Neb āq-t  , Ṭuat X, a jackal-god who destroyed the dead.

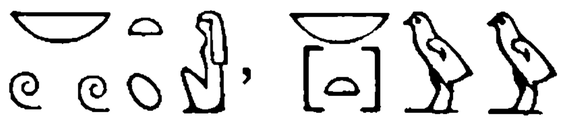
Neb-t uauau  , Ṭuat IX, a blood-drinking fiery serpent.

Neb Uast  , Ṭuat II and III, a god of the boat of Pakhit.

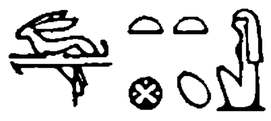
Neb-t uâa  , a title of each goddess in the boat of Âf.

Neb-uā  , T. 237, , U. 416,  ,  , Rec. 31, 165, the Lord One.

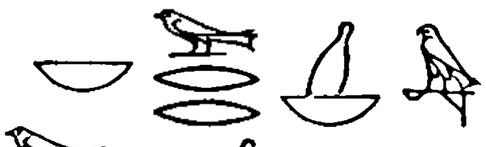
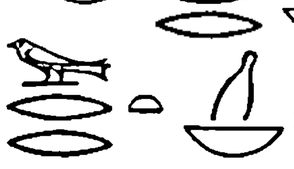
Neb uāb  , title of the high-priest of Sebek.

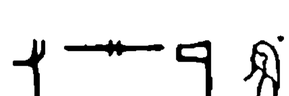
Neb-t uu-t (?)  ,  , Ombos I, 86,  , Ombos II, 130, goddess of the fields and their produce—a form of Hathor and Isis.

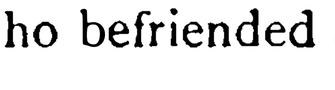
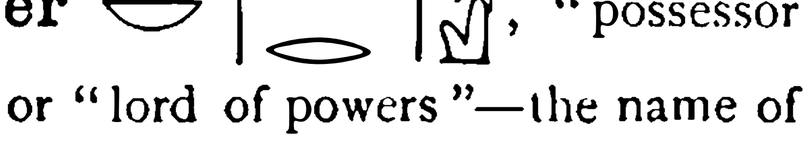
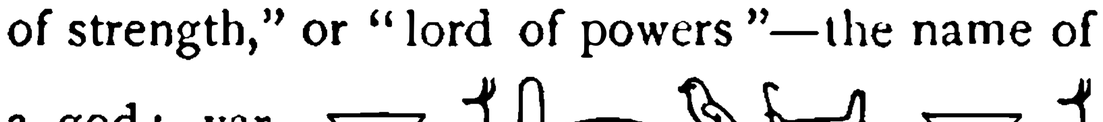
Neb-un  , Metternich Stele 87, a god.

Neb[t] Un  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb-t unnut  , Pap. Ani 20, 9: (1) a uraeus on the brow of Rā; (2) title of each goddess who piloted the boat of Âfu-Rā during the night.

Neb urr-t  , M. 708, N. 1324,  , possessor of the Urrt Crown—a title of Osiris and of Horus as his successor.

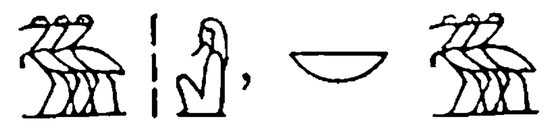
Neb user  , Berg. I, 25, a ram-headed god who befriended the dead.

Neb user  , "possessor of strength," or "lord of powers"—the name of a god; var.  ,  ,

Neb-t usha  , Ṭuat VIII, the goddess of the 8th Division of the Ṭuat.

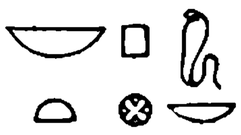
Neb[t] ugat  , a title of Hathor.

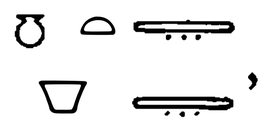
Neb utchat-ti  , B.D. 163, a serpent-god with human legs.

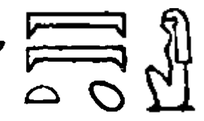
Neb baiu  ,  , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 73).

Neb[t] baiu Neb[t] âakhu (?)  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb[t] Bâa-t  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

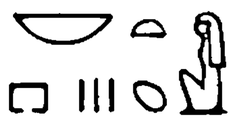
Neb-t Pe  , a title of the goddess Uatchit.

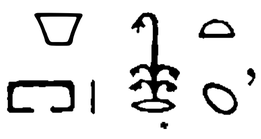
Neb-t pet-ḥen-t-taui   , etc., B.D. 145 and 146, the name of the 2nd Pylon.

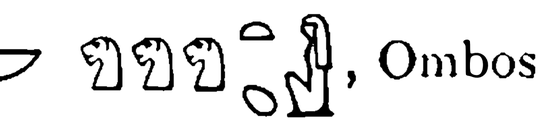
Neb[t] petti  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb Pai  , Rec. 14, 40, a title of Sebek.

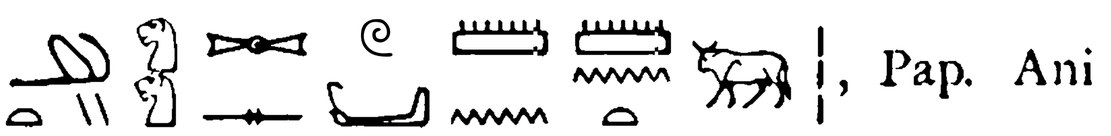
Neb pāt  , Ṭuat IX, a god who swathed Osiris.

Neb[t] peru (?)  , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.

Neb[t] Per-res  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb[t] peḥti  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb peḥti-petpet-sebâu  , B.D. 142, IV, 18, a title of Osiris.

Neb peḥti-thesu-menmen-t  , Pap. Ani 29, the name of one half of the door of the Hall of Maāti.

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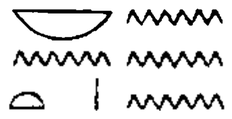
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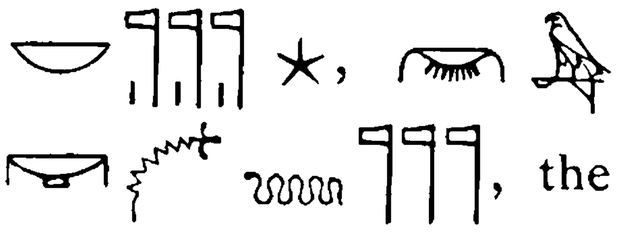
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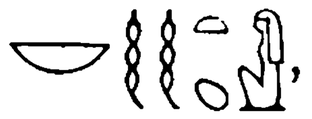
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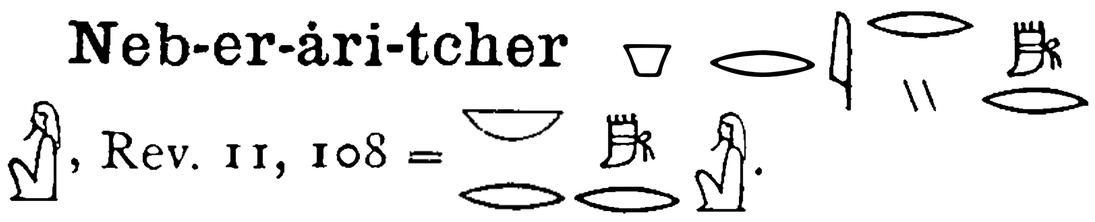
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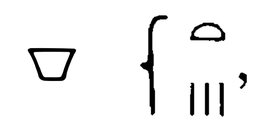
Neb net  , Ṭuat III, a form of Osiris.

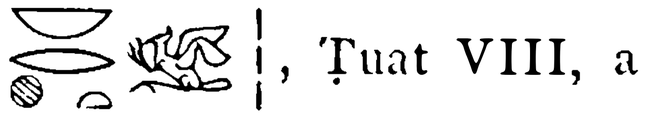
Neb-t Netit  , Ombos II, 132, goddess of the place near Abydos where Osiris died.

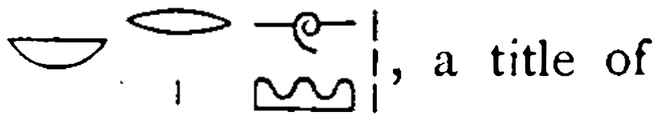
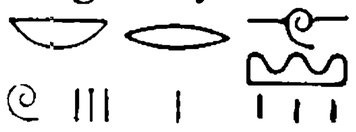
Neb neṯeru  , the 9th of the 10th hour of the night.

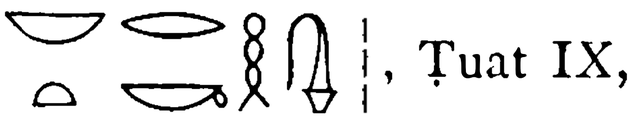
Neb[t] Netchemtchem  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

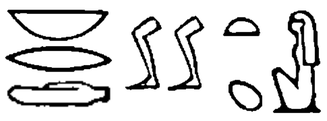
Neb-er-ȧri-tcher  , Rev. 11, 108 = .

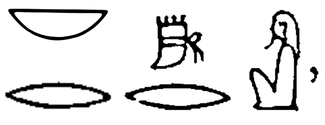
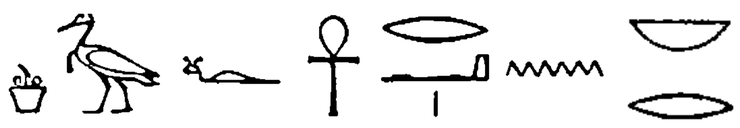
Neb renput  , B.D. 85, 10, "lord of years"—a title of Osiris.

Neb rekhit  , Ṭuat VIII, a god in the Circle Ḥetepet-neb-pers.

Neb Rasta  , a title of Osiris that originally belonged to Seker the Death-god;  , the beings who lived in Rasta.

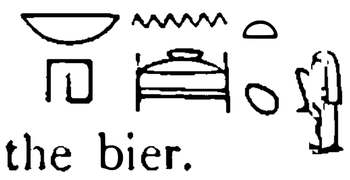
Nebt rekeḥ  , Ṭuat IX, a blood-drinking fiery serpent-god.

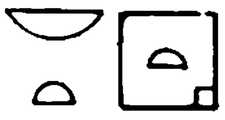
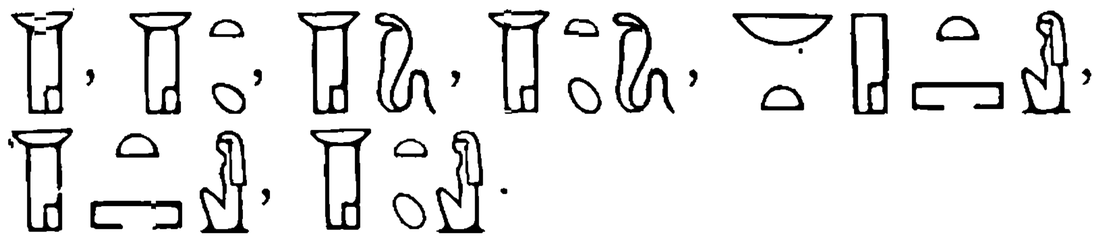
Neb[t] reṭui  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb-er-tcher  , Rec. 31, 17,  , "the lord to the uttermost limit," *i.e.*, the lord of the universe—a title of the Egyptian god;  , "his soul shall live in the hand of Neb-er-tcher."

Neb-er-tcher  , Ṭuat VIII, one of the nine gods of the bodyguard of Áf in the Ṭuat.

Neb-t-er-tcher-t  ,  : (1) consort of Nebertcher; (2) a name of the Eye of Horus.

Neb[t] Hen  , Ombos II, 131, the goddess of the bier.

Neb-t ḥe-t  , U. 220, T. 177,  , P. 133, 519, M. 159, N. 651,  , T. 198,  , Rec. 3, 116, the goddess Nephthys, daughter of Geb and Nut, sister of Isis, Osiris, and Set; Copt. ⲛⲉϩⲑⲱ. Later forms are:—  .

Neb-t ḥe-t  , Ṭuat I, a singing-goddess.

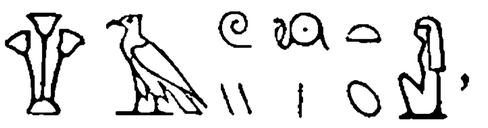
Neb-t ḥe-t  , Ṭuat II, a uraeus in the boat of Áfu.

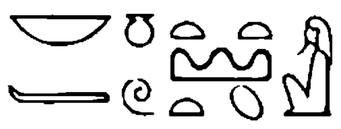
Neb-t ḥe-t  , Denderah IV, 81, an ibis-headed goddess.

Neb-t ḥe-t  , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 18).

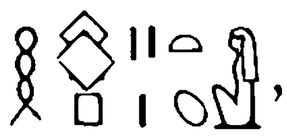
Neb ḥe-t-ā  , Cairo Pap. III, 2, a serpent-god.

Neb-t ḥe-t Ānqit  , a fusion of the Nubian goddess Ānqit with Nephthys.

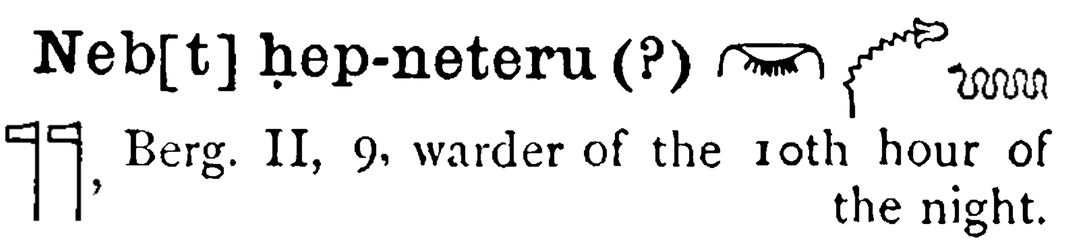
Neb[t] ḥa-Rā  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb[t] ḥuntt  , Ombos II, 131, a goddess.

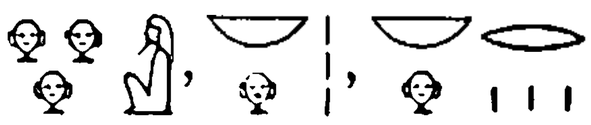
Neb[t] ḥebb  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

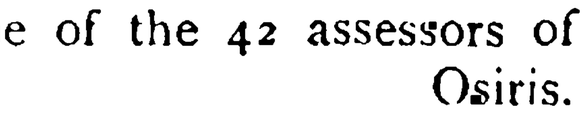
Neb[t] ḥep  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

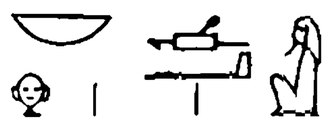
Neb[t] ḥep (?)  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

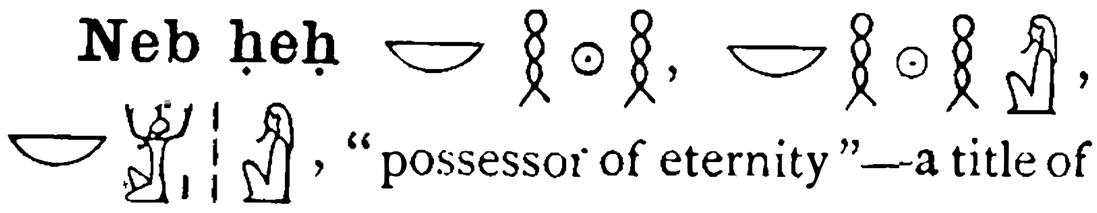
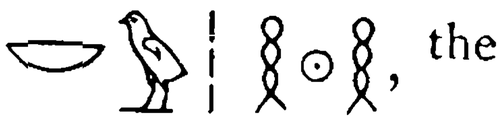
Neb[t] ḥep-neteru (?)  , Berg. II, 9, warder of the 10th hour of the night.

Neb-t ḥen-t  , Ombos I, 91, a goddess of agricultural produce.

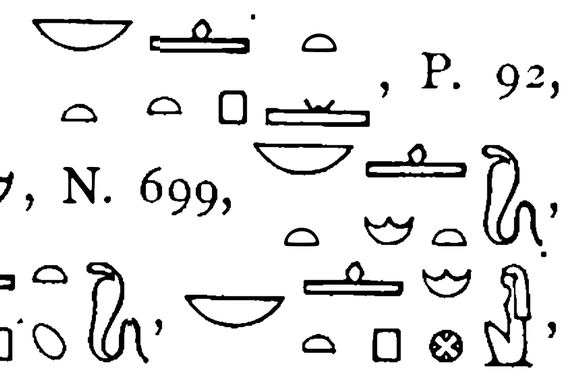
Neb-ḥeru  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Neb-t ḥeru  , Denderah III, 24, the goddess of the 1st hour of the night.

Neb ḥer-uā  , B.D. 71, 3, 5, etc., a form of Horus.

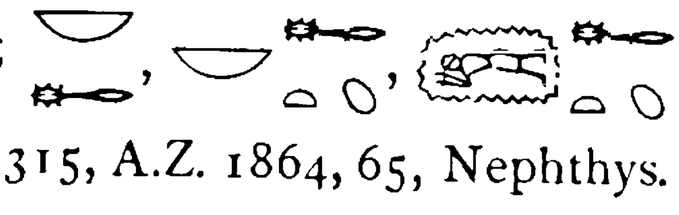
Neb ḥeḥ  , "possessor of eternity"—a title of Osiris;  , the beings who live with Osiris.

Neb[t] ḥekau  , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of spells.

Neb-t ḥetep-t  , P. 92, M. 191, , N. 699, , a title of Hathor.

Neb[t] ḥetep  , Cairo Pap. 22, 4, a crocodile-goddess.

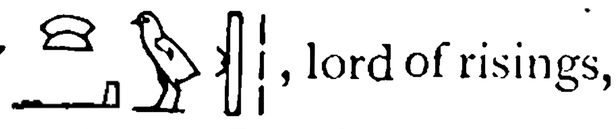
Neb khe-t  , B.D. 96, 3, "lord of creation"—a title of several great gods.

Neb-t kha-t  , B.M. 32, 261, 315, A.Z. 1864, 65, Nephthys.

Neb-t khaut, etc.  , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 3rd Pylon of Sekhet Àaru.

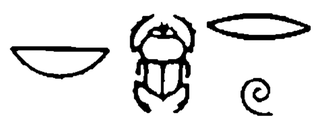
nebu khau-t  , lords of altars loaded with offerings.

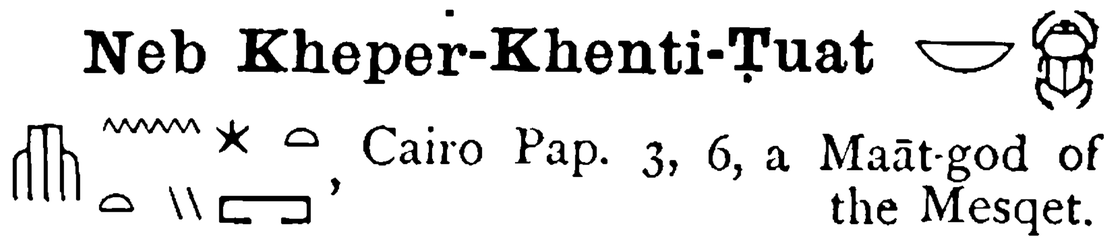
Neb[t] Khasa  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

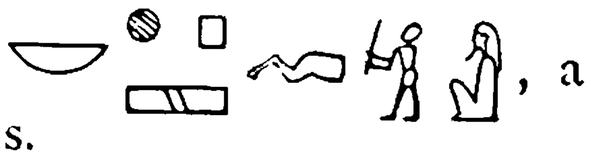
Neb khāu  , lord of risings, lord of coronations—a title of Rā who ascended his throne daily.

Neb[t] Khebit , B.D.G. 571, Ombos II, 131, the goddess of Chemmis.

Neb-t Kheper  , Cairo Pap. 22, 3, a serpent-goddess of Heliopolis.

Neb Kheperù  , a being who can change his form at will.

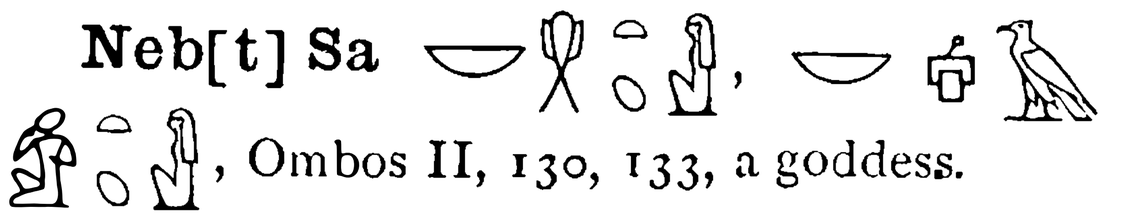
Neb Kheper-Khenti-Ṭuat  , Cairo Pap. 3, 6, a Maāt-god of the Mesqet.

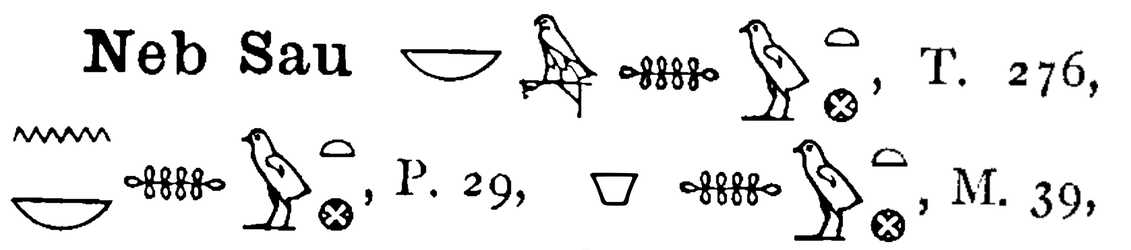
Neb khepesh  , a title of the warrior-gods.

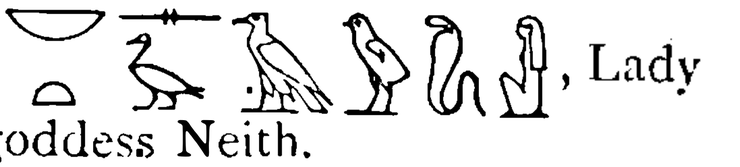
Nebt Kheriu  , Ombos II, 108, a goddess, one of the 14 forms of Sekhmit.

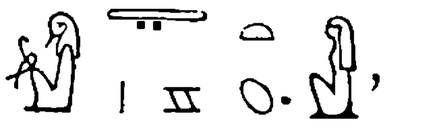
Nebu Khert  , Ṭuat III, a group of gods who bewitched Àapep and repulsed Àf and Sebà.

Neb Khert-ta  , Ṭuat VII, a star-god.

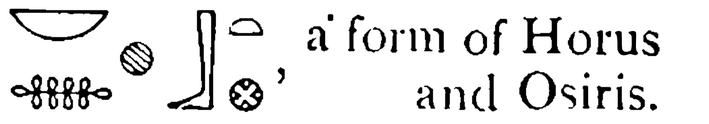
Neb[t] Sa  , Ombos II, 130, 133, a goddess.

Neb Sau  , N. 68, Lord of Saïs, *i.e.*, Sebek.

Neb-t Sau  , of Saïs, *i.e.*, the goddess Neith.

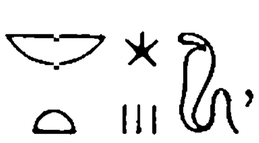
Neb[t] sau-ta  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

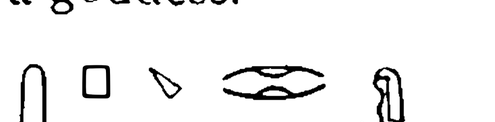
Neb[t] sam  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb Sakhb  , a form of Horus and Osiris.

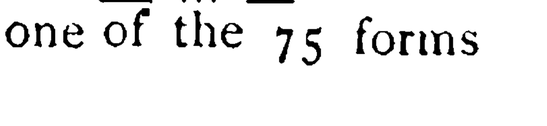
Neb[t] Sàf (?)  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

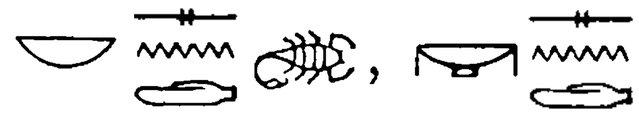
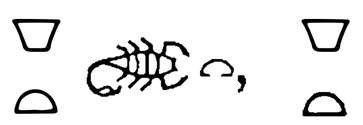
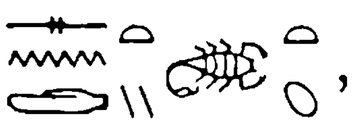
Neb seb-t  , M. 718, a god.

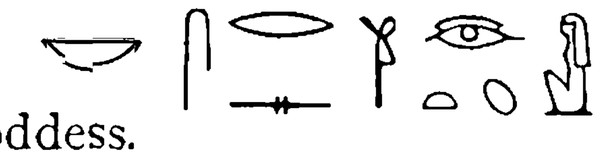
Neb[t] sebu  , Ombos II, 132,  , a goddess.

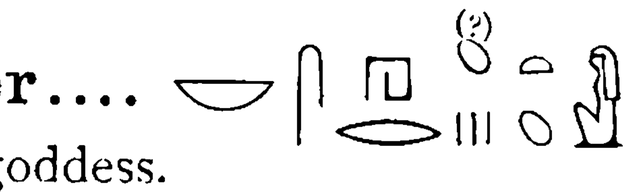
Neb[t] Septi  , Ombos II, 131, a goddess

Neb senku  , Tomb Seti I, a ram-headed god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 75).

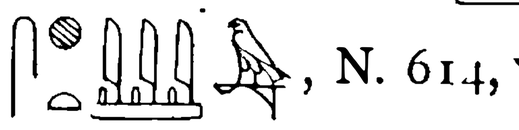
Neb-t senk-t, etc.  , etc. B.D. 145, 146, the 6th Pylon of Sekhet Àaru.

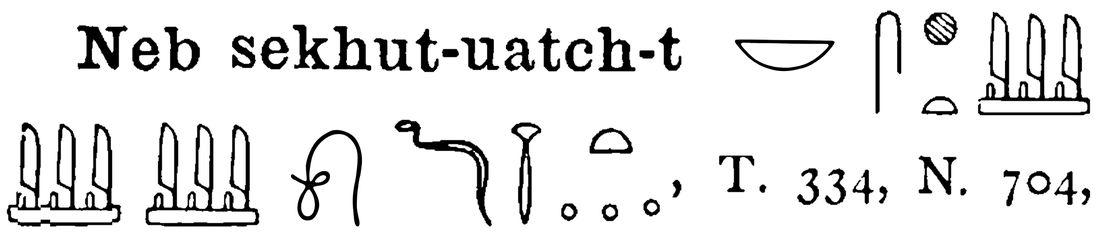
Neb-t sent-t  , Berg. II, 9,  , Denderah III, 24, IV, 84,  , Thes. 28: (1) the goddess of the 9th hour of the night; (2) a cat-headed goddess of Het Berber.

Neb[t] s-res  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Neb[t] Seher....  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

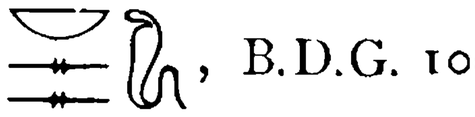
Neb[t] Seht.....  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Neb sekh-t  , T. 83, M. 236,  , N. 614,  , the master of the Elysian Fields.

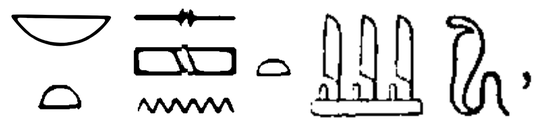
Neb sekhut-uatch-t  , T. 334, N. 704, lord of the fields of emerald—a title of Horus.

Neb sekhab  , Denderah III, 36, a form of Horus and Osiris.

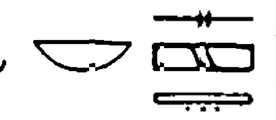
Neb[t] Sekhemu  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

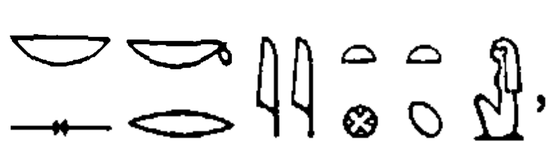
Neb ses  , B.D.G. 1000, a mythological serpent connected with the Inundation.

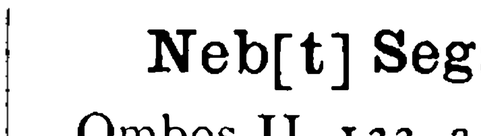
Neb-t Seshemu-nifu  , Ṭuat VIII, the name of a Circle.

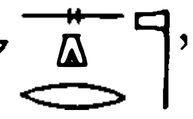
Neb-t Seshen-t  , the crown of Upper Egypt.

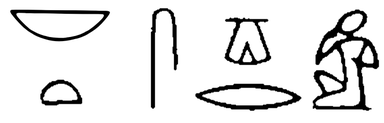
Neb-t sesheshu-ta (?)  , Ṭuat XII, a fire-goddess.

Neb-t seshta  , the goddess of the 6th hour of the night.

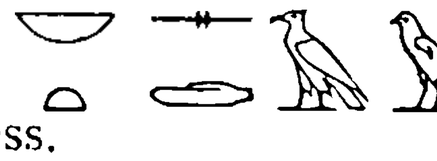
Neb[t] Sekri  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

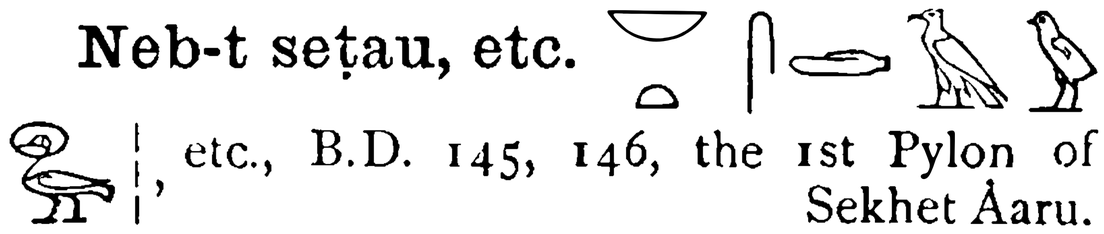
Neb[t] Segaui  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

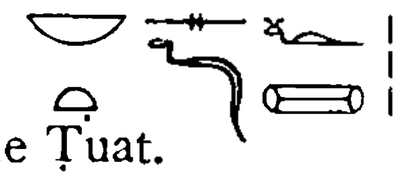
Neb Seger  , Rec. 4, 29,  , A.Z. 1908, 118: (1) a title of Osiris; (2) the name of a figure placed in the tomb.

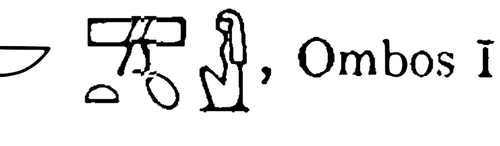
Neb-t Seger  , "lady of silence"—the goddess of the necropolis.

neb settut  , lord of rays—a title of Rā.

Neb-t seṭau  , Ṭuat IX, a singing-goddess.

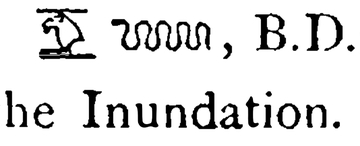
Neb-t seṭau, etc.  , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 1st Pylon of Sekhet Åaru.

Neb-t setchefu  , Ṭuat III, the 3rd Pylon of the Ṭuat.

Neb[t] Shas  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

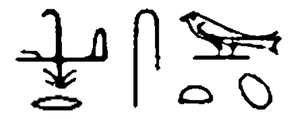
Neb-t shāt  , Ṭuat IX, a singing-goddess of slaughter.

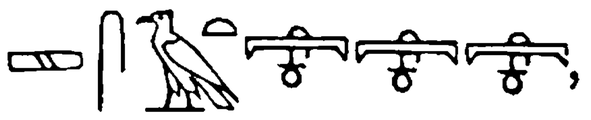
neb shuti  , possessor of plumes—a title of Åmen-Rā.

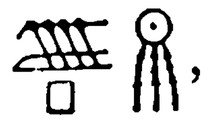
Neb shefit  , B.D.G. 293, a Tanite serpent-god of the Inundation.

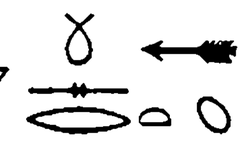
Neb-t Shefshefit  , Ṭuat IX, a singing-goddess.

Neb[t] shem , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb[t] shemās-urt  , Ombos II, 130, the goddess of the crown of the South.

Neb shesa-t  , U. 645, a title of  .

Neb shespu  , B.D. 21, a light-god.

Neb[t] sheser  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

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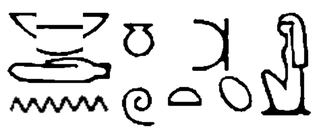
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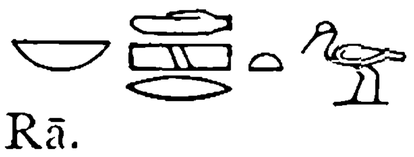
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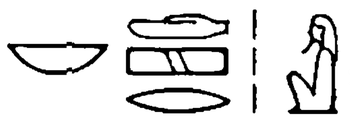
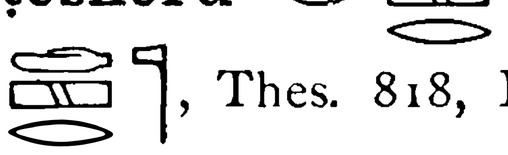
Neb[t] Ṭennu  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Neb[t] Ṭens  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

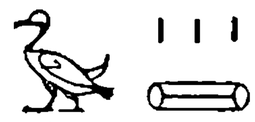
Neb-t Ṭenṭen, etc.  , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 14th Pylon of Sekḥet-Åaru.

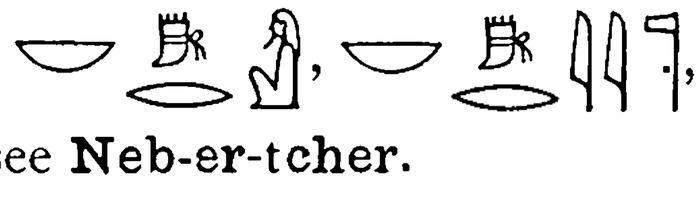
Neb ṭesher  , Berg. I, 18, a crocodile-god who befriended the dead.

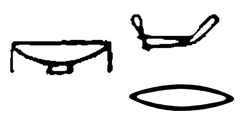
Neb ṭesher-t  , "lord of blood"—a title of Rā.

Neb ṭesheru  , Düm. T.I. 25,  , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a hawk-god, son of Meḥurit, and one of the seven wise lords; see **Tchaåsiu VII.**

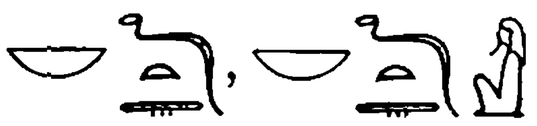
Neb tchefa  , ord of celestial food, *i.e.*, Osiris.

Neb tchefau  , Pleyte Ét. 261, a serpent-god of offerings.

Neb tcher  , see **Neb-er-tcher.**

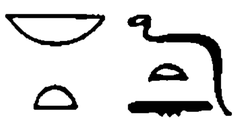
Neb-t tcheser  , Berg. II, 8, the goddess of the 6th hour of the night.

Neb tcheser-sesheta  , Denderah III, 24, the name of the 6th hour of the night.

Neb tchet  , "lord of eternity"—a title of Osiris.

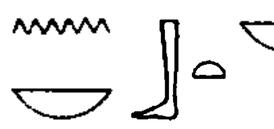
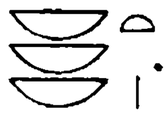
nebu tchet  , the eternal beings in the Ṭuat.

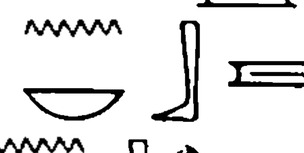
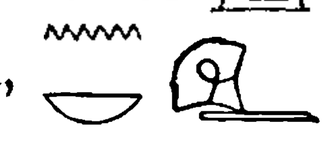
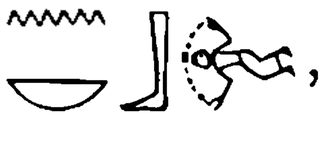
Neb tchet  , Denderah IV, 78, a lion-headed warrior-god.

Neb-t tchet  , Ṭuat XII, one of the 12 goddesses who towed the boat of Åf through the serpent Ānkh-neteru.

Neb[t] tcheṭ  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

neb  , P. 181, M. 282, A.Z. 1906, 118, cup, basin, basket.

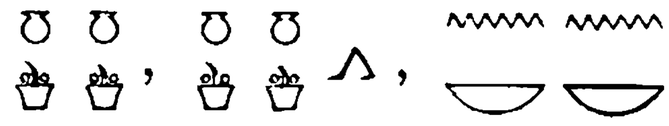
neb-t  , basket; plur.  .

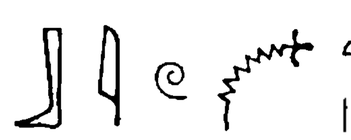
neb  , P. 460,  , N. 1179,  , P. 524,  , M. 162,  , to swim; Copt. ⲛⲉⲉⲃⲉ.

nebå  , T. 180, swimmer.

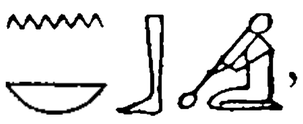
neb-t  , swimming, swim.

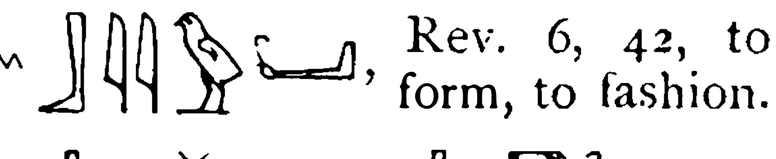
nebb  ,  , to swim.

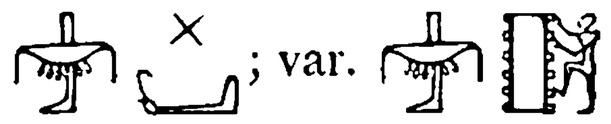
nebneb  , to walk, to journey, to mount up, to overflow.

nebåut  , secretions, droppings, emissions.

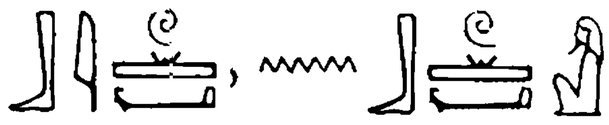
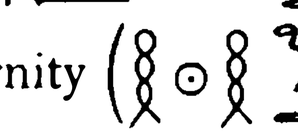
neb  , Rev. 13, 57, to strive, to argue.

neb  , N. 757, to smelt, to work in metals.

nebi  , Rev. 6, 42, to form, to fashion.

neb  , to build.

nebneb  , defend, to protect; var.  .

Nebå  , the divine maker of eternity  .

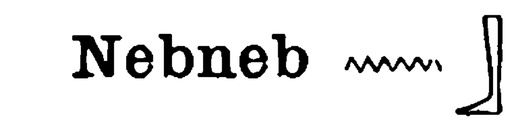
nebi  , protector, supporter, friend.

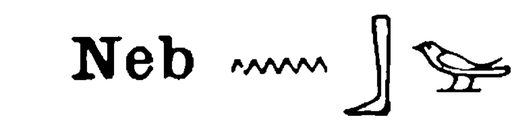
neb-t , a kind of metal.

neb , Rec. 4, 29, stick, staff, club, lance.

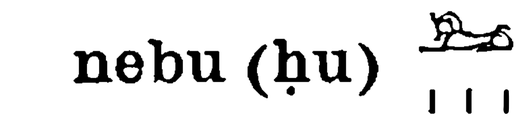
neb, neb-t , Metternich Stele 71, , fire, flame.

nebit , Rec. 30, 32, , flame, fire.

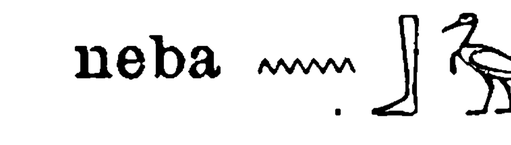
Nebneb  , Ombos II, 108, one of the 14 forms of Sekhmit.

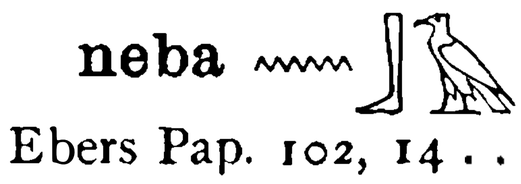
Neb  , the name of a fiend.

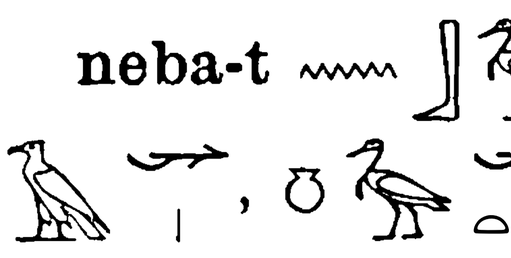
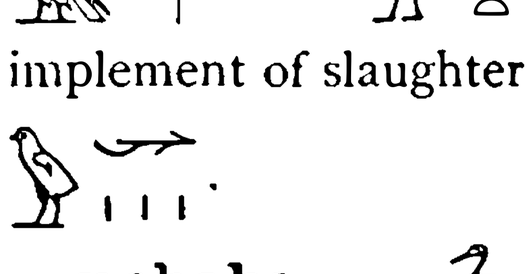
nebi  , Rev. 14, 56, fault, sin; Copt. ⲛⲟⲃⲓ.

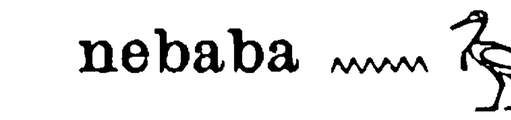
nebu (ḥu)  , ornaments in the form of lions or sphinxes.

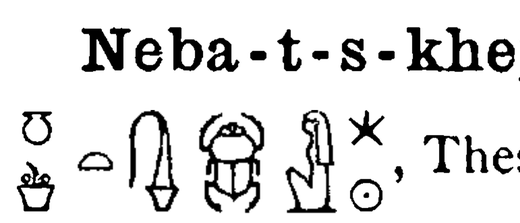
neb ānkh  , statue, image (Denderah).

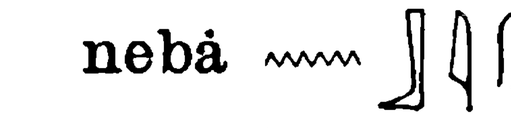
neba  , a kind of wig.

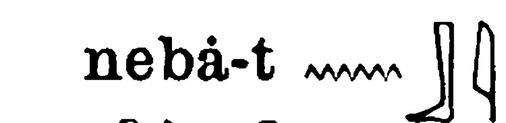
neba  , Ebers Pap. 102, 14 . . . . . .

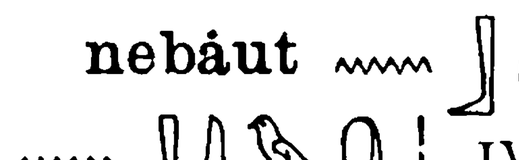
neba-t  , stick, staff, peg, club, implement of slaughter; plur.  .

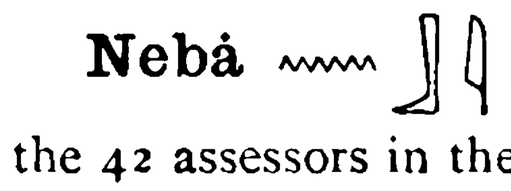
nebaba  , N. 510 . . . . . .

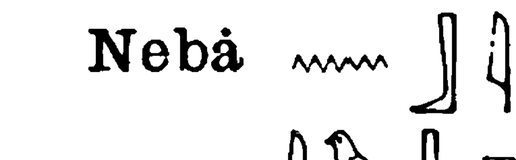
Neba-t-s-kheper  , Thes. 31, Denderah III, 24, the goddess of the 11th hour of the day.

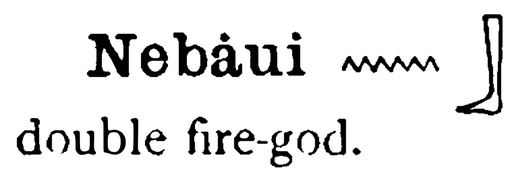
nebȧ  , Rec. 30, 32, N. 969, Hymn Darius 13, to burn, to flame up, flamer, burner.

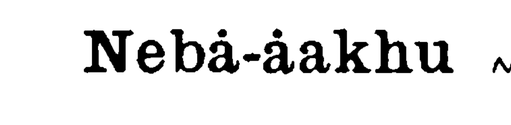
nebȧ-t  , N. 208, , , fire, flame.

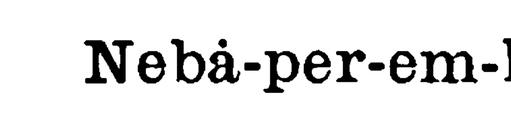
nebȧut  , T. 26, fire, flame; , IV, 383, flames; , flame of fire.

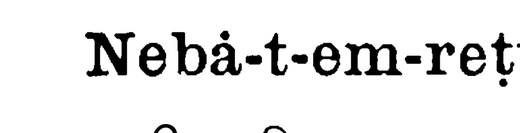
Nebȧ  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors in the Hall of Osiris.

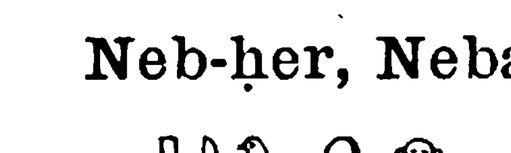
Nebȧ  , Nesi-Ámsu 32, 7, , Ṭuat XII, a fire-god.

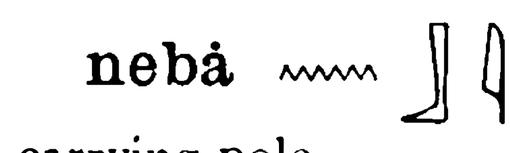
Nebȧui  , Ṭuat II, a double fire-god.

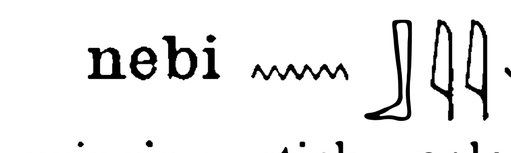
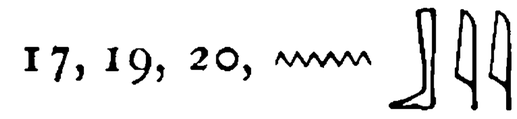
Nebȧ-ȧakhu  , Ṭuat XII, a paddle-god.

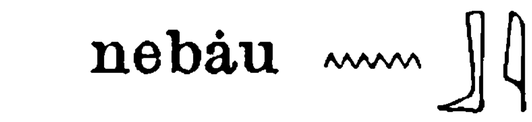
Nebȧ-per-em-khetkhet  , B.D. 125, II, a god of Sheṭen, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

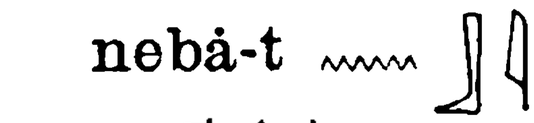
Nebȧ-t-em-reṭui-f  , B.D. (Saïte) 71, 7, a fire-god.

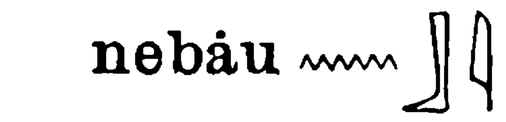
Neb-ḥer, Nebȧ-ḥer  ,  , B.D. 17, Ṭuat III: (1) one of the seven spirit guardians of Osiris; (2) the steersman of the god Penā.

nebȧ  , a carrying pole.

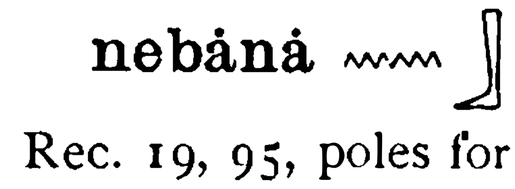
nebi  , A.Z. 1899, 13, stick, swinging stick, pole, leg of a chair; plur.  , , Mar. Karn. 42, 17, 19, 20,  .

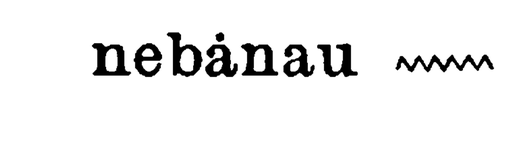
nebȧu  , stool, seat, chair.

nebȧ-t  , . , a resinous plant.

nebȧu  , Rev. 11, 130, lock of hair, tress.

Nebȧu  , B.D. 55, 3, a mythological bird (?)

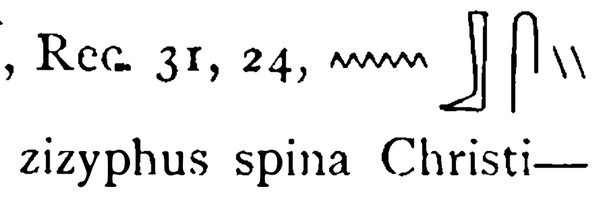
nebȧnȧ  , Rec. 19, 95, poles for carrying a shrine.

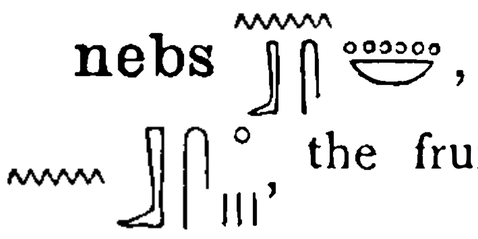
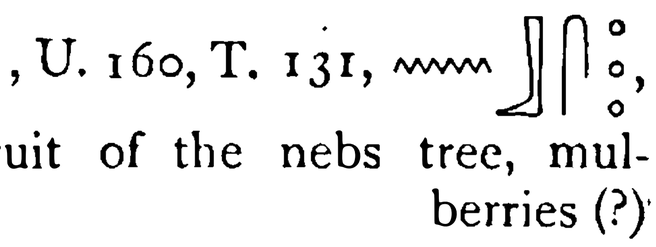
nebȧnau  , flames.

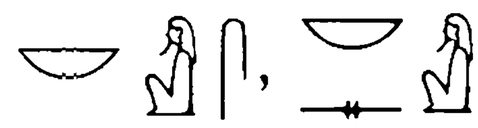
nebit , a seat in a chariot.

nebi, nebibi , leopard, panther.

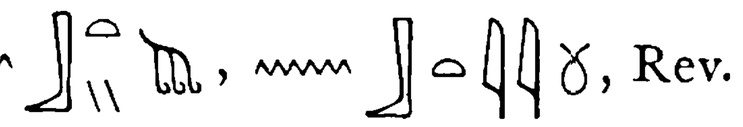
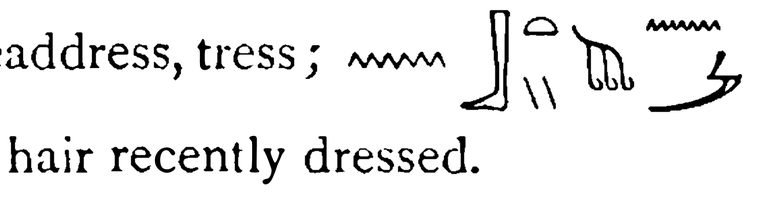
Nebeḥ , B.D. 55, 3, a mythological bird.

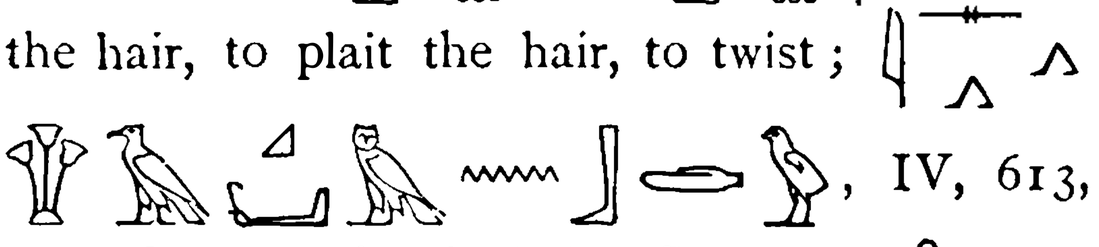
nebs  , M. 336, 720, P.S.B. 13, 496,  , a kind of fruit-bearing tree, mulberry (?); plur.  , Rec. 31, 24,  , Koller Pap. 4, 1, zizyphus spina Christi—the lote tree; Arab. نَبِق.

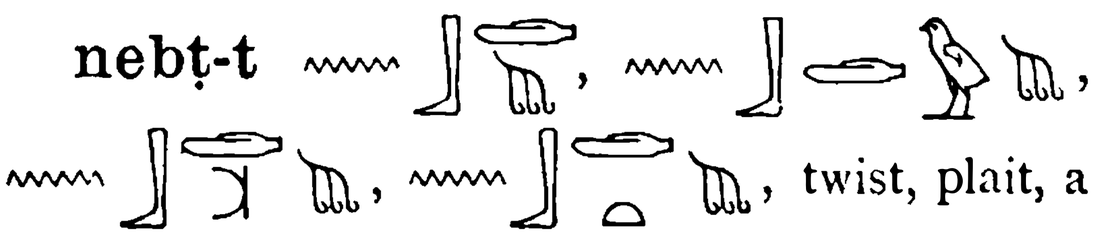
nebs  , U. 160, T. 131,  , the fruit of the nebs tree, mulberries (?)

Nebs (?)  , the name of a god (?)

Nebt  , a cloud fiend.

nebti  , Rev. 11, 109, wig, headdress, tress;  , the hair recently dressed.

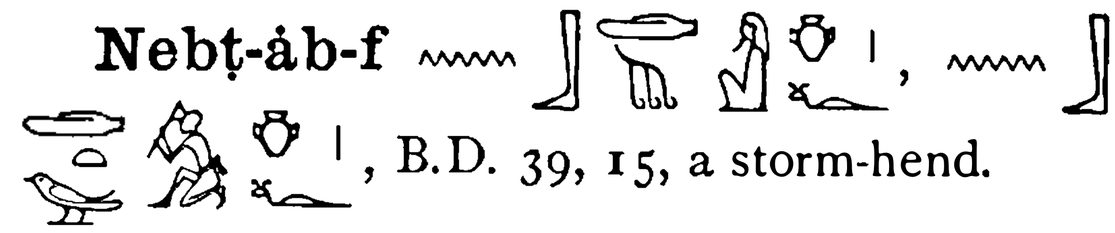
nebṭ  , to tie up the hair, to plait the hair, to twist;  , IV, 613, to lead captive by the hair; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩϧⲧ.

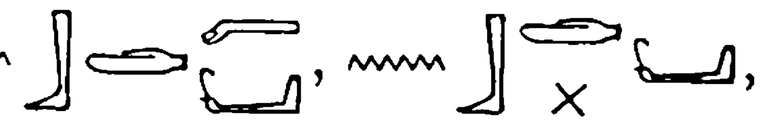
nebṭ-t  , twist, plait, a kind of cloud, tress, lock of hair; Copt. ⲛⲉϧⲧ.

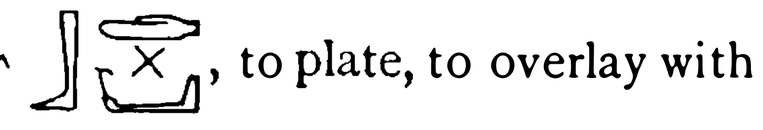
nebṭ  , a plaited mat, a string bed.

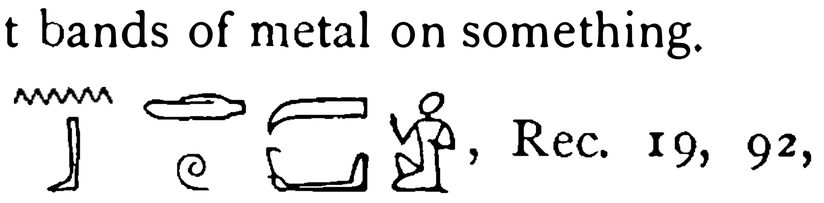
Nebṭu qeṭ  , Rec. 22, 107, IV, 84, a Sûdânî people with small round curls all over their heads—"fuzzy-wuzzies."

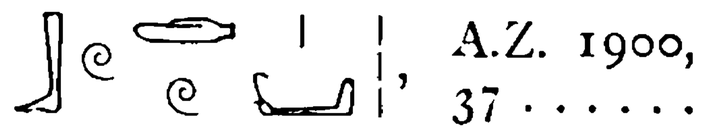
Nebṭ  , B.D. 21, 4, 130, 36, Nesi-Amsu 5, 2, 10, 14, B.M. 32, 106, a storm-fiend.

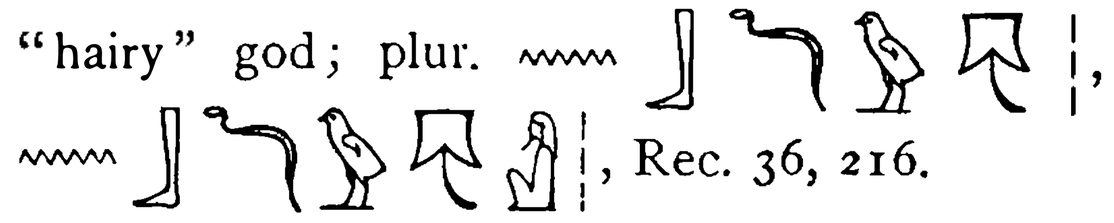
Nebṭ-ȧb-f  , B.D. 39, 15, a storm-hend.

nebṭ  , Rec. 16, 94,  to forge, to hammer.

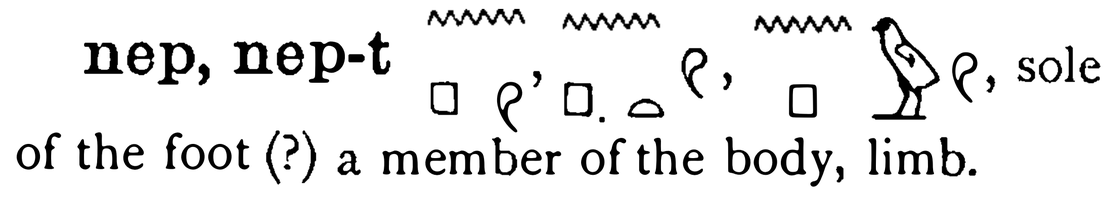
nebṭ  , to plate, to overlay with metal, to put bands of metal on something.

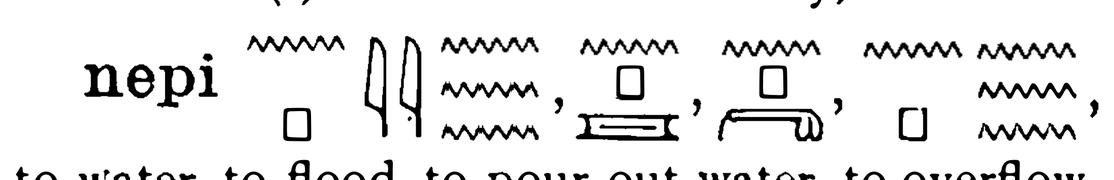
nebṭu  , Rec. 19, 92, a plaiter of baskets.

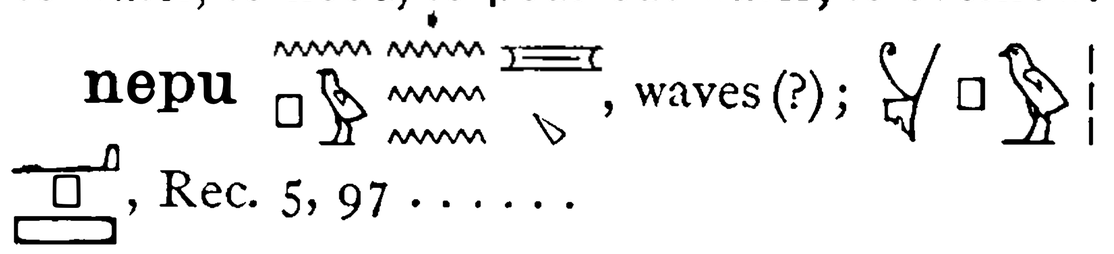
nebṭu  , A.Z. 1900, 37 . . . . . .

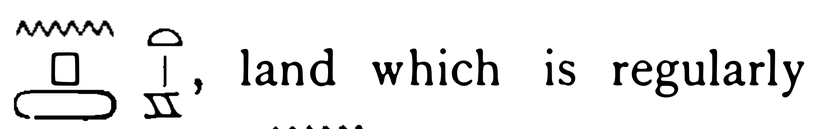
Nebetch  , H. 366, a "hairy" god; plur.  , Rec. 36, 216.

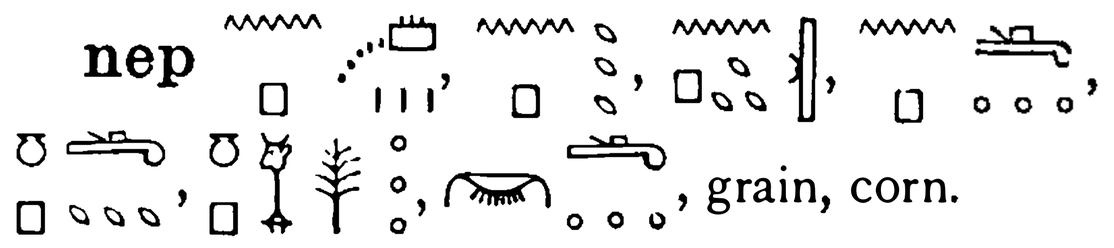
nebetchbetch  , P. 194, M. 367, N. 922, to hover (?) to alight.

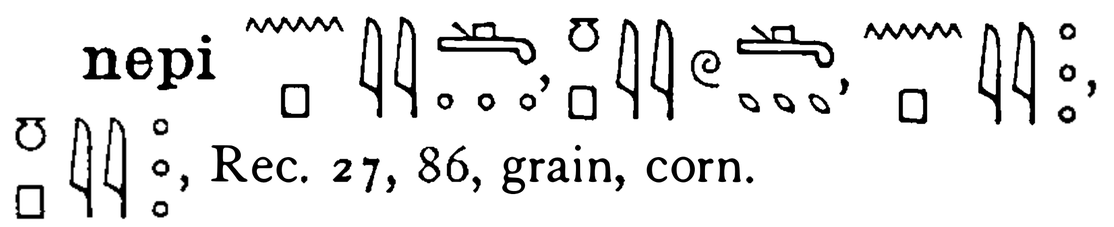
nep, nep-t  , sole of the foot (?) a member of the body, limb.

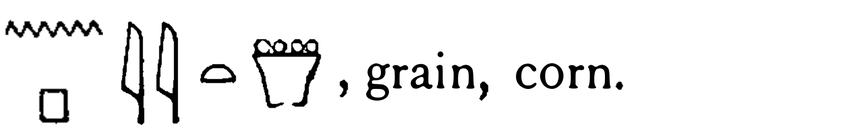
nepi  , to water, to flood, to pour out water, to overflow.

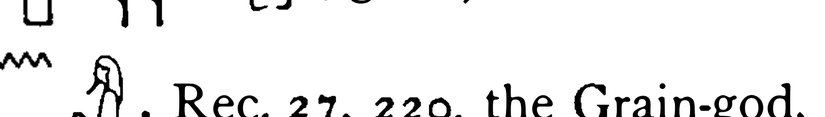
nepu  , Rec. 5, 97 . . . . . .

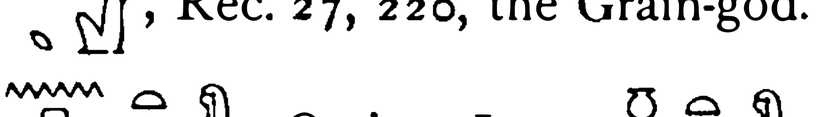
nep-t  , land which is regularly watered, corn-land; see  .

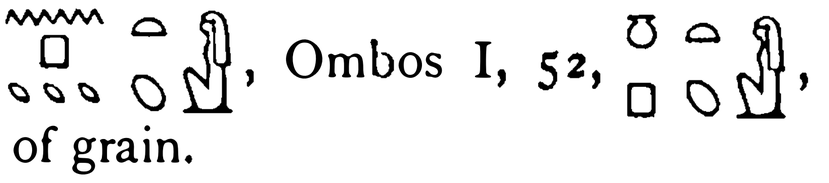
nep  , grain, corn.

nepi  , Rec. 27, 86, grain, corn.

nepit  , grain, corn.

Nep  , Rec. 27, 220, the Grain-god.

Nepit  , Ombos I, 52, , the goddess of grain.

nepnep  , Amherst Pap. 1, Peasant 50, a kind of cloth.

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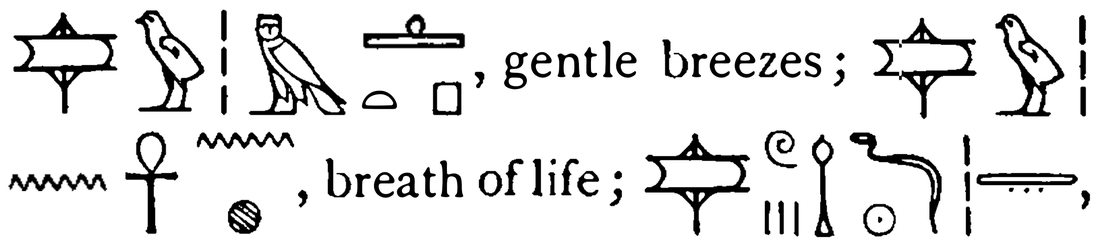
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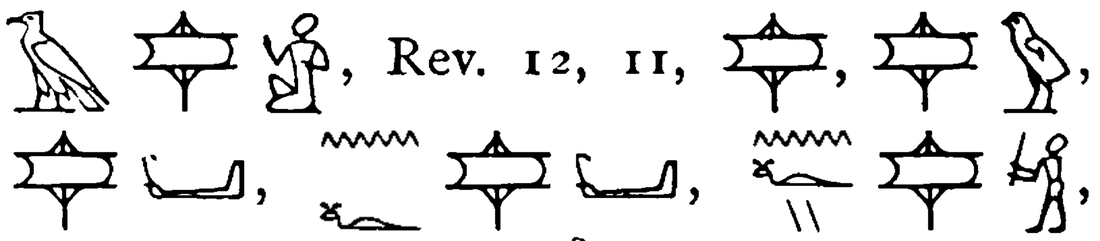
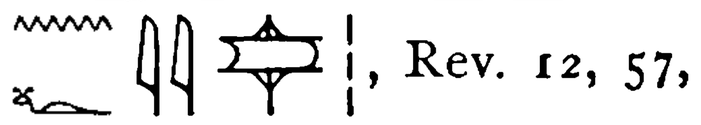
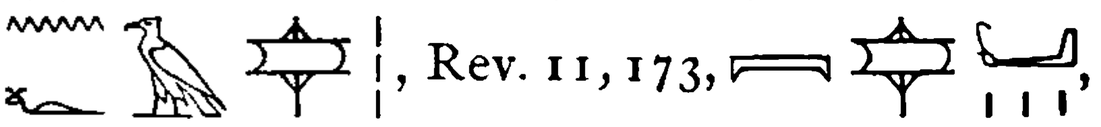
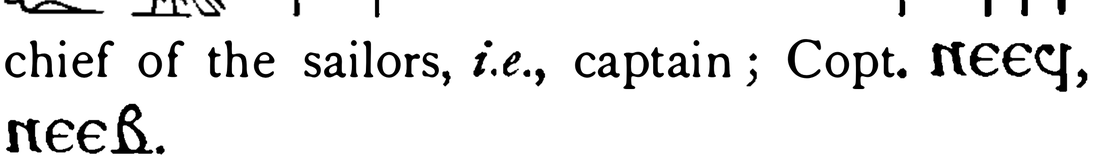
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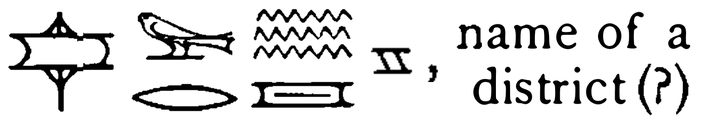
*Fair usage policy applies

 , gentle breezes; , breath of life; , the dawn wind; Copt. ⲛⲓϥⲉ.

nefu  , Israel Stele 3, breath, *i.e.*, freedom.

nefut, nefuit  , Rec. 36, 216, breezes.

nefu  , Koller Pap. 3, 7,  , Rev. 12, 11, , A.Z. 1907, 125,  , sailor; plur.  , Rev. 12, 57,  , Rev. 11, 173,  , chief of the sailors, *i.e.*, captain; Copt. ⲛⲉⲉϥ, ⲛⲉⲉⲃ.

Nef-ur (?)  , name of a district (?)

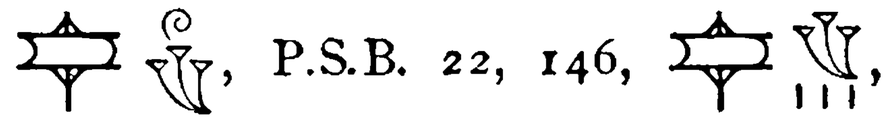
Nef-em-baiu  , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 7).

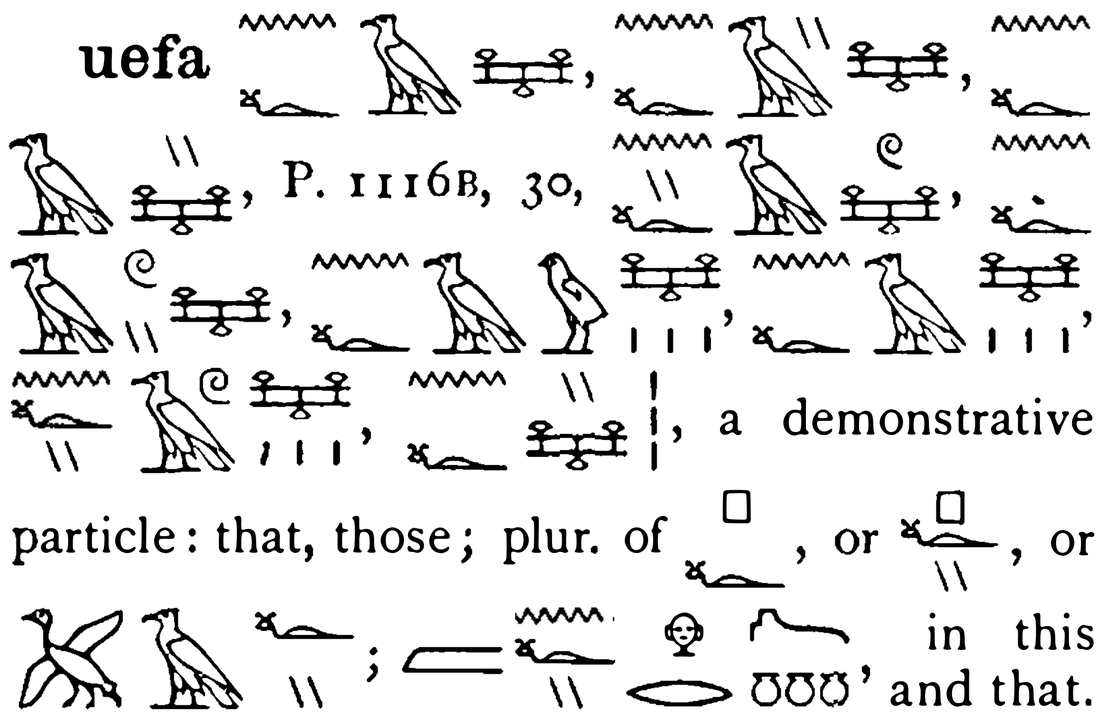
Nef-ḥati, etc.  , Ombos II, 134, a mythological being.

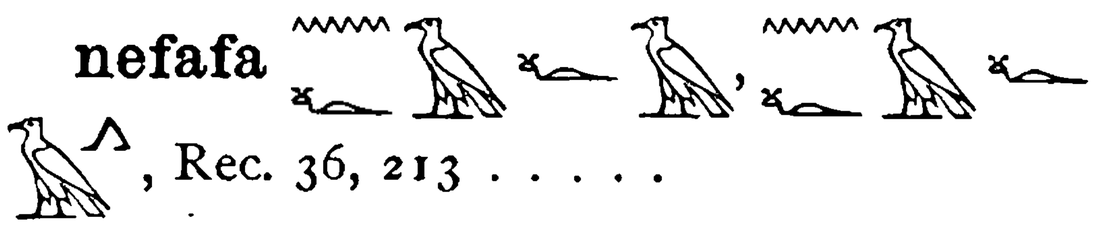
nefuti (?)  , Rec. 30, 67, a part of the sail tackle of a ship.

nef-t  , fan.

nefut  , a cook's fans for blowing the fire.

nef  , Koller Pap. 4, 3, the wind plant (cyperus esculentus).

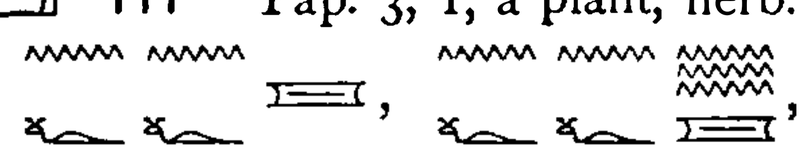
uefa  , a demonstrative particle: that, those; plur. of , or , or in this and that.

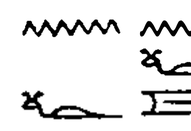
nefafa  , Rec. 36, 213 . . . . .

nef  , U. 609, P.S.B. 20, 325, to drive away (?)

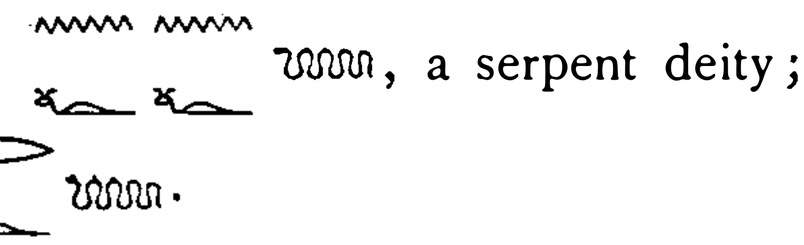
nefā  , to glide (?) to slide (?)

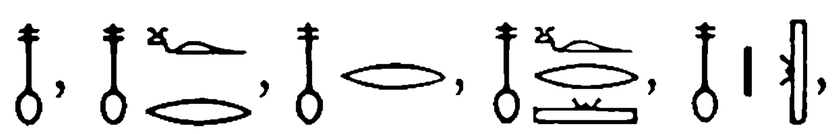
nefā  , Anastasi IV, 2, 12, Koller Pap. 3, 1, a plant, herb.

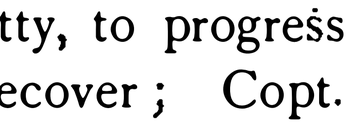
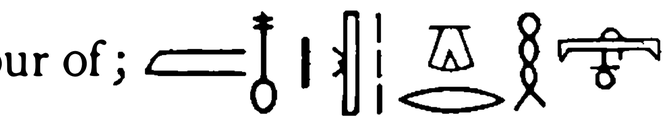
nefnef  , flood, inundation.

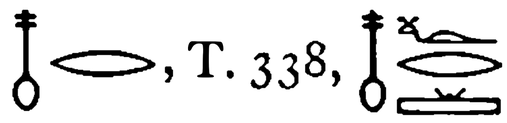
Nefnef  , Edfû I, 78, a name of the Nile-god.

nfetfet  , rising flood.

Nefnef  , a serpent deity; var.  .

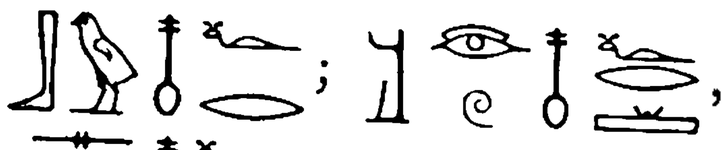
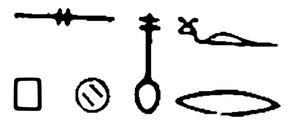
nefer  , to be good, good, pleasant, beautiful, excellent, well-doing, gracious, happy, pretty, to progress favourably in sickness, to recover; Copt. ⲛⲟϥⲉ.

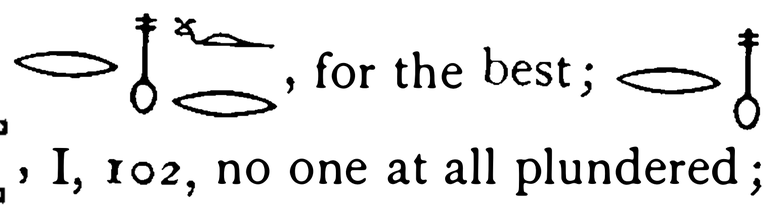
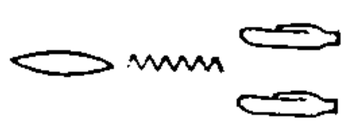
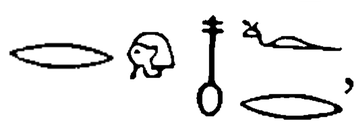
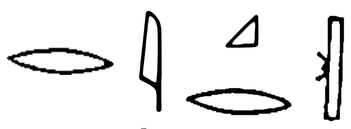
nefer — em neferu  , by the favour of;  , Israel Stele 6, by the favour of the darkness.

nefer  , T. 338, , good, material and immaterial, physical and mental; plur.  , T. 338, N. 624,  , virtues, noble attributes, beauty;

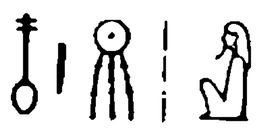
neferui , twice good, doubly good, how beautiful! , very good water; , very good wine.

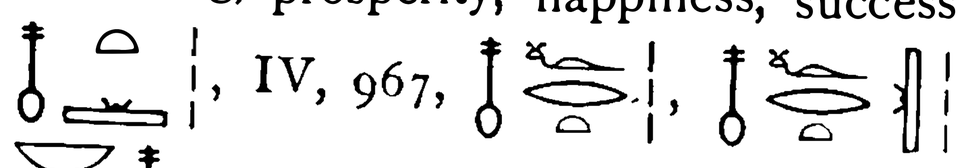
nefer , fine gold; , very great; , lucky name; ,

happiness, var.  ; a good look-out;  , good luck.

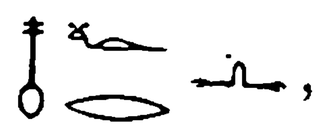
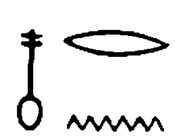
nefer —  , for the best;  , I, 102, no one at all plundered;  , with the greatest success;  , very, very good;  , most beautiful of all.

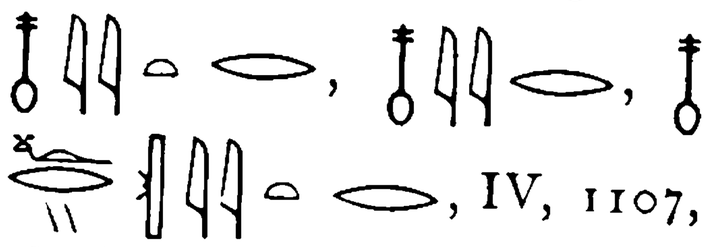
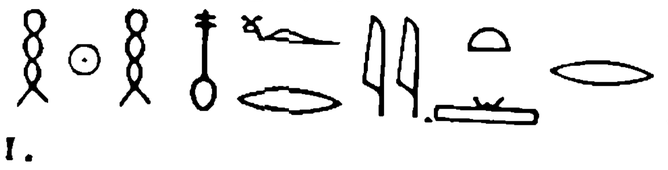
nefer  , to succeed, to prosper;  , Herusâtef Stele 15, it shall nót succeed.

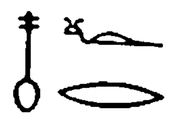
neferu  , Rec. 32, 177, splendours.

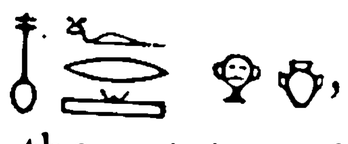
nefer-t  , a good or beautiful thing, prosperity, happiness, success; plur.  ;  , all good things.

nefer  , P. 98, M. 68,  , N. 48, assuredly.

nefer n  ,  , a strong negative.

nefrit er  , IV, 1107, up to, until;  , A.Z. 1905, 31.

nefer ḥa-t  , to be of a good or kind disposition.

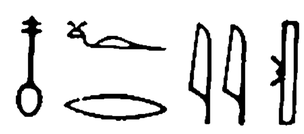
nefer ḥer âb (ḥa-t)  , good to the heart, *i.e.*, good in the opinion of someone.

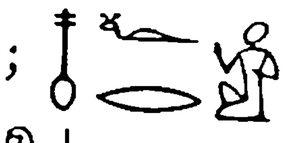
Nefer-ḥa-t  , a kind of crown.

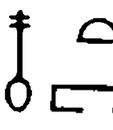
Nefer-ḥer  , "beautiful face"—a name of Rā;  , the name for the sun at the 4th hour of the day.

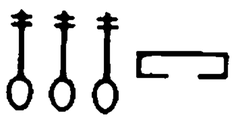
nefer-t-ḥer  "pretty face," used of a woman.

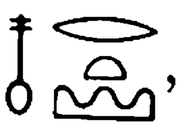
Nefer-tut (?)  , the title of the priestess of Memphis.

nefri  ,  , good one, beautiful one.

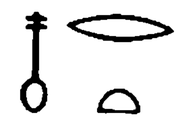
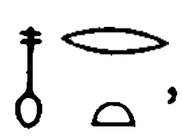
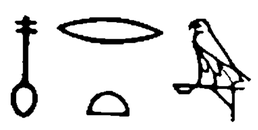
neferu  , U. 584, T. 42, P. 181, 667, M. 776, 794, those who are good or happy;  , a title of the dead; fem.  .

nefer-t  ,  , Rec. 15, 162, door, gate, portal.

nefer  , "house of beauty"—a name for the grave.

Nefer-t  , the beautiful, or good, land, a name of Amentt.

Nefer  , (with □), the "good god"—a title of Osiris.

Nefrit  , P. 420,  , M. 602,  , N. 1207, a goddess, daughter of the Great God.

Nefrit  , the good, or beautiful, goddess, the virgin-goddess.

Nefrit , the goddess of the 11th hour of the day.

Nefrit , Ombos I, 47, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Nefer-âa-t-mek-âr-t , Rec. 34, 190, one of the 12 Thoueris goddesses.

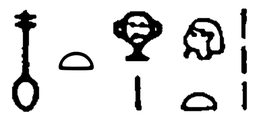
Neferâitâ , a form of Hathor and Nut.

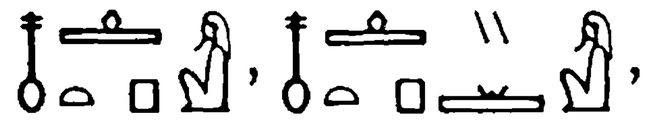
Nefer-usr , Betg. 1, 18, a hawk-god.

nefer ma (?) , tambourine girl.

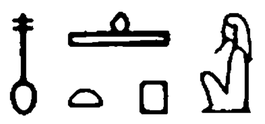
Nefer-neferu , a ram-god, the god of the 4th day of the month.

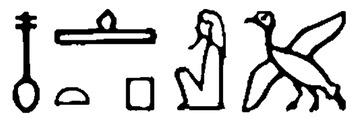
Nefer-ḥat , Rec. 4, 28, , Düm. T.I. 25, Thes. 818, , Rec. 16, 106, a god of learning and one of the seven divine sages, sons of Meḥurit.

Neferit-ḥerit-tchatchat  , Ṭuat XII, a fire-goddess.

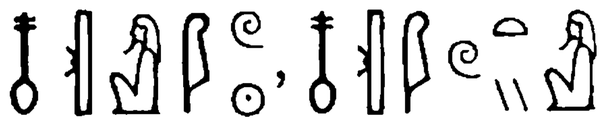
Nefer-ḥetep  , a god of Thebes specially associated with Khensu.

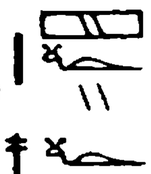
Nefer-ḥetep-pa-āa  , Nefer-ḥetep Major.

Nefer-ḥetep-pa-neterāa  , Nesi-Åmsu 17, 20, Nefer-ḥetep the Great God.

Nefer-ḥetep-pa-kharṭ  , Nesi-Åmsu 17, 20, Nefer-ḥetep Minor.

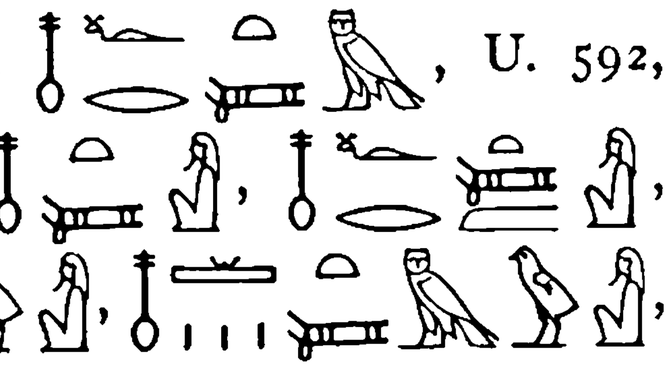
Neferit-khā  , Ṭuat I and II, a fire-goddess and guide of Åfu-Rā.

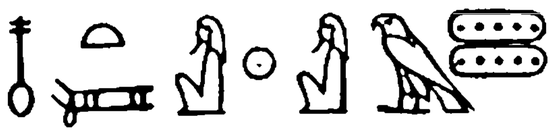
Nefer-Shuti  , Rev. 14, 40, a form of the Sun-god.

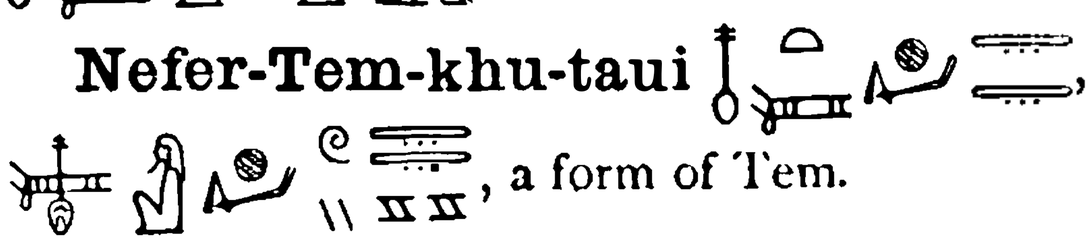
nefer shefi  , terribly beautiful one.

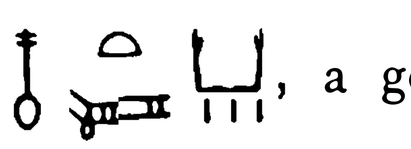
neferu kau  , a class of divine beings.

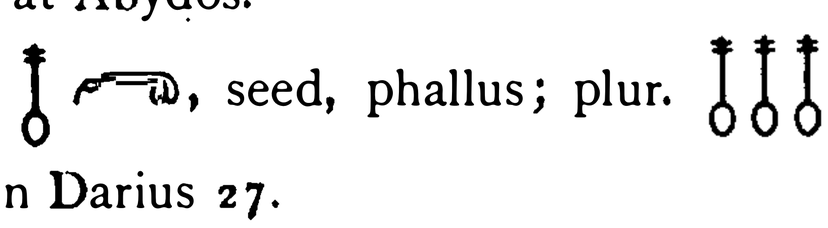
Nefer-Tem  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

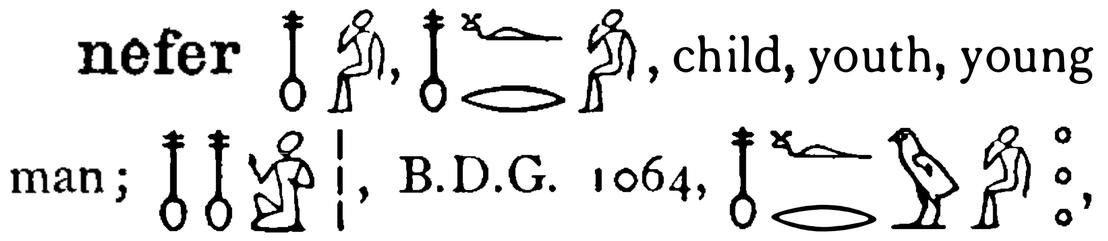
Nefer-Tem  , a form of the Sun-god, the son of Ptaḥ and Sekhmit;  , is the name of the Sun-god at the 2nd hour of the day.

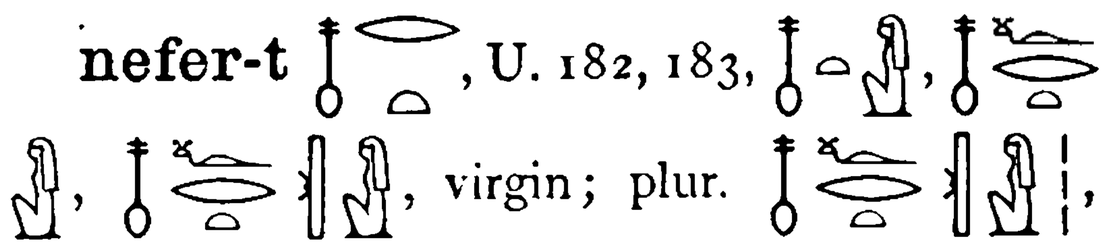
Nefer-Tem-Rā-Ḥeru-åakhuti  , a triad of solar gods.

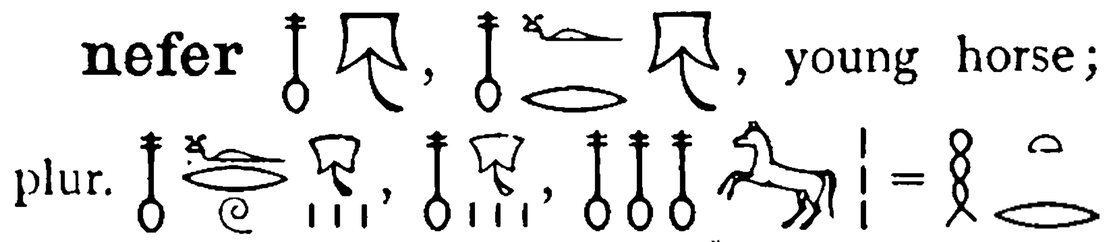
Nefer-Tem-khu-taui  , a form of Tem.

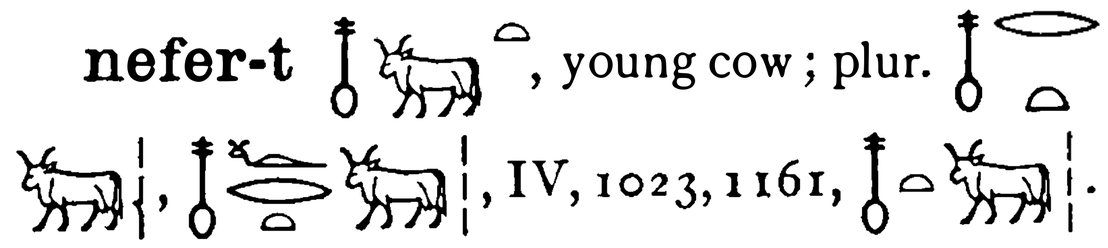
Nefer-Tem-kau  , a god worshipped at Abydos.

nefer  , Hymn Darius 27.

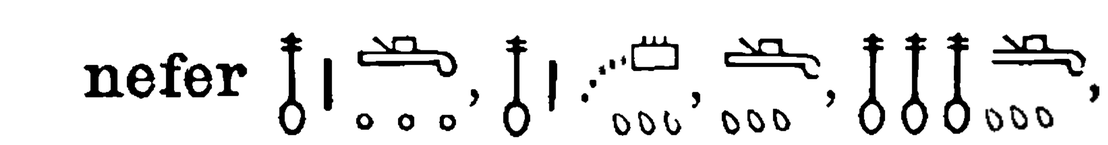
nefer  , child, youth, young man; , B.D.G. 1064, , IV, 1006,  , young soldiers;  , young men and maidens.

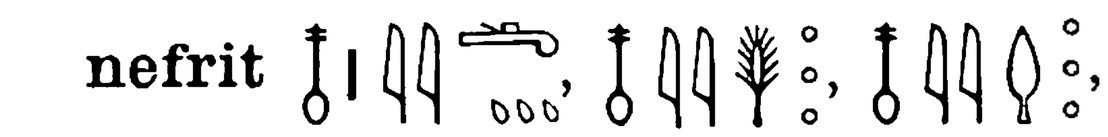
nefer-t  , virgin; plur. , palace beauties.

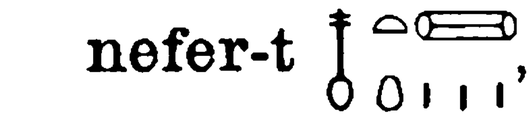
nefer  , young horse; plur. ; Rec. 33, 6, cavalry, .

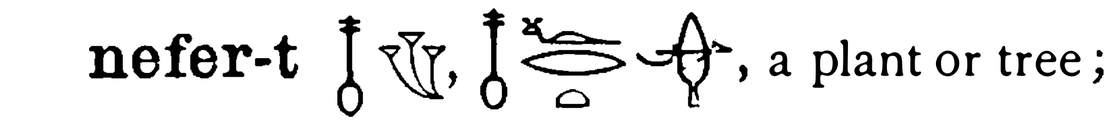
nefer-t  , IV, 1023, 1161, .

nefer-t , Thes. 919, young lioness.

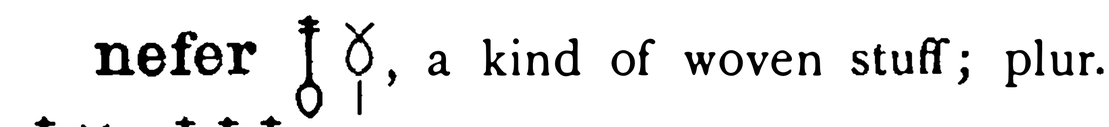
nefer  , Rev. 14, 65, grain; Copt. ⲛⲁϥⲣⲓ.

nefrit  , Rev. 14, 65, grain.

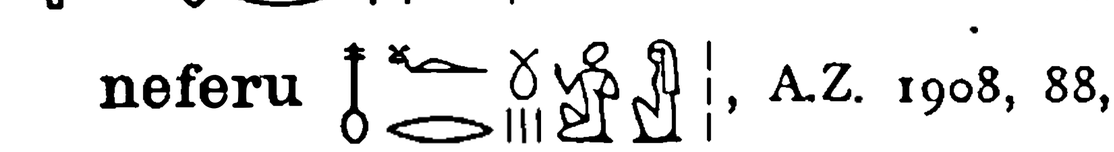
nefer-t  , IV, 688, a kind of bread.

nefer-t  , flowers, blossoms.

nefer, nefer-t  , a name of the White Crown, or crown of the South.

nefer  , a kind of woven stuff; plur.  .

nefer-t  , bandlet, , Peasant 158, cord, rope, tow-line.

neferu  , A.Z. 1908, 88, weavers of nefer cloth.

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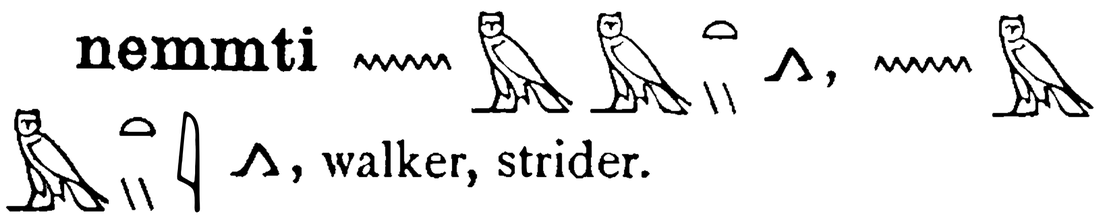
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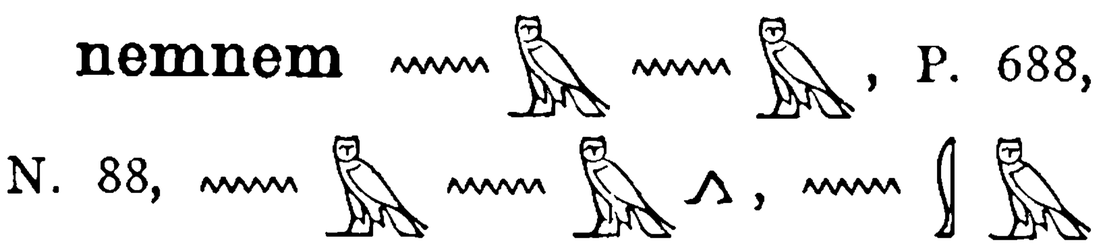
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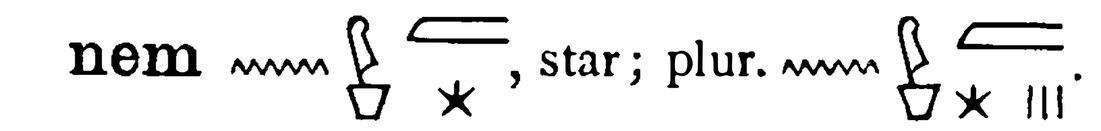
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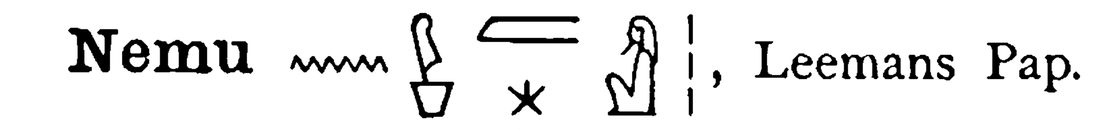
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nemmti  , walker, strider.

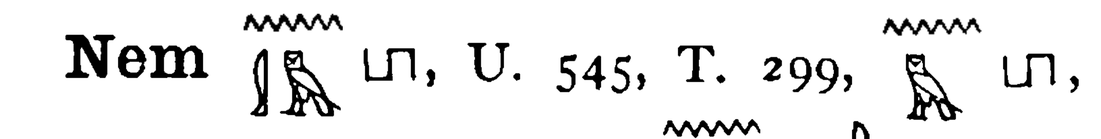
nemnem  , P. 688, N. 88, , N. 1032, , U. 497, T. 27, 346, Rec. 31, 27, , A.Z. 1901, 45, to run, to hurry one's steps.

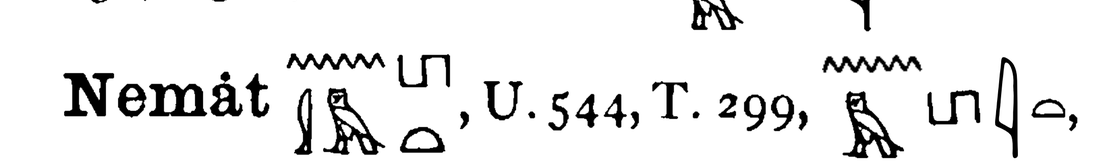
nemnemȧ  , wriggler, applied to a reptile, worm, snake, etc.

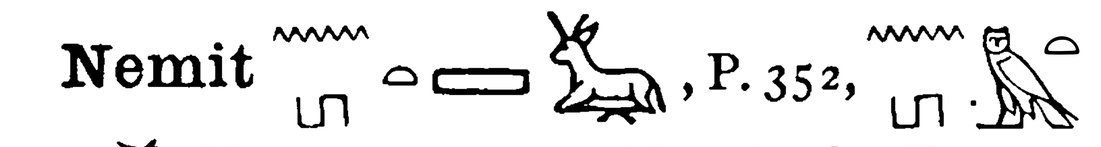
nem  , star; plur. .

Nemu  , Leemans Pap. Eg. II, 2, the Dekans (?) a group of star-gods.

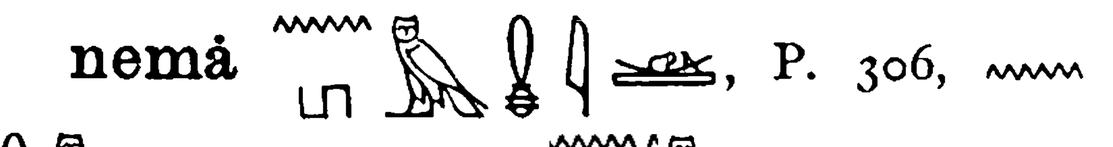
Nemu  , Rec. 31, 17, a group of gods, wandering stars (?)

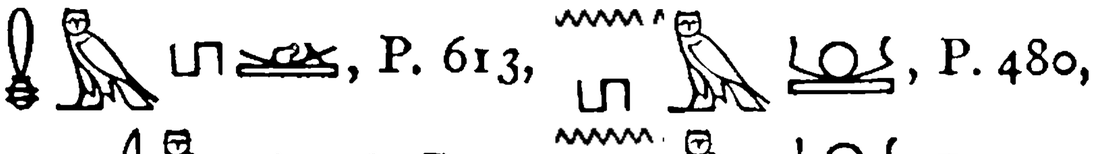
Nem  , U. 545, T. 299, , P. 232, a god, son of Nemȧ-t .

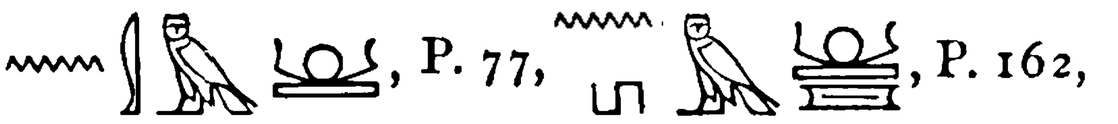
Nemȧt  , U. 544, T. 299, , P. 232, a goddess, the mother of Nem.

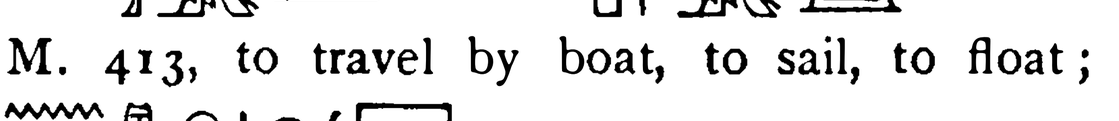
Nemit  , P. 352, , N. 1068, a cow-goddess in the Ṭuat.

Nem-ur  , B.D. 206, , Rev. 13, 74, a bull-god of Ȧnu (Heliopolis); Gr. Μνῆβις. Strabo XVII, 1, 22; Diodorus I, 24, 9; Am. Marcellinus XXII, 14, 6; Aelian, De Nat. Animal. XII, 11.

nemȧ  , P. 306, , P. 613, , P. 480, , P. 77, , P. 162, M. 413, to travel by boat, to sail, to float; , P. 706.

nemȧu  , boats.

nem  , P. 440, M. 543, N. 1124, lake.

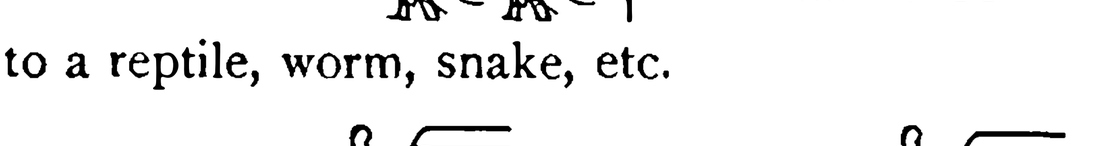
nemȧ  , Rec. 31, 192, lake.

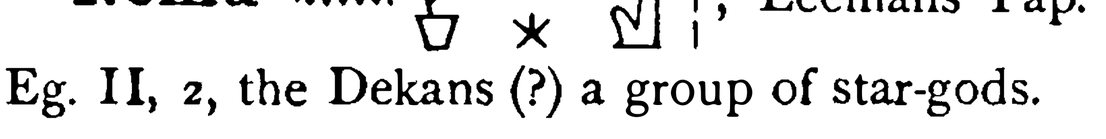
nem , to bathe, to swim; , IV, 1031.

nem , IV, 687, wine press, wine vat.

nem , cellar, storeroom.

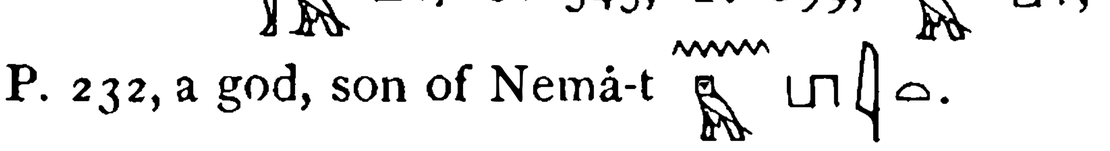
nem (nekhnem?) , unguent, perfume, perfume pot.

nemu  , large stone or mud vessels for storing grain; , A.Z. 1904, 91, metal storage pots.

nemt-t  , pot, vessel, vase.

nem , Rev. 13, 22, tamarisk flowers; Copt. ⲛⲁⲓ.

nem , Rec. 19, 96, part of a shrine.

nem  , Metternich Stele 223, , pygmy, dwarf.

Nemmȧ , B.D. 164 (Vignette), a man-hawk-god, a form of Menu.

Nem , B.M. 32, 208, consort of .

nem , Thes. 926, to sleep, slumber.

nemnem , to sleep soundly.

nem , Rev. 12, 32, 56, to repose, to sleep, to slumber; compare Heb. נוּם, Arab. نام, Syr. ܢܡ, Eth. ናመ:

nemm , Rec. 6, 117, to stretch oneself out to sleep.

nemm , to sit, to dwell.

nemm , to lie down, to sleep, bed, couch, bier.

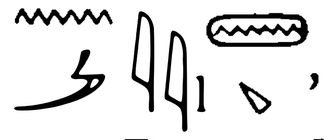
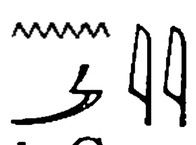
nemt-t , couch, bed, bier.

nemm-t  , bedchamber.

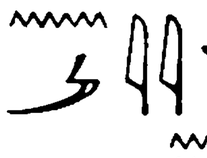
nemmȧ-t  , couch, bed, bier, burial.

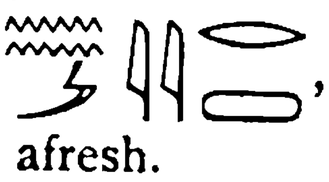
nemmit  , bed, couch, bier.

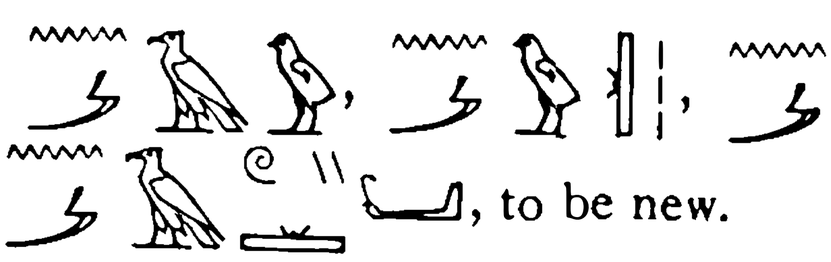
nem-ti  , nostrils.

nemai  , Rev. 12, 62, 

 , Demot. Cat. 352, island; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩϵ.

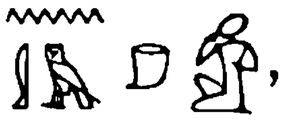
nemai  , Rev. 13, 10, 

 , Rev. 13, 23,  , Rev. 14, 36, to be new, to bloom afresh.

nema  , to be new.

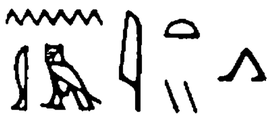
nema-t  , a new thing.

nematchu (?)  , U. 557 . . . . . .

nemȧ  , to bellow, to roar, to low; varr.  .

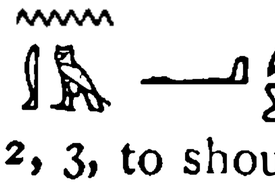
nemȧ (nemt?)  , Hymn to Nile, to move up and down (of the Nile).

nemȧta (?)  , to stride, to walk.

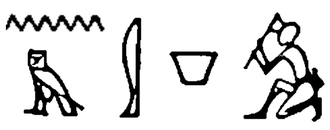
nemȧti-t  , stride, walk.

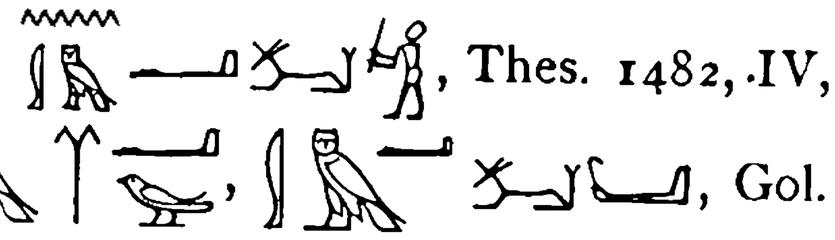
nemmȧta  , walk, stride.

nemā (nem') , Hh. 431, , who; Copt. ⲛⲓⲙ.

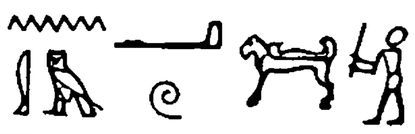
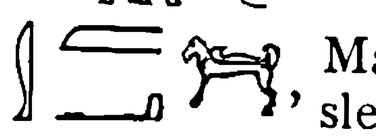
nemā  , Peasant B. 2, 104, Pap. 3024, 2, 3, to shout down, to overargue.

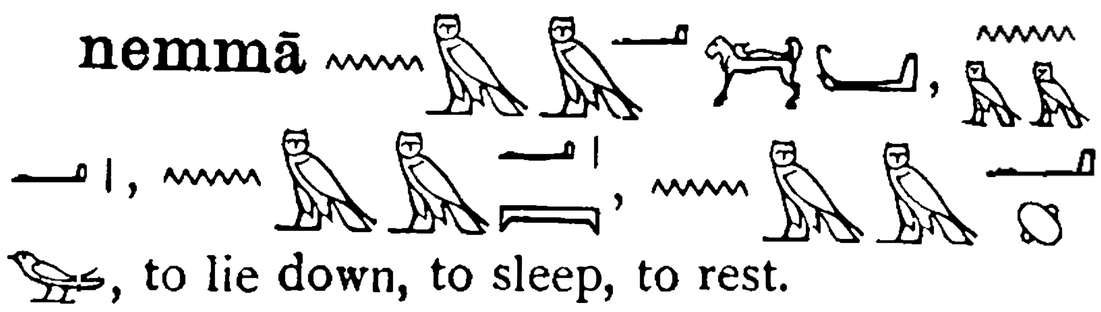
nemā  , Rev. 11, 174, strong (?)

nemā  , Rev. 13, 68, destruction.

nemā  , Thes. 1482, IV, 971, , Gol. 10, 43, to destroy, to overthrow, to punish.

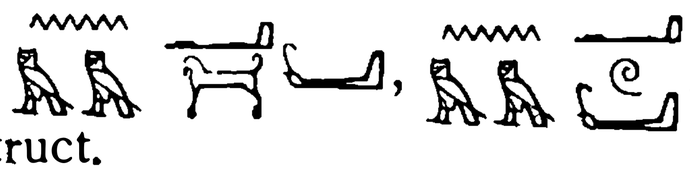
nemmāi  , destroyer, evil-doer.

nemā  , Festschrift 117, 12,  , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 38, to sleep, to lie down, to rest.

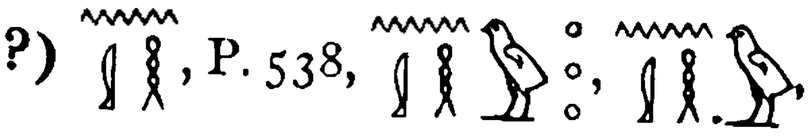
nemmā  , to lie down, to sleep, to rest.

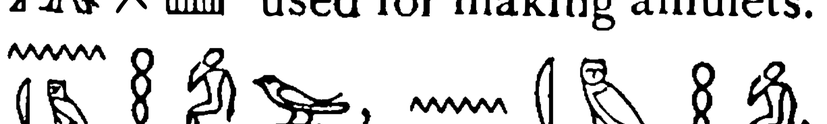
nemmā  , couch, bedclothes, bier, burial.

nemā  , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 4, to build, to construct.

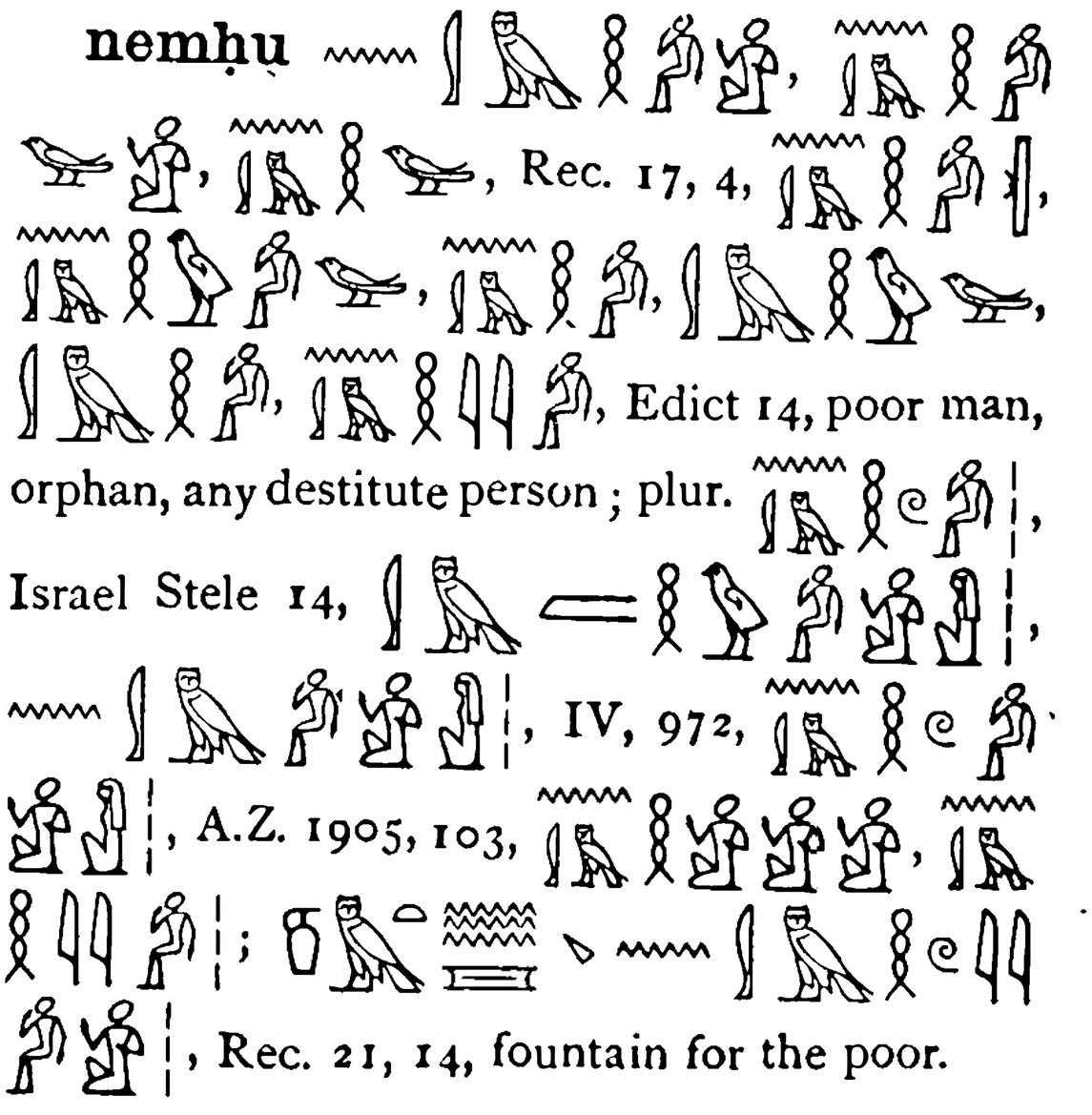
nemmā  , to build, to construct.

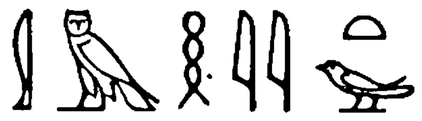
nemer  , steering pole, paddle.

nemḥ (?)  , P. 538, , P. 539 . . . . . .

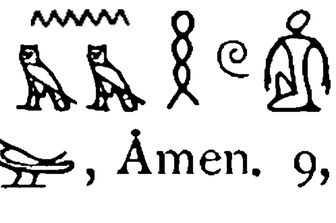
nemḥ  , A.Z. 1880, 56, a stone used for making amulets.

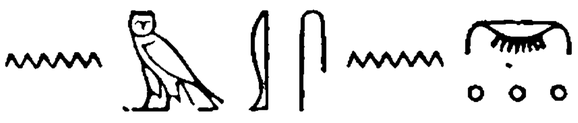
nemḥ , to be poor or helpless, to be in need, to be destitute.

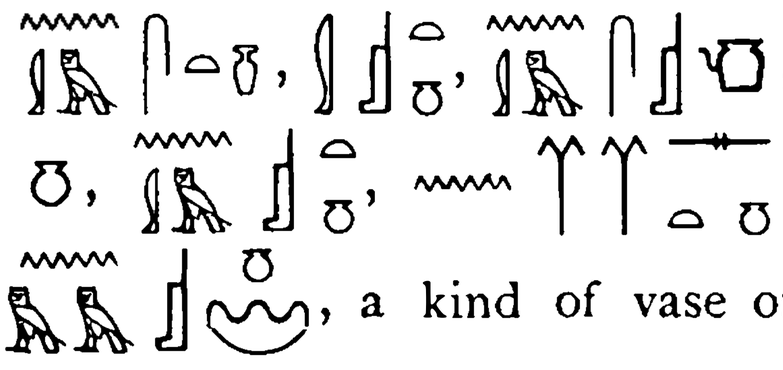
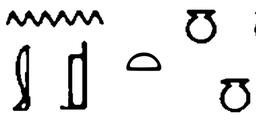
nemḥu  , orphan, any destitute person; plur. , Israel Stele 14, , IV, 972, , A.Z. 1905, 103, ; , Rec. 21, 14, fountain for the poor.

nemḥit  , an unmarried woman, a woman who is not provided for.

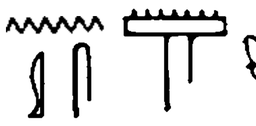
nemḥit  , Rec. 17, 160, the poor of the city;  , B.M. 41645, poor women and rich women.

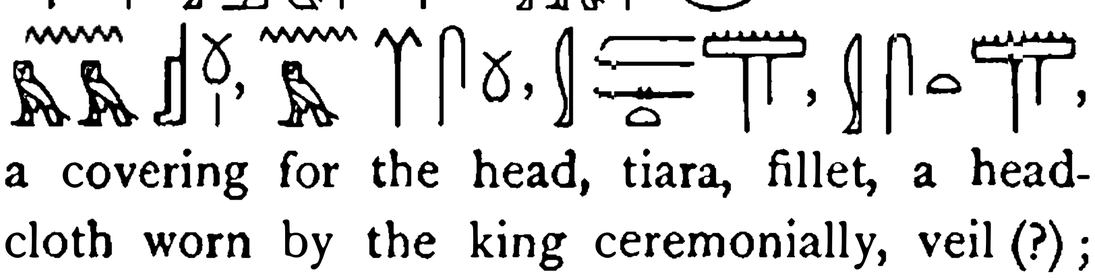
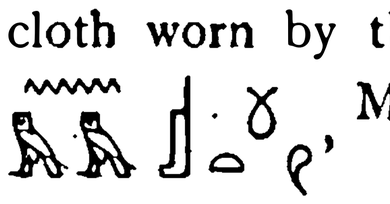
nemmḥu  , Âmen. 25, 12,  , Âmen. 9, 1, 10, 7,  , poor man, orphan; plur.  ,  .

nems  , A.Z. 1908, 16, an amulet;  , a golden nemes.

nems-t  , a kind of vase or pot in stone or alabaster, used in ceremonies; plur.  , P. 551, 610,  ,  ,  .

nems-t —  , P. 333, M. 735,  , the four vases which were used ceremonially.

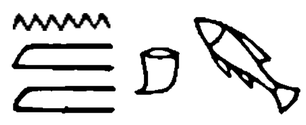
nems  , to put on a headcloth, to clothe, to be arrayed, to veil.

nems  ,  ,  , a covering for the head, tiara, fillet, a headcloth worn by the king ceremonially, veil (?);  , Metternich Stele 159, a covering of flesh.

nems, nemms  , to illumine, to enlighten.

nems  , to provide with (?)

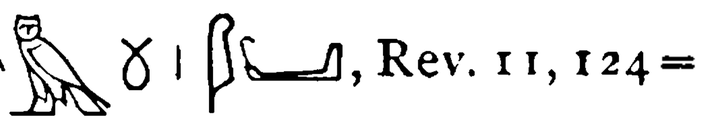
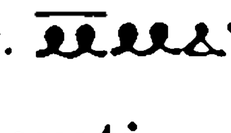
nemt-t  , a kind of fish.

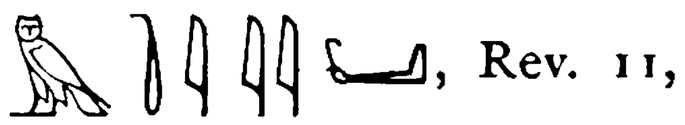
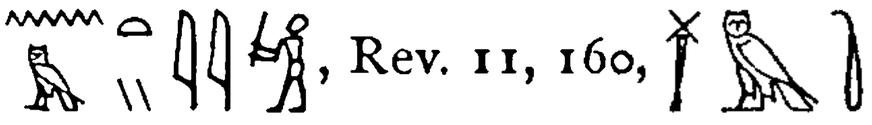
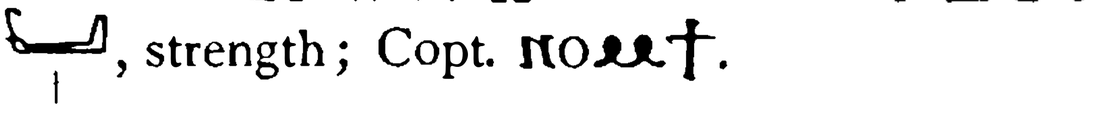
nemmta (?)  , a kind of fish.

nemta  , to stride, to walk over, to go about.

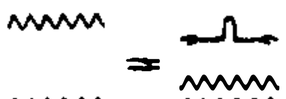
nemmta  , to stride, to walk.

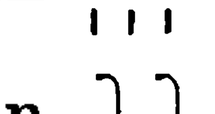
nemmtita (?)  , to walk, to step out.

nemti  , Rev. 11, 124 = Copt.  .

nemti  , Rev. 11, 124, 151,  , Rev. 11, 160,  , strength; Copt.  .

nemtch-t  , B.D. 149, V, 6, place of slaughter.

nn  = , not, no.

nn  = Copt.  .

nn , a demonstrative particle; , B.D. 64, 19, , Rec. 3, 49, 5, 86, , this or that; , Âmen. 5, 18, these things.

Nen , U. 537, , B.D. (Saïte) 64, 11, the Sky-god.

Nenit (fem.) , U. 537, , B.D.G. 1064.

nen , to smear, to anoint.

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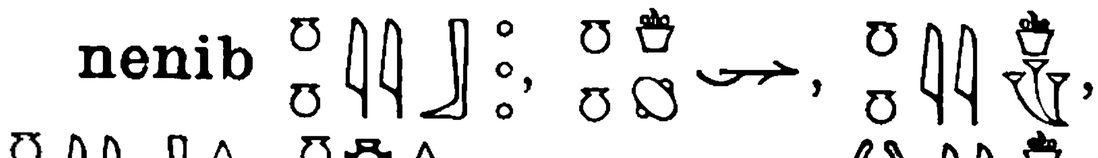
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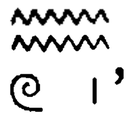
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nenib  , balsam, frankincense; varr.  .

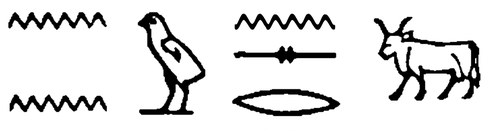
nenib  , Rec. 16, 152,  , styrax, frankincense; Copt. λαβω, Heb. לְבֹנָה.

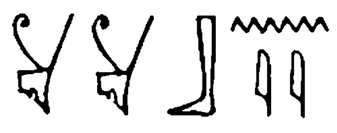
nenu (?)  , B.D. 18, 19 . . . . . .

nenu (?)  , hours.

nenu  , B.D. (Saite) 125, 4 . . . . . .

Nenui  , B.D. 17, 77, primeval watery matter.

Nenunser  , B.D. 177, 7, a black-haired cow-goddess.

nenebnit  , styrax.

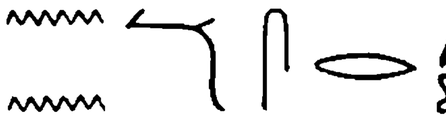
nenm  ; see  .

nenm-t (nem-t)  , bier, coffin chamber.

Nenr  , Edfû I, 77, a name of the Nile-god.

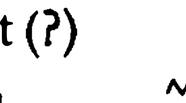
Nenḥa  , a god of the Gate Saa-Set.

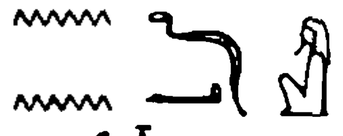
nenḥu (nḥu)  , to masturbate.

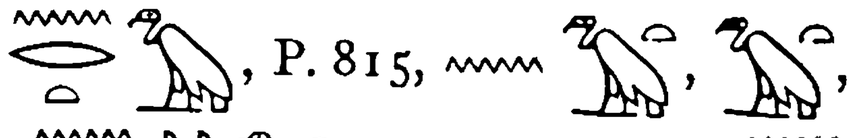
nenser (neser)  , excitement (?)

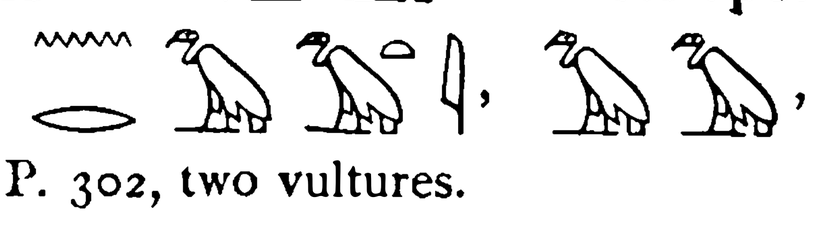
nenshem , spleen, intestines; Copt. ⲛⲟⲉⲓϣ.

nenk  , I = .

nenk  = **nek**  .

Nentchā  , B.D. 39, 16, a storm-god, a form of Ȧapep.

nerit  , P. 815, , Rev. 12, 119,  , vulture; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩⲣⲉ.

ner-ti  , P. 302, two vultures.

nerit  , A.Z. 1908, 16, the vulture amulet.

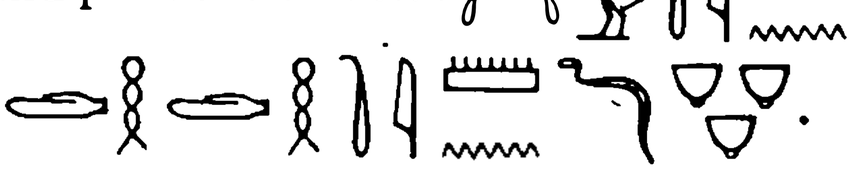
Nerit  , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

Nerȧ-t  , name of an uraeus of Rā.

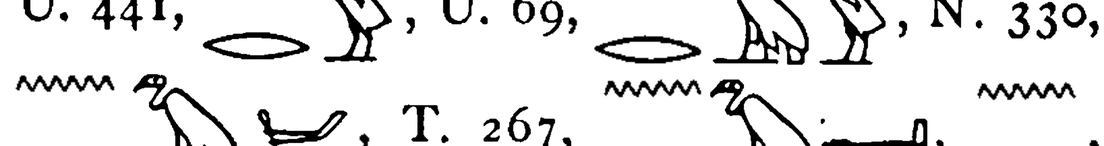
Ner  , the god of the two Utchats.

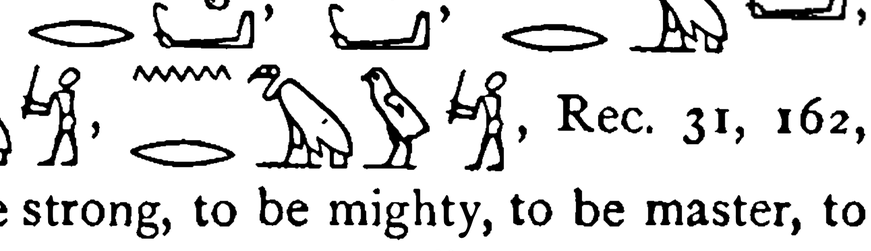
Ner-ti  , P. 302, two vulture-goddesses (Isis and Nephthys) with long abundant hair and pendent breasts: .

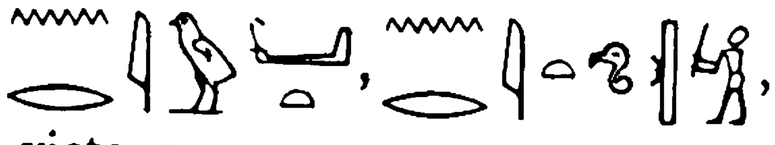
ner , U. 182, N. 133, U. 441, U. 69, N. 330, T. 267, , Rec. 31, 162, 167, to be strong, to be mighty, to be master, to be victorious, to terrify, to strike awe into people.

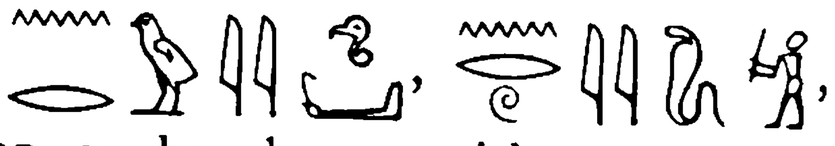
nerut  , Rec. 26, 230, victory.

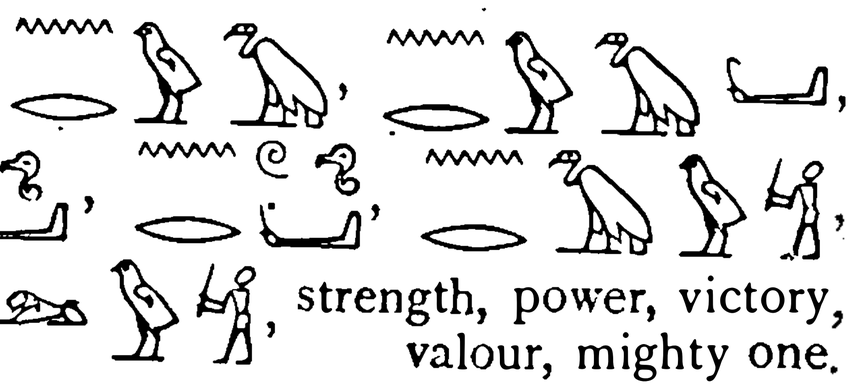
nerr  , B.D. 181, 23, to rule, to be master of.

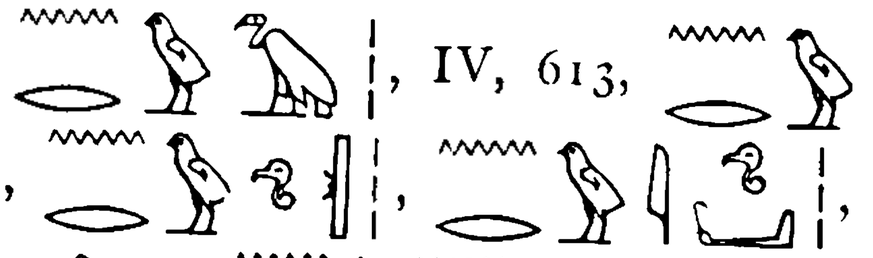
nerit  , Rec. 36, 210, rule, government.

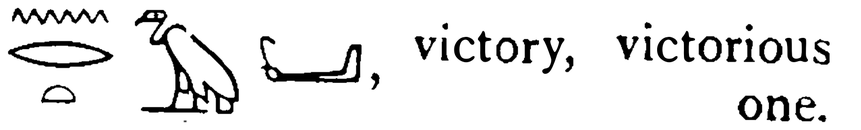
nerȧ  , conqueror, vanquisher.

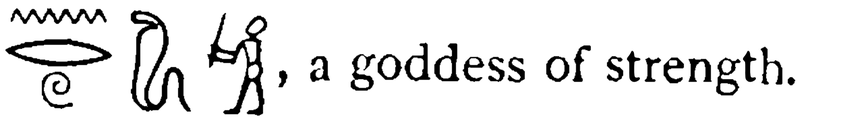
neràu-t  , Åmen. 22, 12, victory.

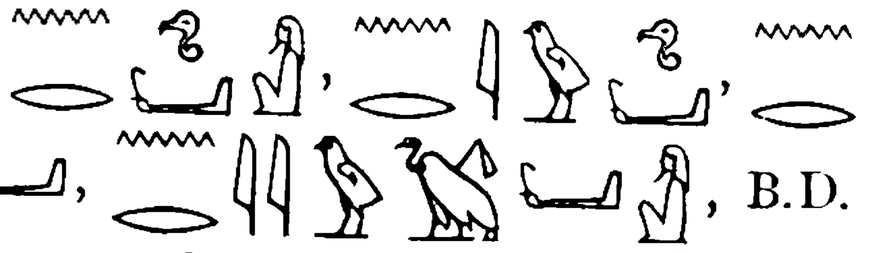
nerui  , Amherst Pap. 20, he who vanquishes.

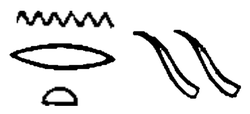
neru  , strength, power, victory, valour, mighty one.

neru  , IV, 613, , B.D. 146, XVI, 42, strength, might, victory.

nerit  , victory, victorious one.

Nerit  , a goddess of strength.

Neri  , B.D. 145 and 146, the doorkeeper of the 1st Pylon.

Nerit-ābui (?)  , Ṭuat XI, a wind-goddess of the dawn (?)

ner, ner-t  , year;  , opening of the year, *i.e.*, New Year's Day.

ner  , P. 396, M. 565, N. 1172, to herd cattle.

neru  , herdsman, cow-keeper.

ner  , U. 329, cattle (collective);  , U. 419, T. 239, 300.

neràu  , bull.

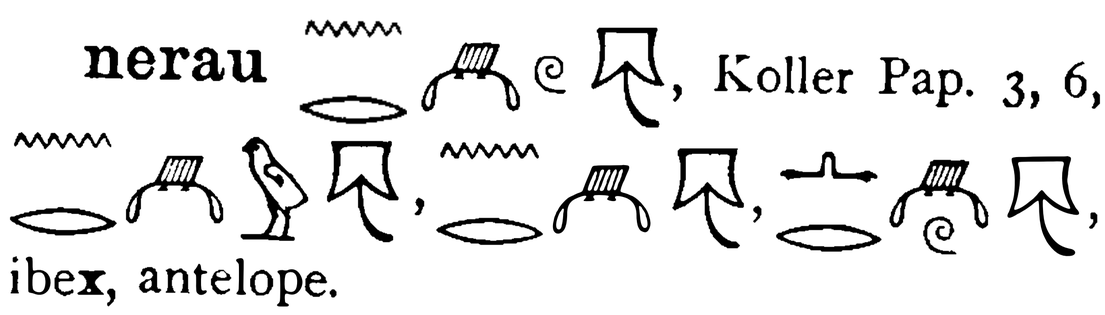
ner-t  , IV, 61, Stele of Nekht Menu 11;  , IV, 888, men and women, mankind.

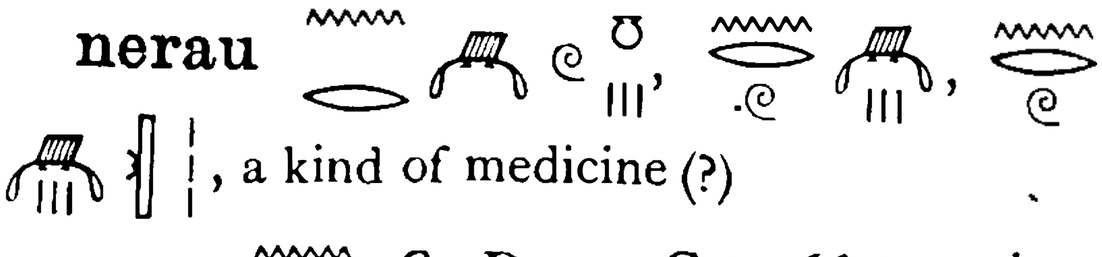
Neràu-ta  , a god.

ner  , Koller Pap. 4, 1, ostriches (?)

ner  , Ṇàstasen Stele 33, staff, stick.

Ner-t  , A.Z. 1906, 145 = **N-t**  ; Gr. Νηϊθ.

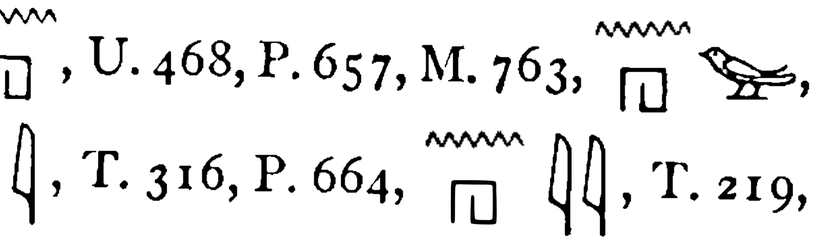
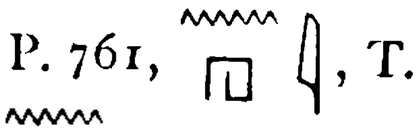
nerau  , ibex, antelope.

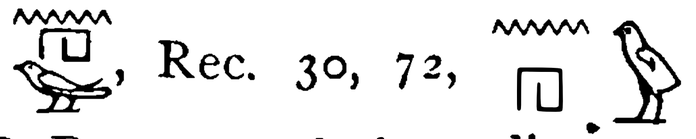
nerau  , a kind of medicine (?)

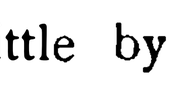
nren  , Demot. Cat. 366, to praise; Copt. ⲣⲁⲛ, ⲡⲓⲛ.

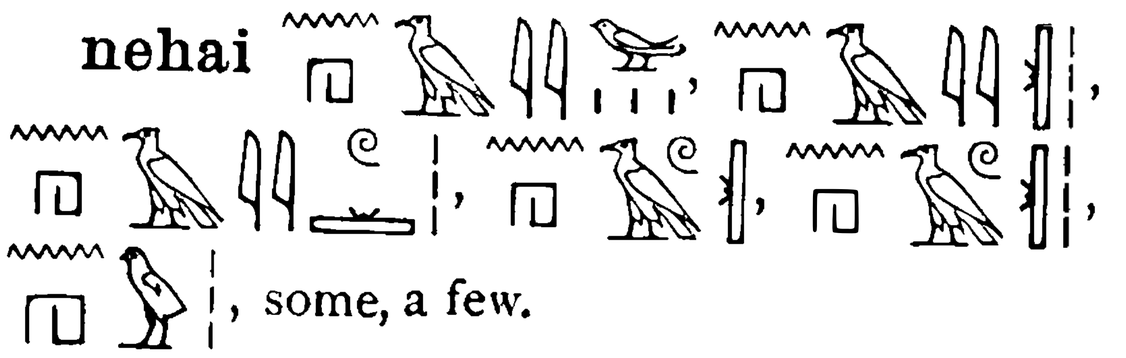
Nerta  , Tuat III and XI, a form of Åfu-Rā.

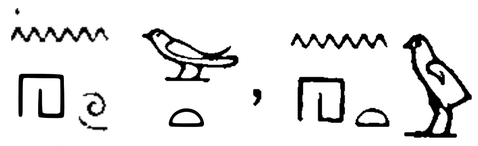
Nertānefnebt  , Rec. 4, 28, a god.

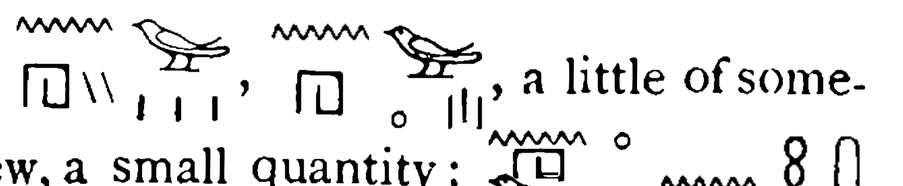
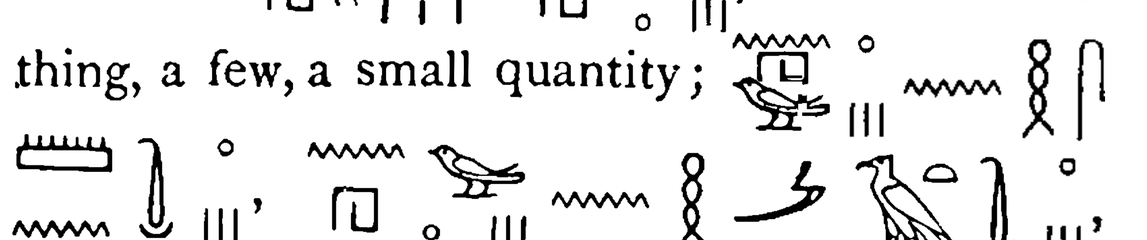
nehà  , P. 761,  , P. 657, M. 763, to suffer loss, to diminish.

neh, nehu  , Shipwreck 8, Peasant 178, loss, disaster, calamity.

neh sep sen  , little by little, by degrees.

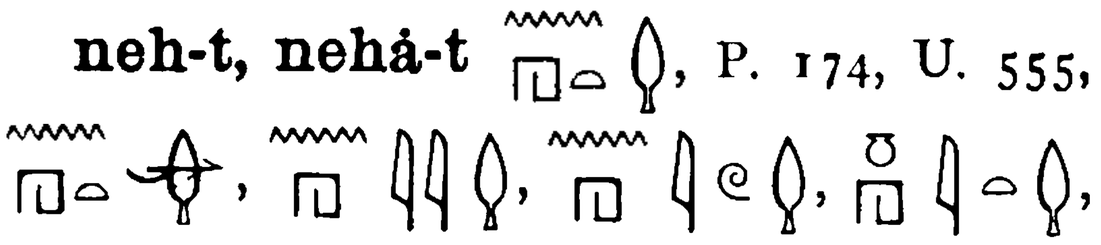
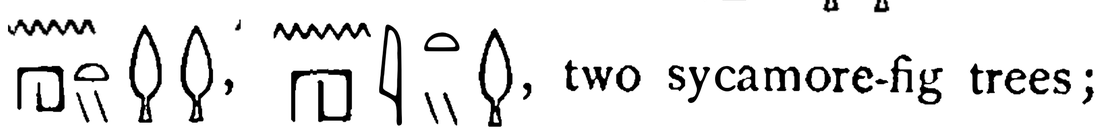
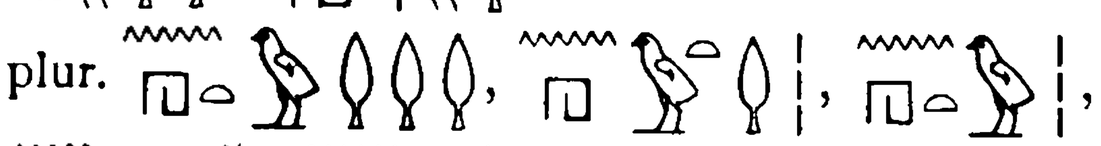
nehai  , some, a few.

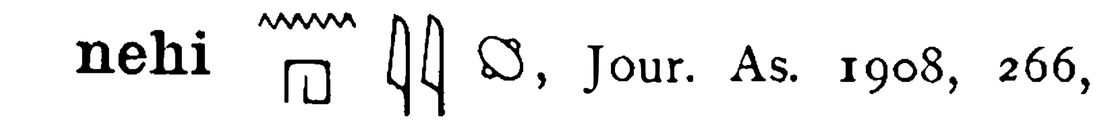
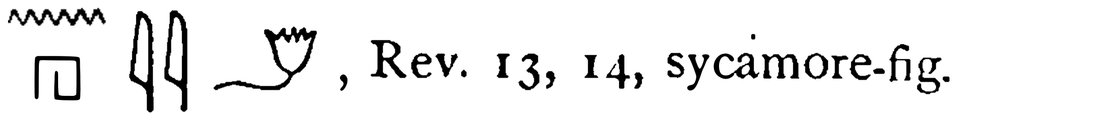
neh-tu  , little, diminished, shortened.

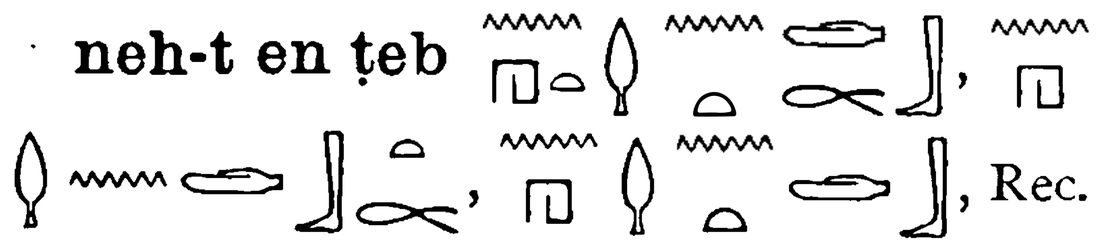
nehi  , a little of something, a few, a small quantity;  , Peasant 47, 48, a little natron, a little salt.

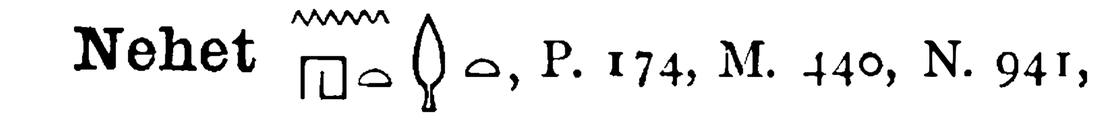
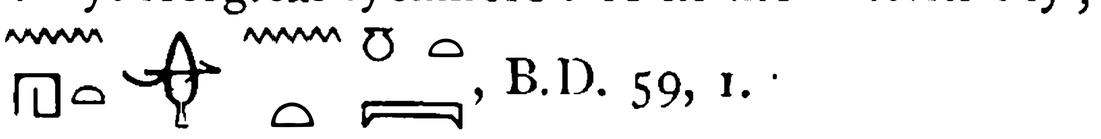
nehhu  , poor man, needy one.

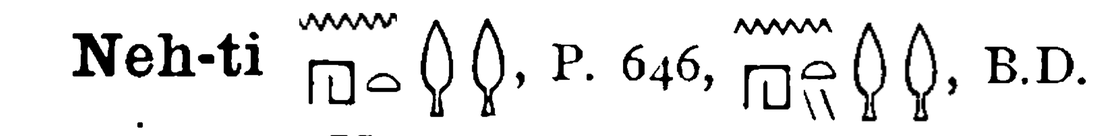
nehu  , those who suffer, the indigent, the destitute.

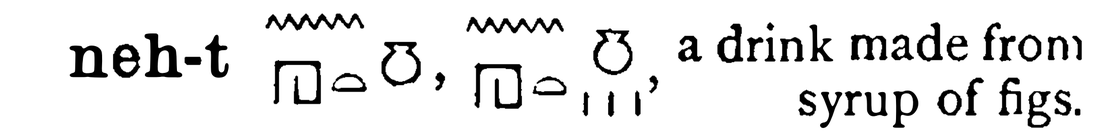
neh-t, nehå-t  , P. 174, U. 555, Rec. 3, 50, sycamore-fig tree;  , P. 646,  , two sycamore-fig trees; plur.  , IV, 1064,  , sycamore-figs; , IV, 327, myrrh trees; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩϩⲉ.

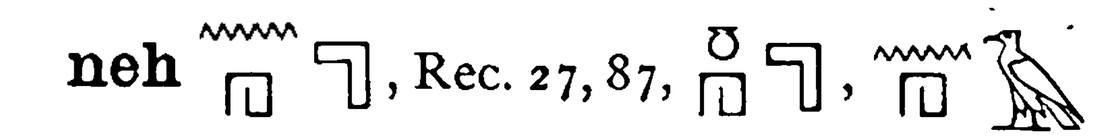
nehi  , Jour. As. 1908, 266,  , Rev. 13, 14, sycamore-fig.

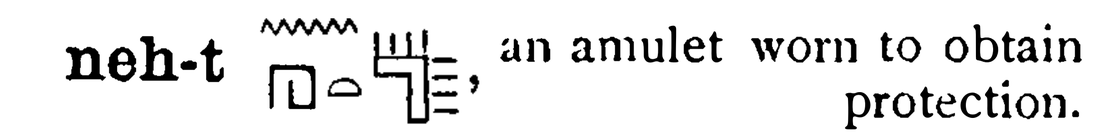
neh-t en ṭeb  , Rec. 2, 107, fig tree, ficus carica (?)

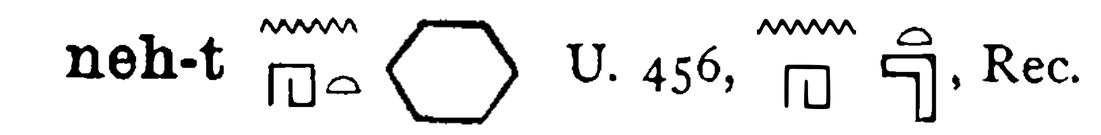
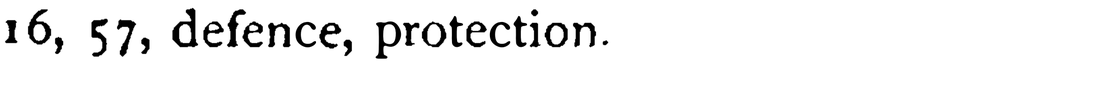
Nehet  , P. 174, M. 440, N. 941, a mythological sycamore tree in the eastern sky;  , B.D. 59, 1.

Neh-ti  , P. 646, , B.D. 109, 5, 149, II, 9, the two sycamores from between which Rā appeared each morning.

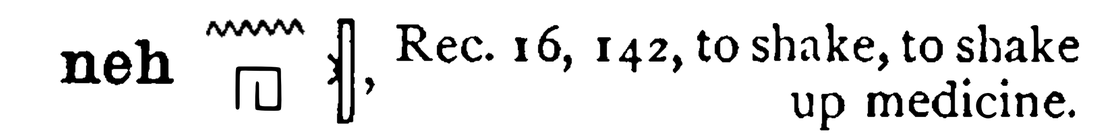
neh-t  , a drink made from syrup of figs.

neh  , Rec. 27, 87,  , protection.

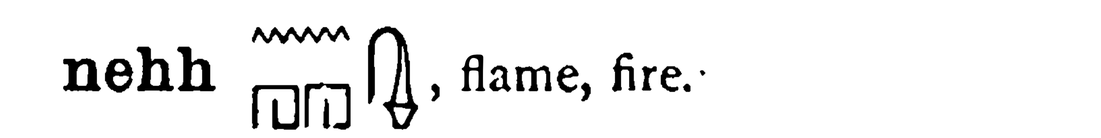
neh-t  , an amulet worn to obtain protection.

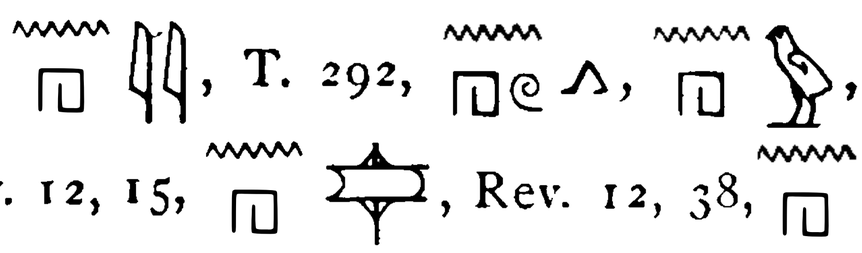
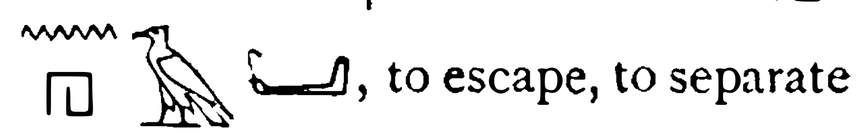
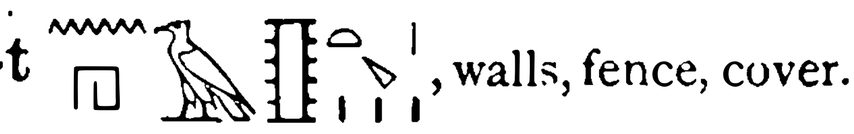
neh-t  U. 456,  , Rec. 16, 57, defence, protection.

neh-t  , IV, 910, 972, Rec. 17, 5, place of protection, refuge, asylum.

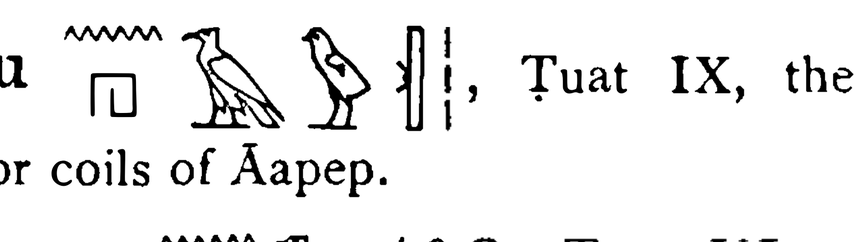
neh  , Rec. 16, 142, to shake, to shake up medicine.

nehneh  , Rec. 16, 143, to be perturbed, to be terrified, to shake, to quake.

nehh  , flame, fire.

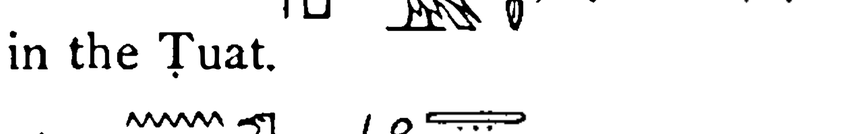
nehi  , T. 292,  , Rev. 12, 15,  , Rev. 12, 38,  , to escape, to separate from; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩϩⲉ, ⲛⲉϩⲉ ϧⲟⲗ.

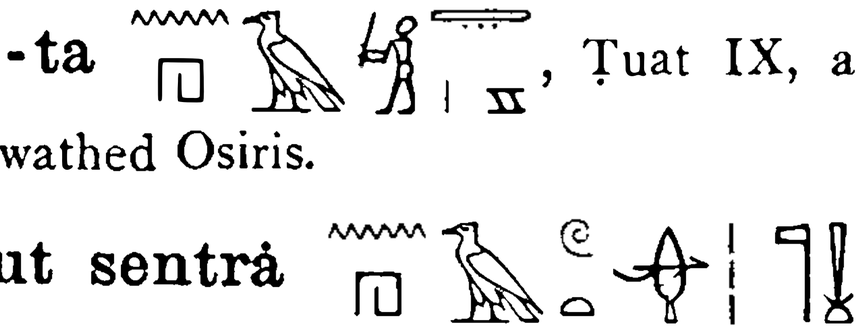
neha-t , walls, fence, cover.

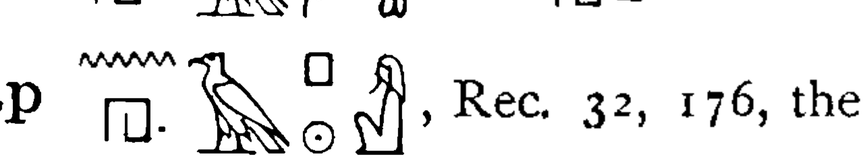
nehau  , Ṭuat IX, the windings or coils of Āapep.

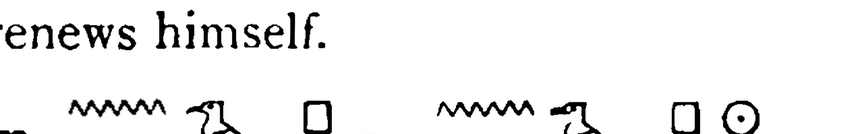
Neha-ḥer , Ṭuat III, a goose-god.

Neha-kheru  , Ṭuat III, a jackal-god in the Ṭuat.

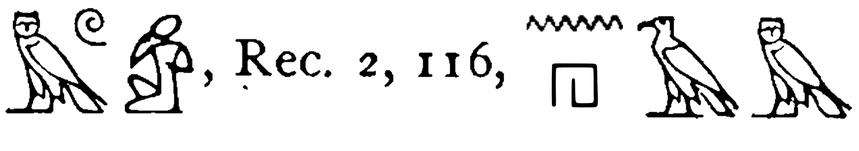
Neha-ta  , Ṭuat IX, a god who swathed Osiris.

nehaut sentrå  , incense trees.

nehap  ; see  .

Nehap  , Rec. 32, 176, the god who renews himself.

nehap , to rise (of the Sun-god).

neham  , Israel Stele 21,  , Rec. 2, 116,  , to rejoice, to cry out through pleasure; see .

nehamu , those who rejoice.

neha-maa , a plant or fruit used in medicine.

nehar .... , Anastasi I, 20, 2, tramps (?) wandering beggars (?)

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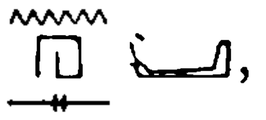
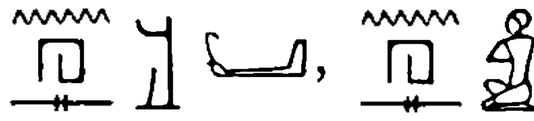
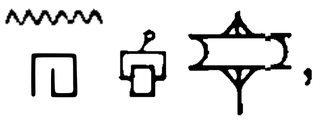
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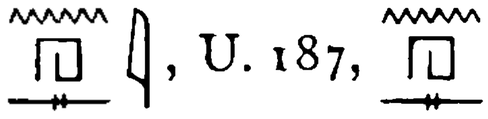
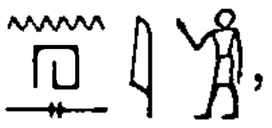
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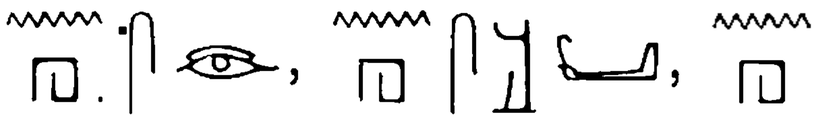
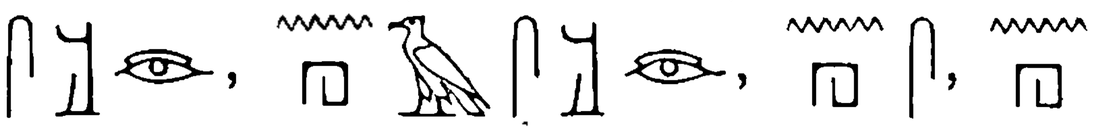
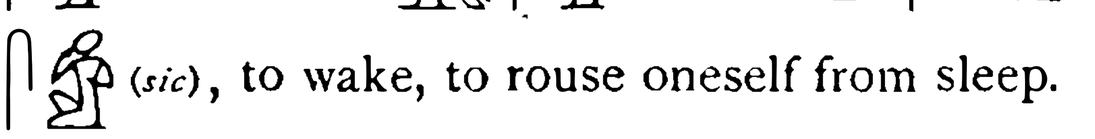
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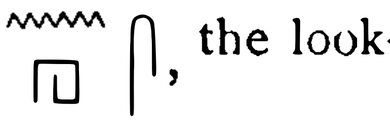
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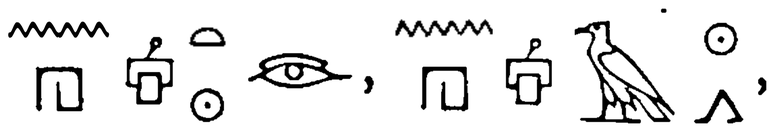
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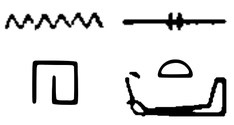
nehes  , U. 187, P. 165,  , T. 65,  , Rec. 31, 34,  , Rec. 26, 229,  , Israel Stele 23,  , Rec. 12, 55,  , Rec. 11, 187, to wake, to rouse from sleep; Copt. ⲛⲉϩⲥⲉ.

nehsȧ  , U. 187,  , T. 65,  , M. 221,  , N. 597,  , Rev. 12, 110, watcher; plur.  .

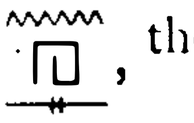
nehes  ,  ,  (*sic*), to wake, to rouse oneself from sleep.

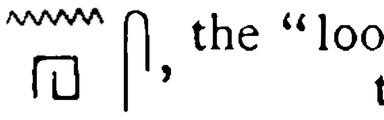
nehes[ȧ]  , the look-out man on a boat.

nehsait  , Rev. 14, 11, watch, wakefulness.

nehsit  , she who keeps watch.

nehs-iu  , the two Utchats which were painted on the two sides of the front of a boat to keep a look-out.

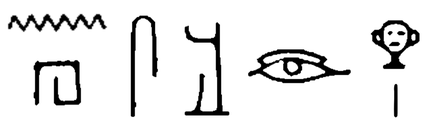
Nehes[ȧ]  , the god of the 30th day of the month.

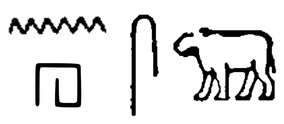
Nehès[ȧ]  , the "look-out" god in the boat of Ȧf.

Nehes[ȧ]  , Rec. 31, 171, the name of a god.

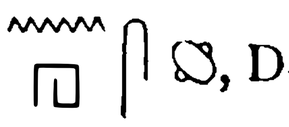
Nehesu  , the divine watchers.

Nehesu  , B.D. 144, 21, the gods who watched the road for Osiris.

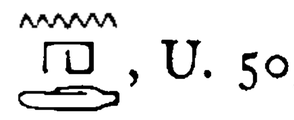
Nehes-ḥer  , B.D. 145A, the doorkeeper of the 15th Pylon.

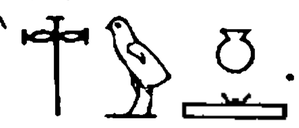
nehes  , Tomb of Ȧmenemḥat, hippopotamus.

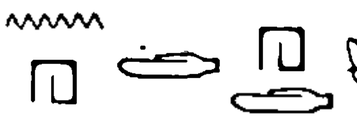
Nehes  , rebel, a name of Set.

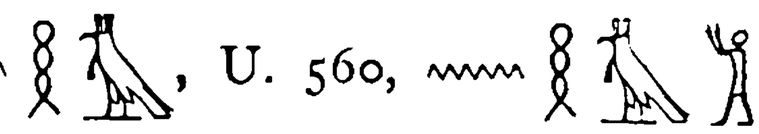
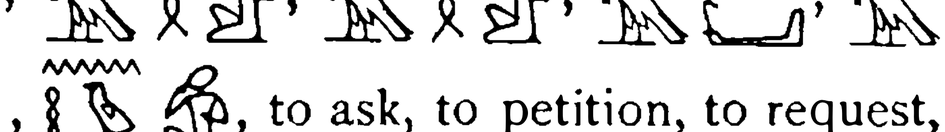
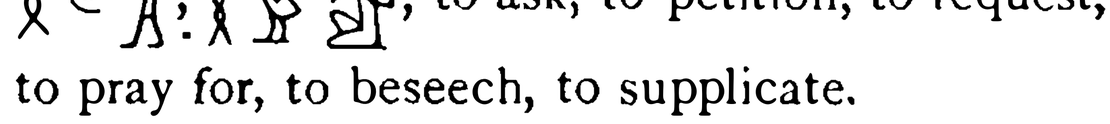
nehes  , Denderah IV, 82, P.S.B.A. 15, 437, something foul, boil (?) epithet of a panther.

neheq  , Ebers Pap. 108, 16 . . . . . .

neheṭ  , U. 505, T. 321,  , to need, to lack.

neheṭ  , to complain (?) to command (?); var.  .

neheṭheṭ  , A.Z. 1904, 91,  , Sphinx 14, 206, to be bold, strong, courageous.

neḥ  , U. 560,  , P. 450,  ,  , to ask, to petition, to request, to pray for, to beseech, to supplicate.

neḥi , Peasant B 2, 121, , Rec. 4, 135, suppliant.

Neḥi , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 71).

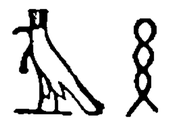
neḥḥ , IV, 972, Thes. 1482, , Rec. 31, 170, , to beseech.

neḥ-t , U. 601, , supplication, request, entreaty, prayer, invocation; , petition.

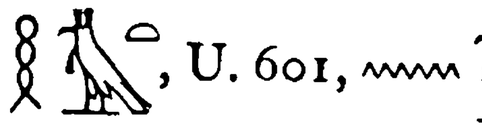
neḥ-ti , Rev. 13, 14, faith, belief; Copt. ⲛⲁϩⲧ.

neḥ , B.D. 153B, 13, a kind of bird; , Ebers Pap. 105, 6, the great neḥ.

neḥ-t , Rev. 12, 62, oil; Copt. ⲛⲉϩ.

neḥḥ-t  , Rev. 14, 74, oil, unguent; Copt. ⲛⲉϩ.

Neḥ  , B.D. 153B, 15, the name of a god.

Neḥit  , N. 748, the mother of the gods in the boat of Rā.

neḥeḥ , Rev. 14, 33,  , ever and ever; Copt. ⲉⲛⲉϩ.

neḥeḥ tchet , Rec. 27, 59, , eternity and everlastingness.

Neḥeḥ , Rec. 27, 220, , the god of eternity; . Rec. 31, 170.

neḥa  , T. 121, a kind of wine.

neḥa  , Ebers Pap. 39, 10, a disease (?); var. .

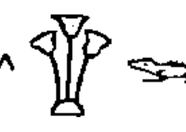
neḥa , Gol. 14, 3, to stink, to be loathsome or disgusting, to be in a foul condition.

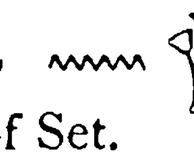
neḥaḥa , to be foul, diseased, physically or mentally.

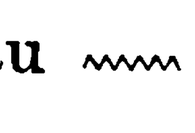
neḥa , to take an unfavourable turn (of an illness), to suppurate (of a wound).

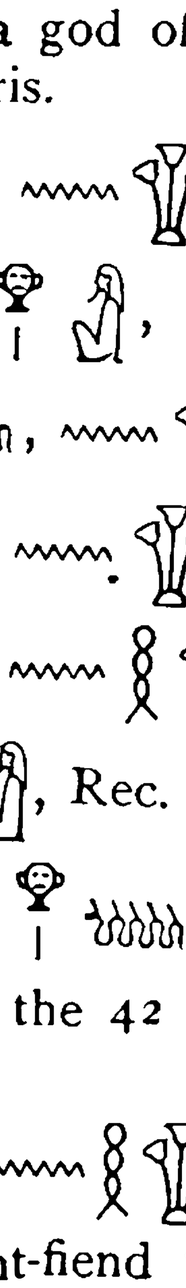
neḥa-t , suppuration, rheumy disease of the eye.

neḥa-t ḥa-t , Leyd. Pap. 12, 3, mental loathing, disgust.

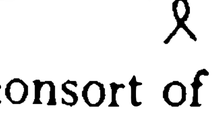
Neḥa  , a mythological crocodile; see **Neḥa-ḥer**.

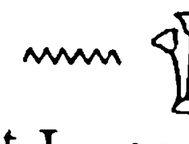
Neḥa-ḥa  , "stinking face"—a title of Set.

Neḥa-ḥāu  , B.D. 125, II, a god of Rastau, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Neḥa-ḥer  , B.D. 125, II, , "stinking face"—the name of one of the 42 judges in the Hall of Osiris.

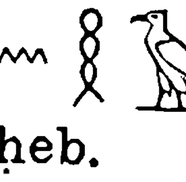
Neḥa-ḥer , Ṭuat VII and X, a serpent-fiend that was strangled by Serqit, and his body pegged to the ground with six knives.

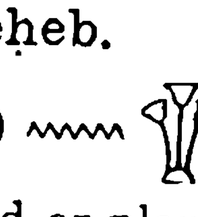
Neḥait-ḥer  , Ṭuat II, a serpent-fiend, consort of Neha-ḥer.

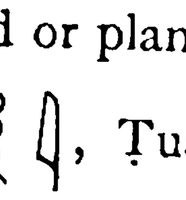
Neḥa-ḥer  , the name of a canal at Lycopolis.

neḥait  , flowers, wreaths.

neḥait  , naked things.

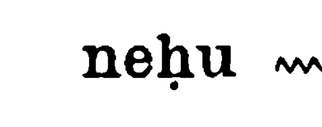
neḥab-t  , P. 437, lotus, lily; see **neḥeb**.

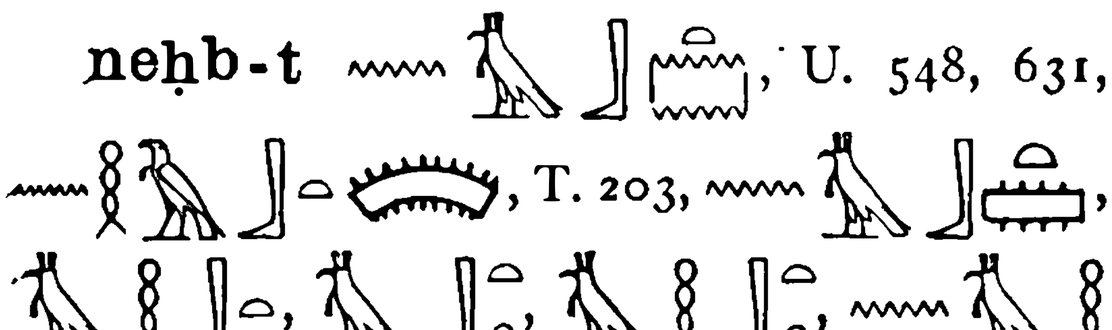
neḥasāā (?)  , Hearst Pap. 111, 7, a seed or plant used in medicine.

Neḥȧ  , Ṭuat II, a time-god or season-god; var. .

neḥi  , Rev. 11, 169, work, craft.

neḥit  , Rec. 32, 178, eternity; see .

neḥu  , Jour. As. 1908, 36, more; Copt. ⲛⲉϩⲟⲩ.

neḥb-t  , U. 548, 631, , T. 203, , , , , , , , , , neck; plur. , T. 306, 307, ; , U. 630, his seven necks; Copt. ⲛⲁϩⲃⲉ.

neḥeb  , U. 450, , T. 258, , , , Amen. 5, 10, , , to yoke cattle or horses, to put under the yoke, *i.e.*, conquer, to be entrusted with something; , coupled with fields.

neḥeb ka , , Rec. 26, 75, to yoke the *ka*, to subjugate the double; , U. 234.

neḥb-t , the act of yoking.

neḥb-t , , , yoke.

neḥeb , an ox for ploughing.

Neḥeb-ti , Ṭuat IX, the god of the serpent staff.

Neḥeb-nefert , , , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors.

Neḥeb-kau , T. 230, , M. 690, , P. 344, , U. 311, 599, N. 964, , IV, 387, , Rec. 30, 68, , , , , , , a serpent-god in the Ṭuat who provided the dead with food.

Neḥeb-kau , Ṭuat IV, a self-existent serpent, with two heads at one end of his body and one at the other.

Neḥeb-kau em Seshsh . Mar. Aby. I, 44, a form of the preceding.

neḥb-t , U. 207, , N. 719, 794, , U. 298, , the name of a ceremonial sceptre.

neḥb-t , P. 439, , , , , flower, used especially of the lotus; plur. , M. 655, , Rec. 29, 148, , IV, 918, flowers in general, blossoms.

neḥeb , title, official description.

neḥb-t , , Ebers Pap. 46, 9, a kind of stone used in medicine (?)

Neḥebsa , Rec. 16, 108, a proper name.

neḥep , Rec. 27, 88, 30, 217, , , to exercise the potter's craft, to fashion a pot, or figure, or man.

neḥpi , fashioner, modeller, potter.

neḥep , , , Amen. 12, 16, , , the potter's table, the board on which the clay is moulded into form.

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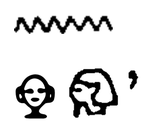
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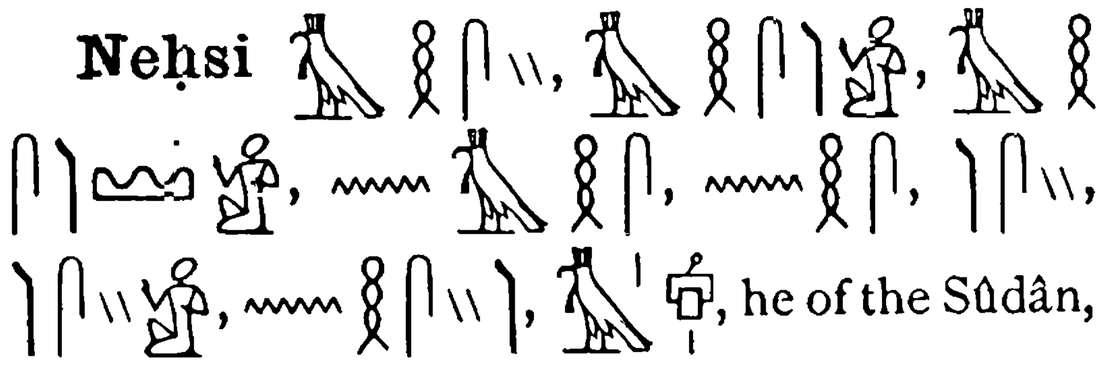
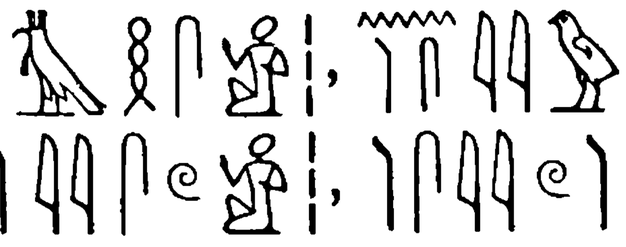
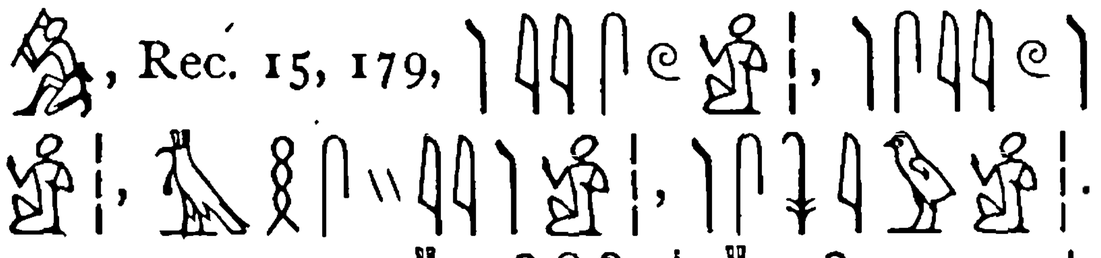
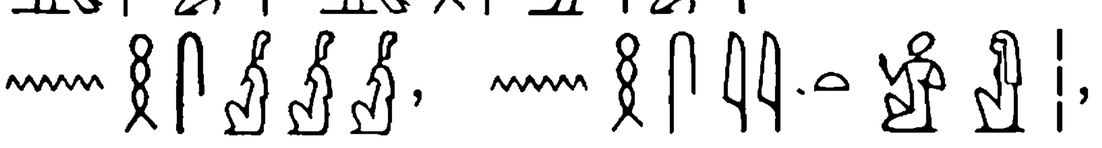
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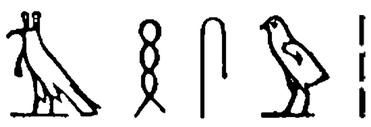
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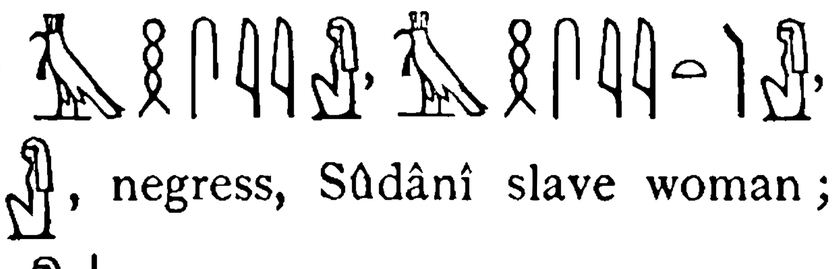
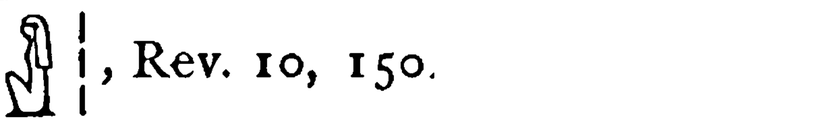
Neḥer-tchatcha (?)  , B.M. 46631, a god, functions unknown.

Neḥsi  , he of the Sûdân, Sûdâni, negro; plur.  , Rec. 15, 179,  , P.S.B.A. 19, 262,  , IV, 695, 721,  , IV, 743.

Neḥesu  , Ṭuat V, the Sûdânî tribes in the Ṭuat, the results of the masturbation of Rā.

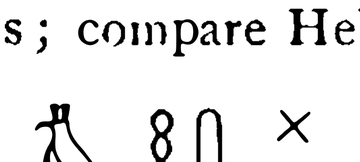
Neḥsiu ḥetepu  , Décrets 104,  , A.Z. 1905, 10, the "Friendlies" in the Sûdân, Sûdânî police.

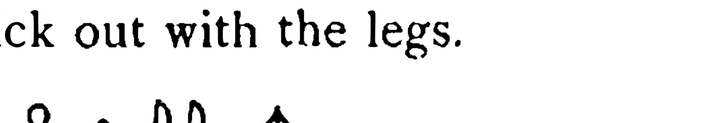
neḥsiu thaiu  , IV, 703, male Sûdâni slaves.

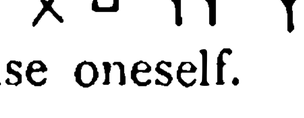
neḥsit  , negress, Sûdânî slave woman; plur.  , Rev. 10, 150.

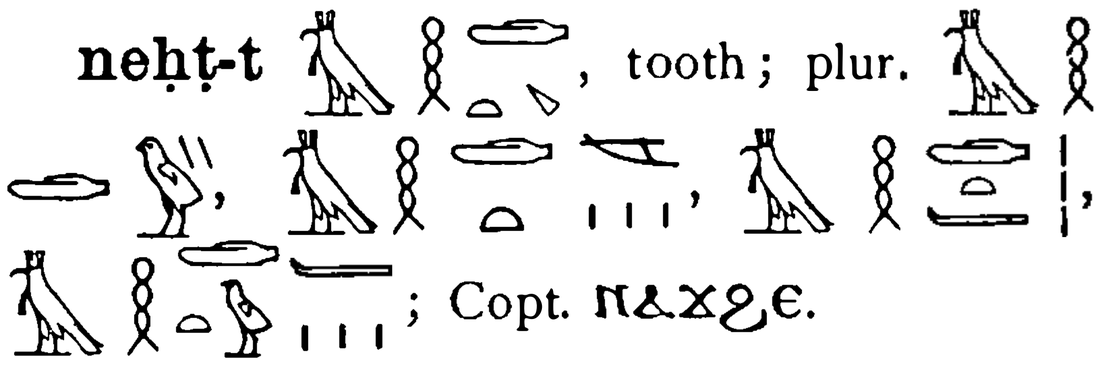
Neḥsit  , a title of the Sûdânî Hathor.

neḥes  , to mutter incantations; compare Heb. נָחַשׁ.

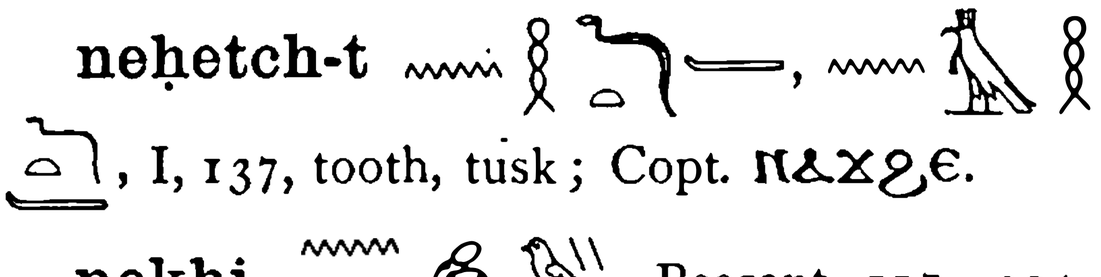
neḥes  , P.S.B.A. 13, 411, to be restless, to kick out with the legs.

neḥsi  , Rev. 12, 114, to wake up, to rouse oneself.

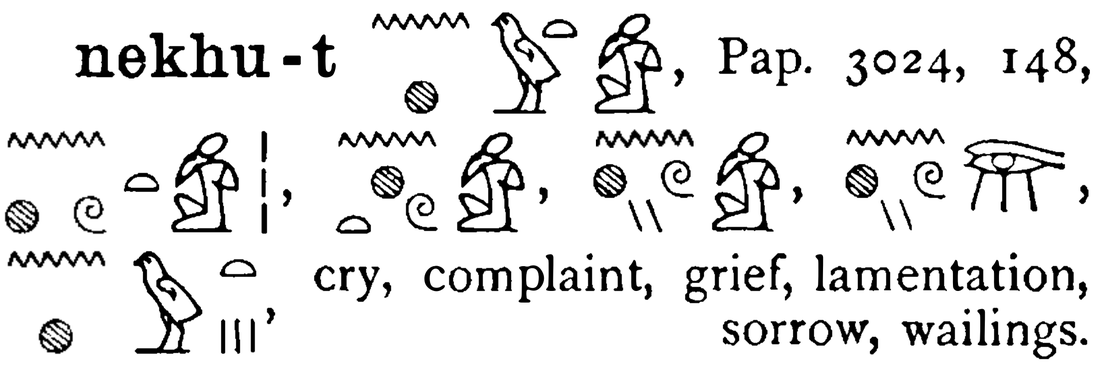
neḥsu  , to cover oneself.

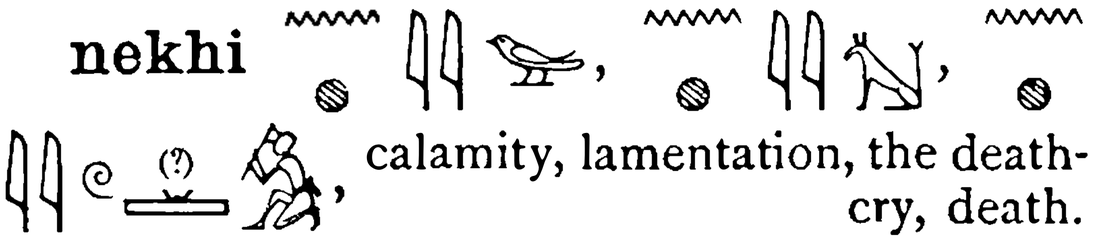
neḥṭ-t  ; Copt. ⲛⲁⲭϩⲉ.

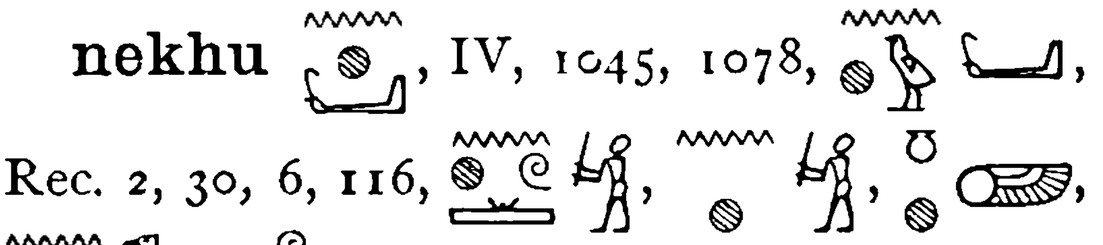
neḥṭ-t  , grain or powder (?)

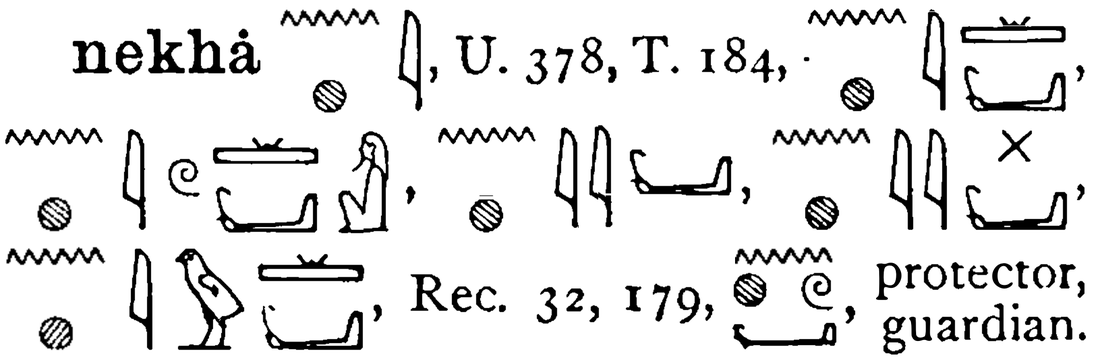
neḥetch-t  , I, 137, tooth, tusk; Copt. ⲛⲁⲭϩⲉ.

nekhi  , Israel Stele 8, Rec. 14, 12, to cry out, to lament, to complain.

nekhu-t  , cry, complaint, grief, lamentation, sorrow, wailings.

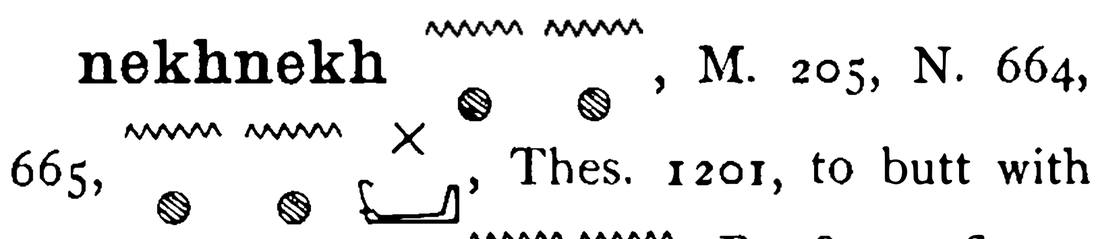
nekhi  , calamity, lamentation, the death-cry, death.

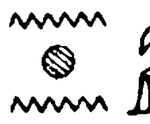
nekhu  , to protect, to keep guard over, to care for (the widow), to comfort.

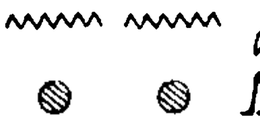
nekhȧ  , protector, guardian.

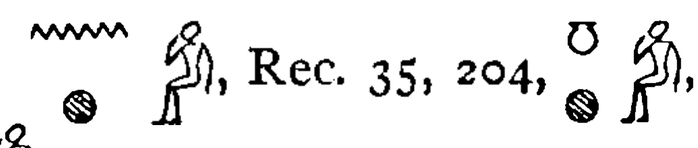
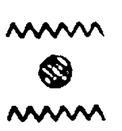
nekh  , Tombos 7, to attack.

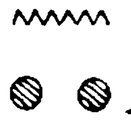
nekhekh , U. 165, T. 136, N. 400, to overpower, to be mighty.

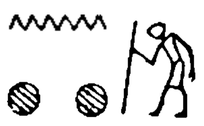
nekhnekh  , M. 205, N. 664, 665, Thes. 1201, to butt with the horns, to goad; P. 284, to flutter (of the heart).

nekh  , to be young; see  .

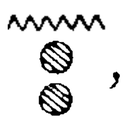
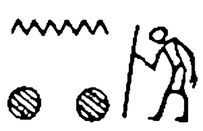
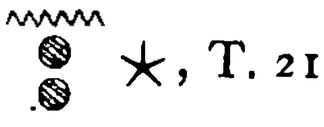
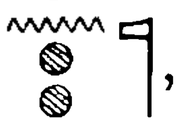
nekhnekh  , Rec. 20, 80, to grow young.

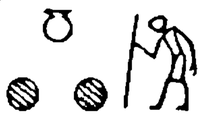
nekh  , child; see  .

nekhekh , U. 297, P. 631, M. 780, N. 345, 534, 1377,  , to be old, to grow old,  , to reach second childhood.

nekhekh  , Metternich Stele 38, old man, aged.

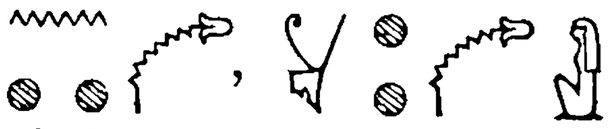
Nekhkhu  , P. 170,  , T. 364, P. 788, the aged spirits and gods.

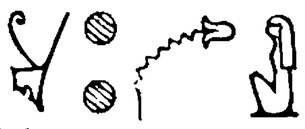
Nekhekh  , U. 467,  , N. 612,  , T. 218,  , P. 47,  , M. 64, 234, N. 33, the "Old God."

Nekhekh  , Thes. 430, a form of Rā, the autumn sun.

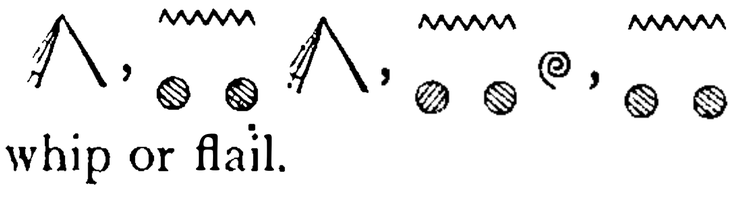
Nekhekh  , the sun as an old man, the winter sun.

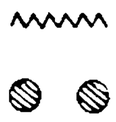
Nekhekh ur Ȧtem  , the name of the sun at the 12th hour of the day.

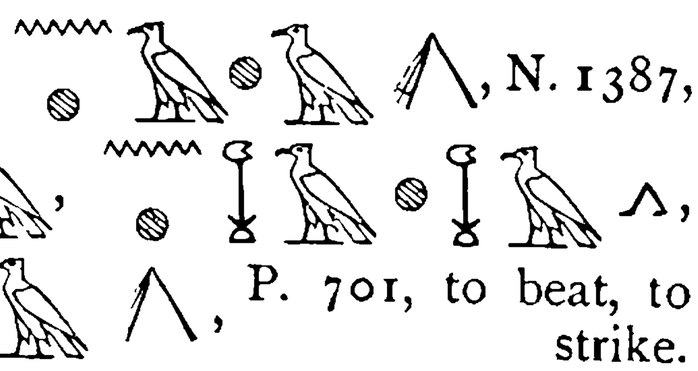
nekhekh  , pour out, flux, emission.

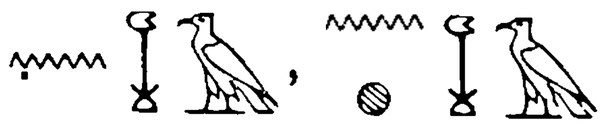
Nekhekh  , B.D. (Saïte) 146, 27, title of a goddess.

nekhekh  , Rec. 27, 86, to sharpen (arrows or spears), to thrust with the phallus, to fecundate.

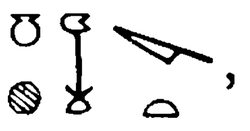
nekhekh  , a kind of whip or flail.

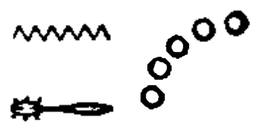
nekhekh  , A.Z. 1908, 19, the amulet of the whip.

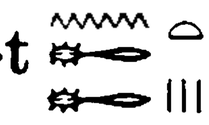
nekhakha  , N. 1387, , P. 701, to beat, to strike.

nekha  , a whip.

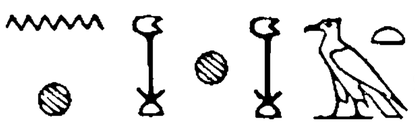
nekha-t  , A.Z. 1873, 90, to sharpen, a cutting tool.

nekha-t  , Rec. 16, 110, knife;  , slice of flint.

nekha  , N. 756,  , T. 315,  , N. 756, to sprinkle, humours, emissions.

nekhakha-t  , something presented as an offering; var.  .

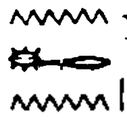
nekha-t  , N. 802, pendent, hanging (of a woman's breasts).

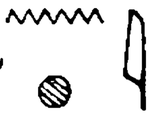
nekhakha-t  , T. 360,  , P. 602, pendent (of a woman's breasts).

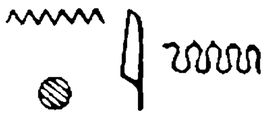
nekhai  , to hang, to descend.

nekhau  , a kind of ornament worn on the body.

nekhabit  , Rec. 15, 17, deed, document, title, inscription.

nekhan  , cataplasm.

nekhȧ  , whip.

Nekhȧ  , T. 301, a serpent-fiend in the Ṭuat.

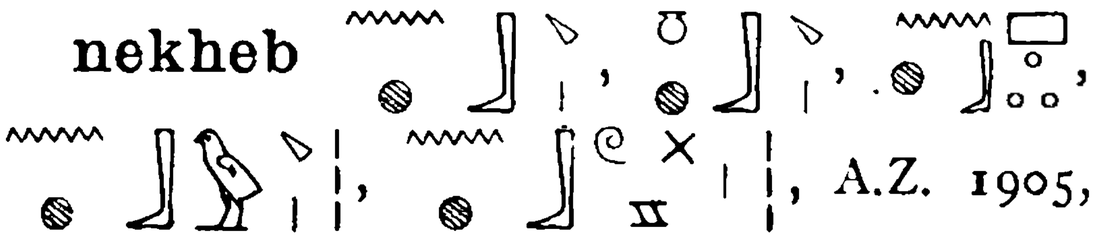
nekhi  , Rec. 27, 85, 88, to give birth to.

nekhir (?) , Anastasi IV, 15, 7, brook, stream, river; Heb. נַחַל, Babyl. nakhlu, .

nekhu-t , U. 182, flame, fire.

nekheb , , to give a name or title to some person or thing, to be named, to be described; , Hymn Darius 4, "he gave things names from the mountains to the sky"; , title, rank, document.

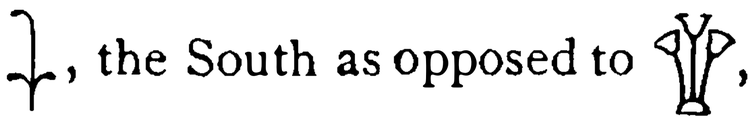
nekhb-t , , Heruemheb 19, title, official title, title of honour, decoration; plur. , , Rec. 27, 224.

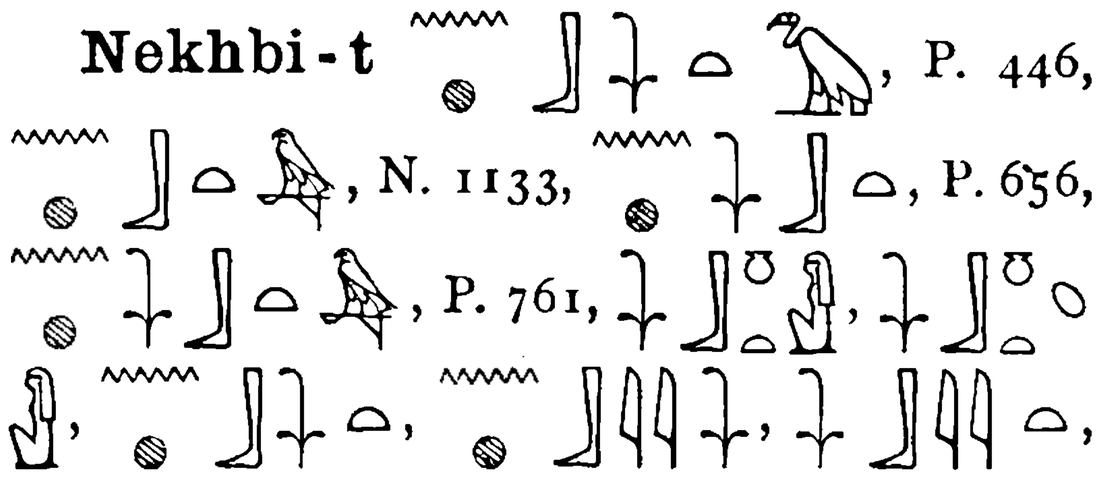
nekheb  , A.Z. 1905, 27, flat land cleared for building purposes.

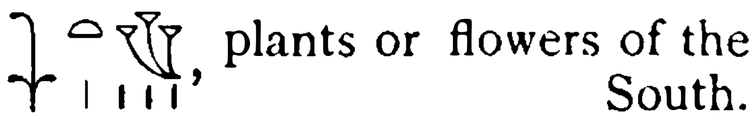
nekheb  , pedestal of a statue.

nekheb  , to slay, to dig into.

nekhebkheb  , U. 269, P. 609, N. 806, to unbolt a door, to open, to break open.

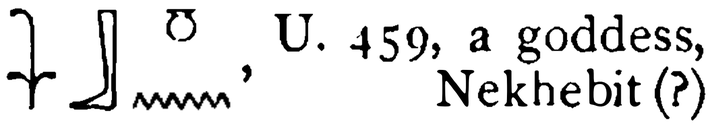
Nekheb  , the South as opposed to , the North.

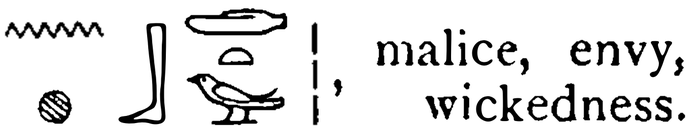
Nekhbi-t  , the Mother-goddess of Upper Egypt, having her seat at Nekheb-Nekhen. The Greeks identified her with Eileithyia and Artemis, and the Romans with Lucina.

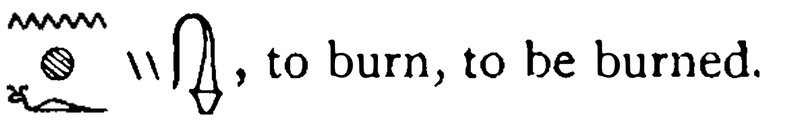
nekhb-t  , plants or flowers of the South.

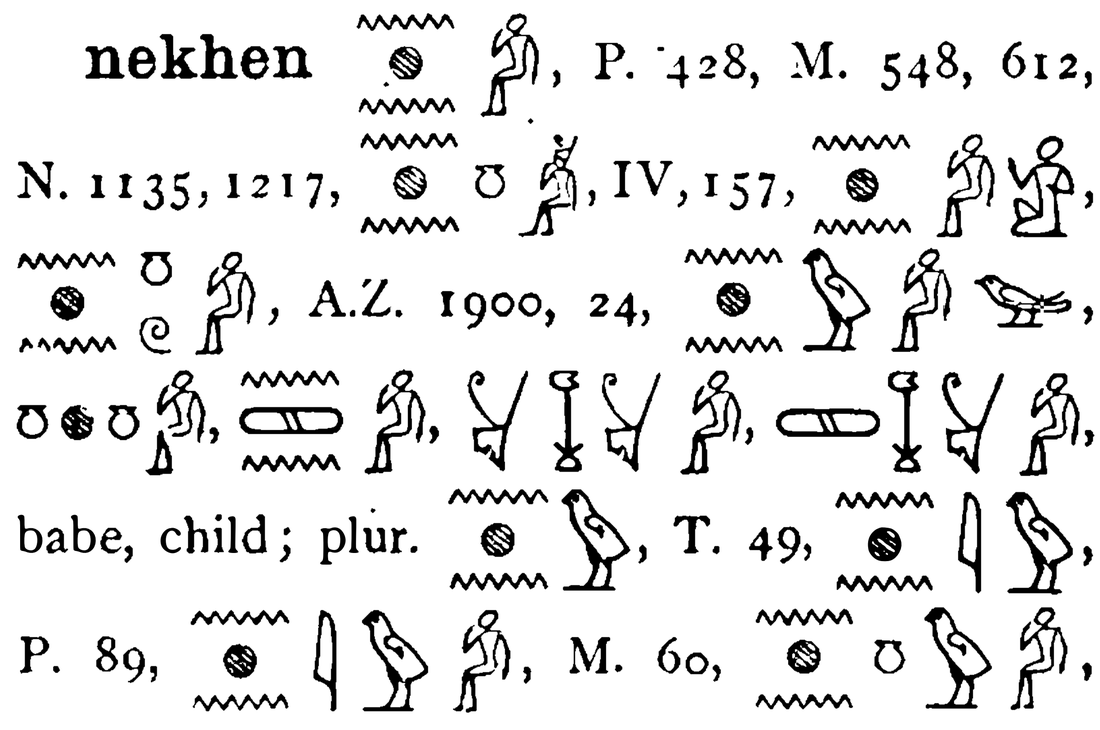
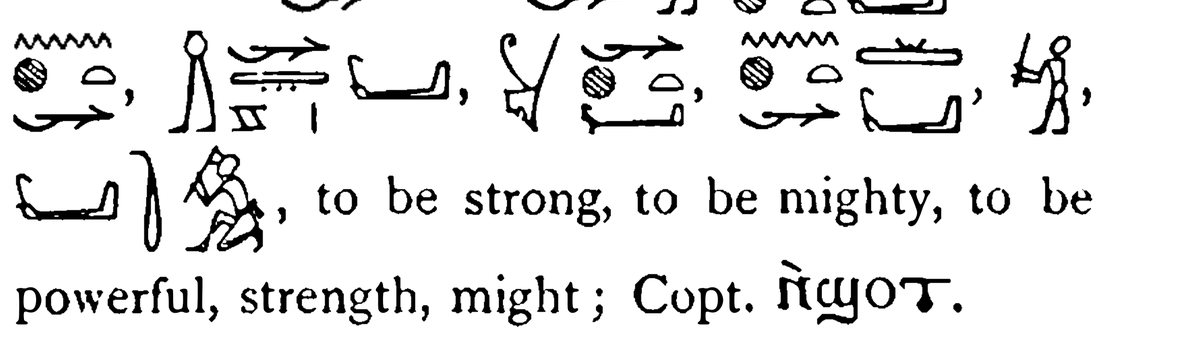
nekhbu-t  , a flower, lotus (?) lily.

Nekhbu-ur  , A.Z. 1900, 74, "Great Flower," a name of Rā.

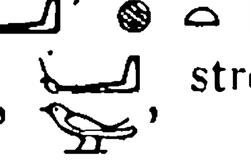
Nekhben  , U. 459, a goddess, Nekhebit (?)

nekhebṭ-t  , malice, envy, wickedness.

nekhf  , to burn, to be burned.

nekhen  , babe, child; plur. , P. 89, , M. 60, , N. 70,  .

nekhen-t  , female child, babyhood (?) infancy (?)

nekhen  , humility, lowly.

Nekhen , T. 301, the babe "with his finger in his mouth," , *i.e.*, Horus the Child.

Nekhen , Thes. 420, a form of Rā as the sun of spring; , B.D. 54, 6, the babe in the nest, *i.e.*, the rising sun.

Nekhen , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Nekhenu , B.D. 125, III, 32, name of the doorposts of the hall of Maāti.

nekhenu , young serpents; , the young of uraei.

nekhen , enemy.

Nekhenit , a class of priestesses (?)

nekhnem , a kind of strong-smelling oil; see **neshnem.**

nkherkher , T. 282, N. 132, to be destroyed.

nekht , to be strong, to be mighty, to be powerful, strength, might; Copt. ⲛϣⲟⲧ.

nekht , strength, might, power, force, violence.

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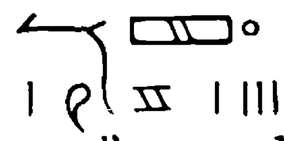
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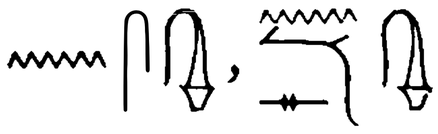
*Fair usage policy applies

nes she (?)  , Ebers Pap. 65, 2, 88, 11, "sea tongues," a seed or plant used in medicine.

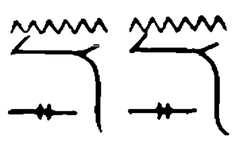
nes  , to devour, to consume.

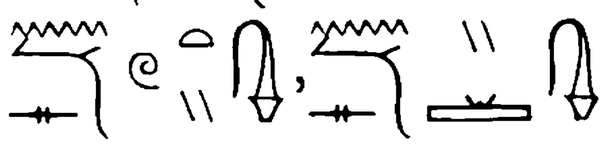
nes  , to arrive, to approach.

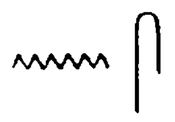
neṣ-t  , Anastasi I, 14, 4, part of an inclined plane.

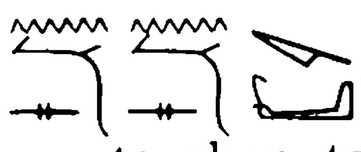
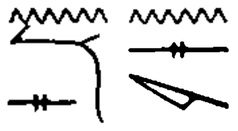
nes  , U. 416, T. 237, Rec. 31, 167,  , to burn, flame, fire.

nesu-t  , IV, 613,  ,  , flame, fire.

nesnes  , to burn.

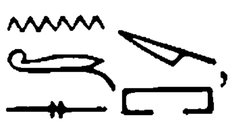
nes-ti  , fiery.

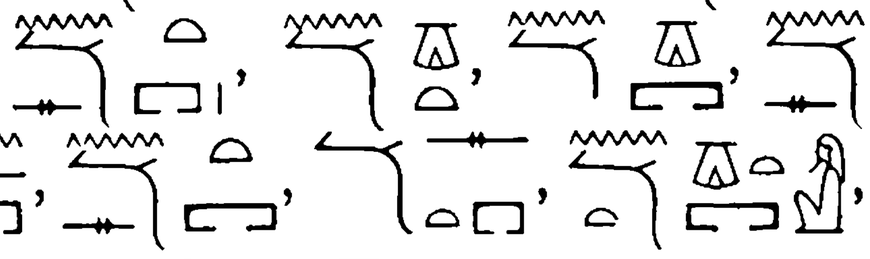
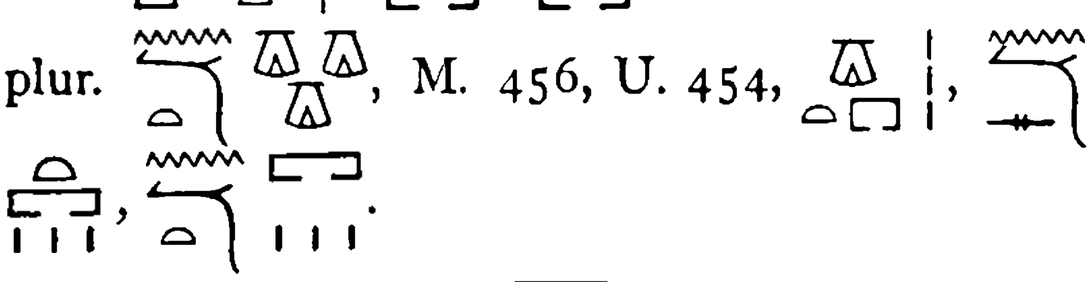
ness  , to destroy.

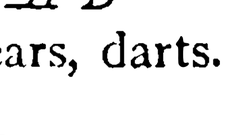
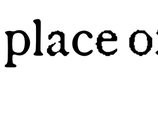
nesnes  , Anastasi I, 16, 5,  , to chop, to mince, to cut up into small pieces (?)

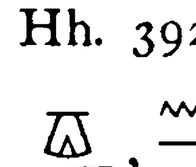
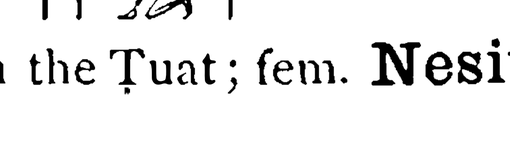
nes  , sword, knife, a thin blade.

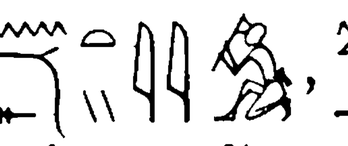
nesut  ,  , weapons, arrow-heads, spears, darts.

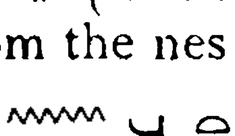
nes-t  , place of slaughter, shambles.

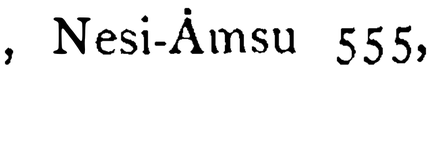
nes-t  , U. 440, T. 251,  , Hh. 392,  , , throne, royal seat; plur.  .

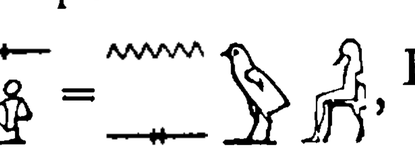
Nes-t taui  , "throne of the Two Lands," or  , "thrones of the Two Lands," a name of Karnak.

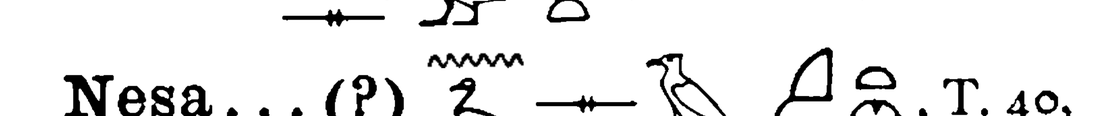
nesti , the two thrones of Horus and Set;  , , , Kherp nesti, director of the Two Thrones, a title;  , the two thrones of the two gods of the horizon.

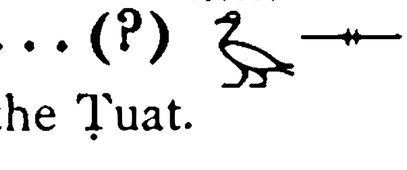
Nestiu  , the gods of the throne or thrones.

Nestȧ  , Ṭuat VI, a god.

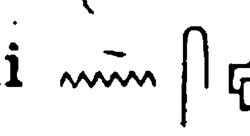
Nesti-khenti-Ṭuat  , Ṭuat IX, a ram-god.

Nesttauit  , a name of Hathor.

nes-t  , a kind of plant; plur.  .

nes-t  , grain, wheat, dhurra, or cakes made of the same.

nes-ti  , IV, 1157, a kind of bread cake.

nes-t  , B.D. (Saïte) 108, 1, a measure.

nes-t , disease, sickness.

nesit , a kind of skin disease.

Nesiu , B.M. 32, 144, a group of fiends in the Ṭuat; fem. **Nesiut** .

nes-ti , a man suffering from the nes disease.

nesut , Nesi-Ȧmsu 555, 556, cases to hold spells.

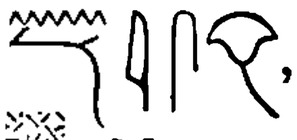
n sa , Rec. 35, 193 (Maspero).

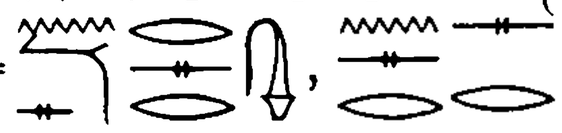
nesa-t , knife, dagger.

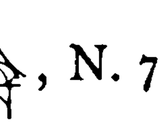
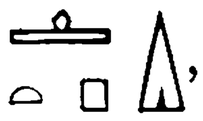
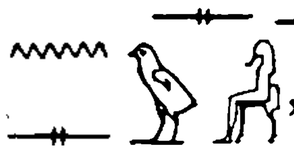
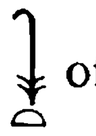
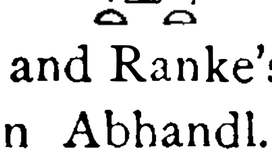
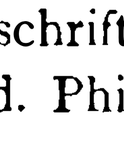
Nesa...(?) , T. 40, a town in the Ṭuat.

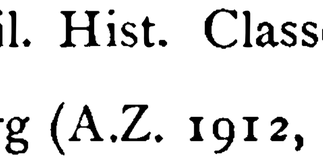
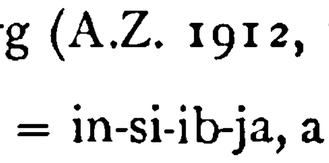
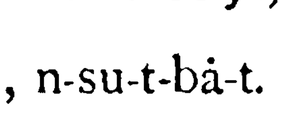
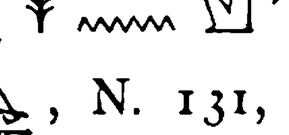
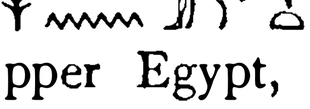
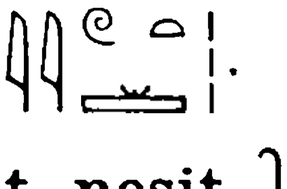
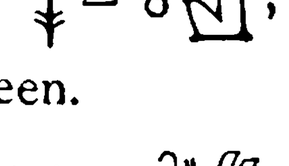
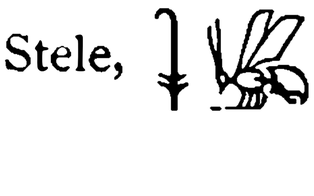
nesa , IV, 1120, goat's hide.

nesaui , Rec. 30, 67, two parts of a boat or ship.

nesås  , T. 336, P. 812, N. 642; var.  , M. 254 . . . . . .

nsåså  , flame, fire =  .

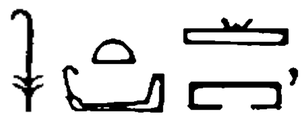
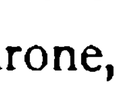
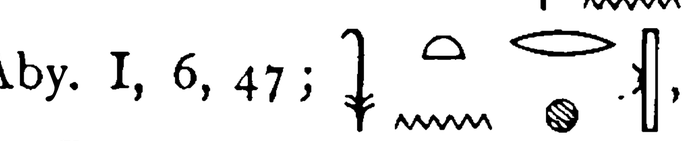
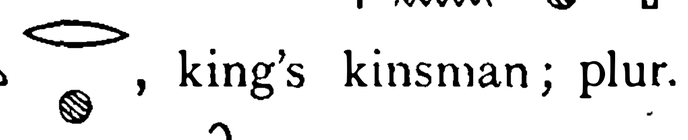
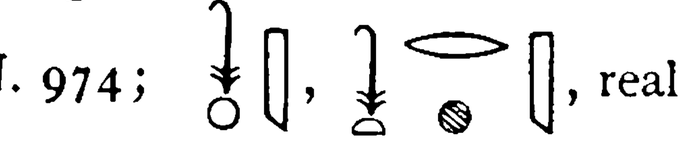
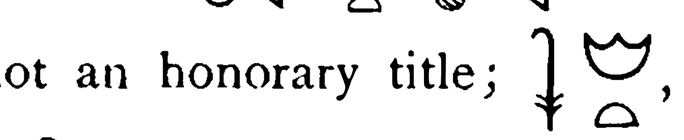
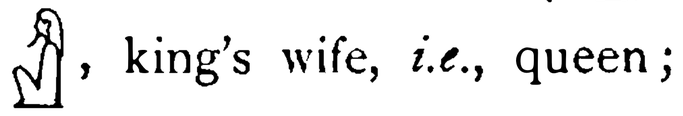
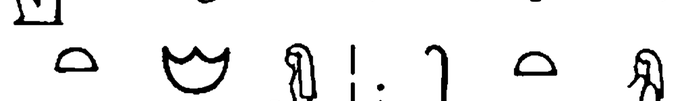
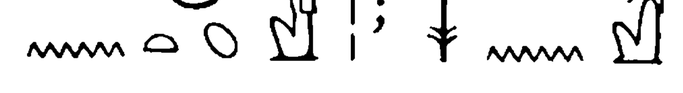
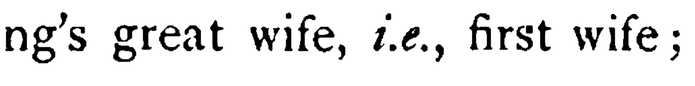
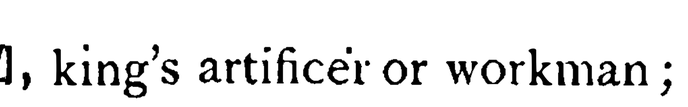
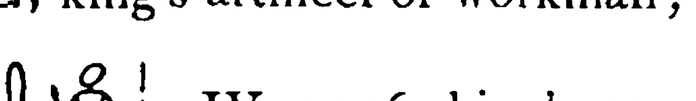
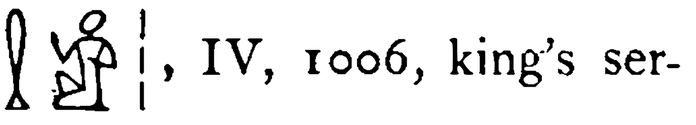
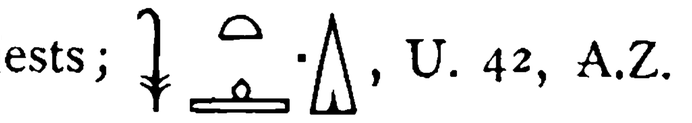
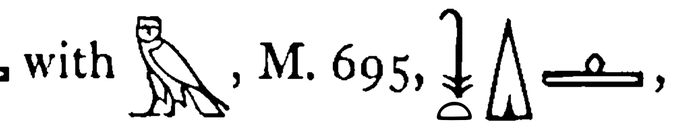
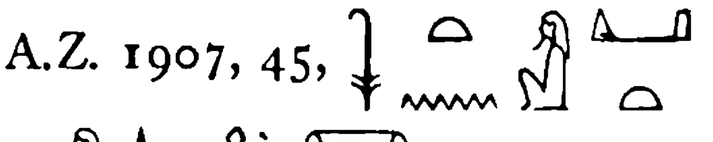
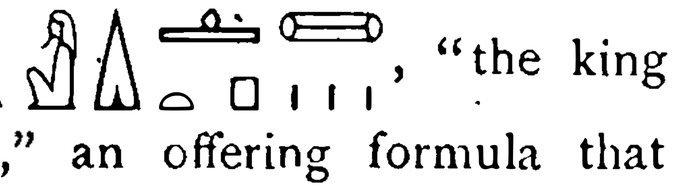
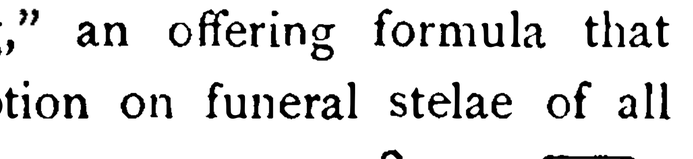
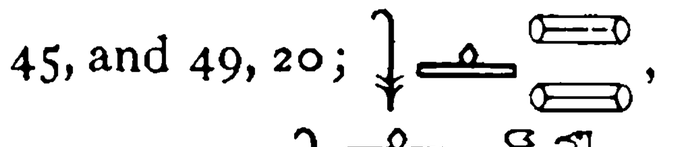
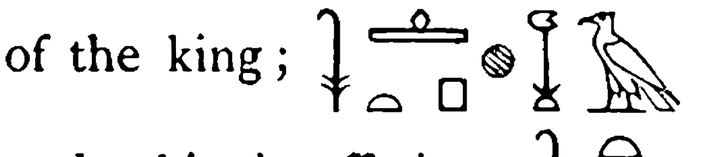
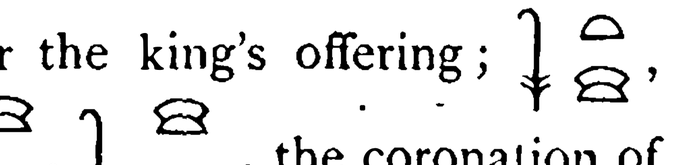
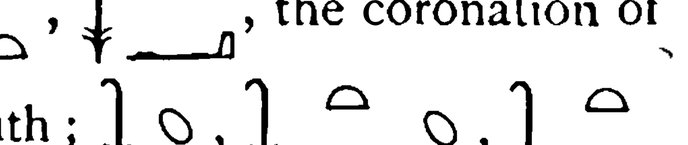
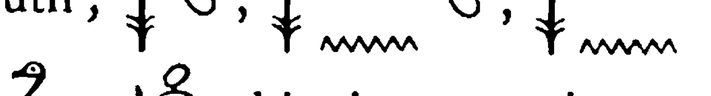
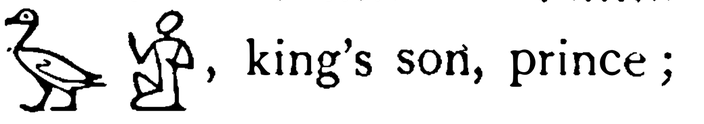
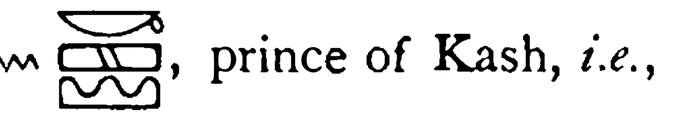
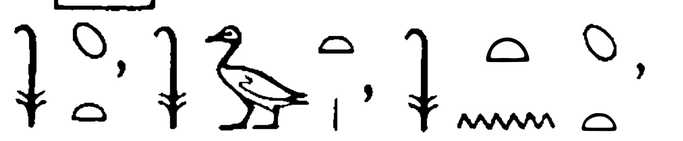
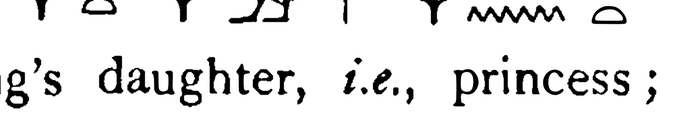
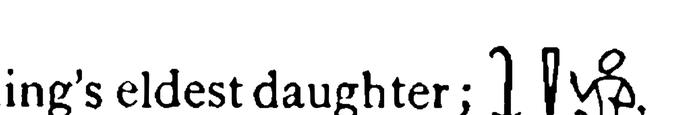
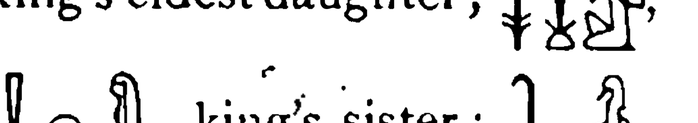
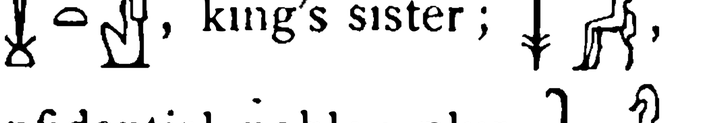
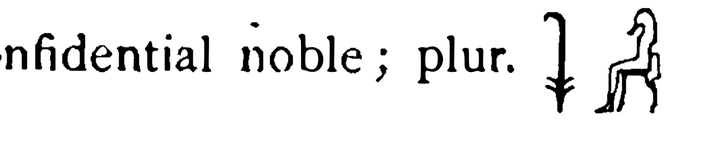
Nesu  , N. 700 =  , M. 122,  , P. 92,  =  , Rec. 35, 228,  =  , Rec. 26, 235,  ,  , Teachings of Åmenemḥat 4, 3, 17, 5,  , B.M. 374,  , Thes. 942, 943, king of Upper Egypt; plur.  , L.D. III, 140c;  , or  , is transcribed in cuneiform by in-si, and represents the  of the title  . See the discussion in A.Z. 49, 15 ff., and Ranke's article Keilschriftliches Material, in Abhandl. K. P. Akad. Phil. Hist. Classe, 1910. According to Spiegelberg (A.Z. 1912, 125)  , Ai-ma-seb = in-si-ib-ja, a cuneiform transcription of  , n-su-t-bå-t.

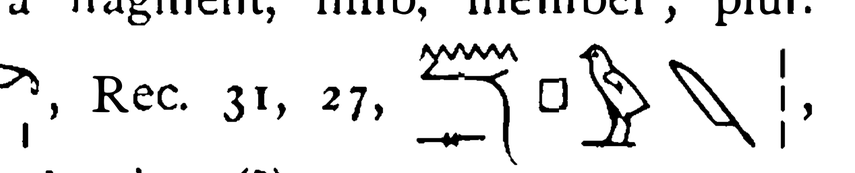
Nesu  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , N. 131,  , N. 1137,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , Rec. 16, 54, king of Upper Egypt, king in general; plur. , , , , , , , .

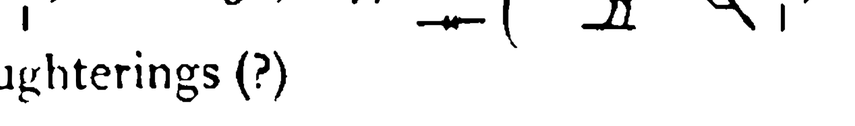
Nesuit, nesit , , Rev. 13, 45, queen.

Nesu båti , P. 61, M. 129, , Palermo Stele, , , IV, 208, 936, , , king of the South and North, *i.e.*, king of all Egypt; plur. , , , .

Nesu , Palermo Stele, , palace, king's house; , I, 51, the king's private apartments; , the ladies of the same; , the king's axeman, , Royal Tombs I, 42; , IV, 1015, , "the two eyes of the king," title of an official; , king's butler (?); , Sphinx II, 132, , Décrets 23, , ibid., king's scribe; , IV, 1001, veritable royal scribe, *i.e.*, not an honorary king's scribe; , king's scribe of the storehouse and palace; , IV, 1026, king's scribe and registrar of the bread; , the king's barge; , king's libationer; , the king's envoy to all lands; , His Majesty's chief herald; , king's decree, or order; , king's cup-bearer; , king's mother; plur. ; .

king's children;  , Décrets 19, the king's chancery;  , III, 142, king's folk;  , king's throne, or throne room;  , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47;  ,  , king's kinsman; plur.  , N. 974; , real king's kinsman, not an honorary title;  , king's wife, *i.e.*, queen; plur.  ;  , king's great wife, *i.e.*, first wife;  , king's artificer or workman;  , IV, 1006, king's servants, or royal priests;  , U. 42, A.Z. 1876, 101, I, 144, IV, 412,  , P. 168, N. 680,  with  , M. 695, , P. 43,  , A.Z. 1907, 45,  , "the king giveth an offering," an offering formula that begins the inscription on funeral stelae of all periods, A.Z. 1907, 45, and 49, 20;  , a double offering of the king;  , the altar for the king's offering;  , Palermo Stele,  , the coronation of the king of the South;  , king's son, prince;  , prince of Kash, *i.e.*, viceroy of Nubia;  , king's daughter, *i.e.*, princess;  , I, 52, king's eldest daughter;  , king's brother;  , king's sister;  , IV, 966, king's confidential noble; plur.  ;  , IV, 898, king's bodyguard;  , royal ancestors;  , Methen 5, Décrets 18, king's serfs.

nesu  .....

nesusu  .....

nesut , haste (?)

nesb , U. 519, , T. 329, , U. 310, , , , to bite, to eat, to eat up, to devour, to consume.

nesbu , devourers.

nesbit , eater, devourer (fem.).

nesb , to burn up, to consume, to destroy by fire.

nesbi , consumer, fire, flame.

nesbit , consumer, fire, flame.

Nesbit , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 5th hour of the day.

Nesb-ȧmenu (?) , Denderah IV, 62, a warrior-god.

Nesb-kheper-ȧru (?) , the goddess of the 11th hour of the day.

nesp , a piece, a portion, a fragment, limb, member; plur. , Rec. 31, 27, , wounds, slaughterings (?)

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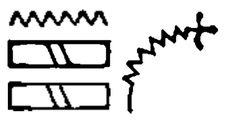
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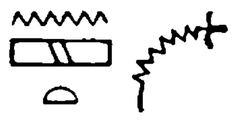
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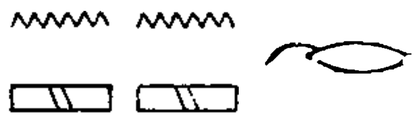
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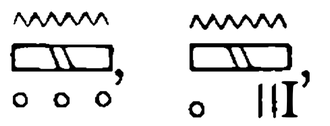
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neshesh  , A.Z. 1910, 128,  , Hh. 158, saliva.

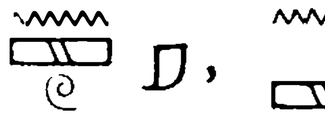
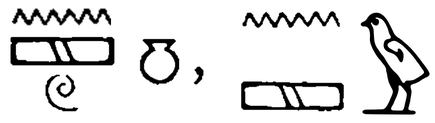
nesh-t, neshut,  ,  , moisture, saliva, spittle.

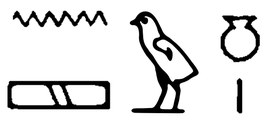
neshnesh  , U. 286, emission, saliva.

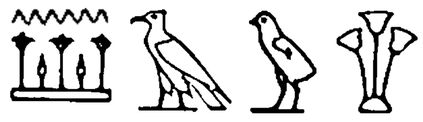
nesh  , a plant.

nesh  , gravel, pebbles.

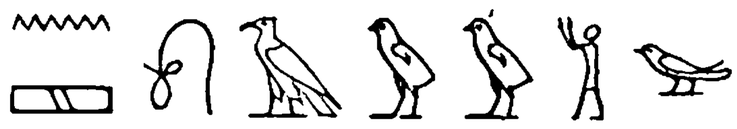
Nesh-renpu  , N. 355, a divine name.

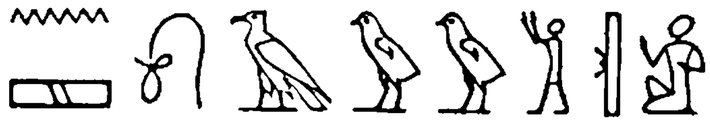
nesh, neshȧ  ,  , metal pot or vessel.

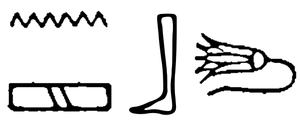
nesha  , metal weapons of some kind, strips of metal; var.  , a metal pot (?)

nesha  , Peasant 16,  , Ebers Pap. 83, 14, a plant; there were two kinds:  and  .

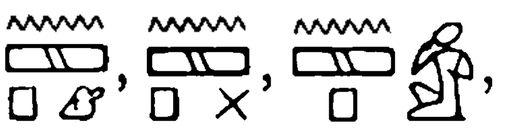
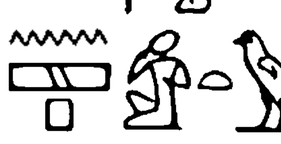
nesha  , Rec. 16, 69 = Copt. ⲛⲉϫⲁ, ⲛⲉⲁ.

neshua  , to threaten, to abuse, to revile.

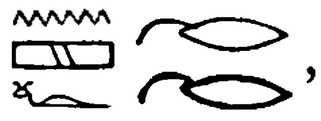
neshuau  , reviler (?)

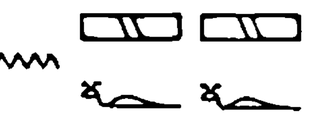
neshb  , lotus, a flower bud.

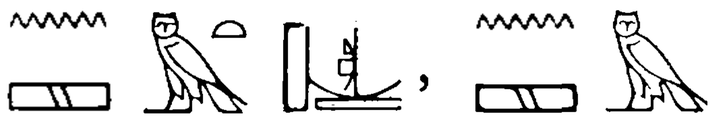
nshebsheb  , U. 98, N. 377, to be fed, satisfied (?); var.  .

neshp  , to snuff the air, to breathe, to inhale;  , inhaled.

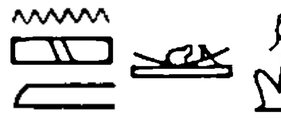
neshpȧ  , A.Z. 1900, 27, inhaler.

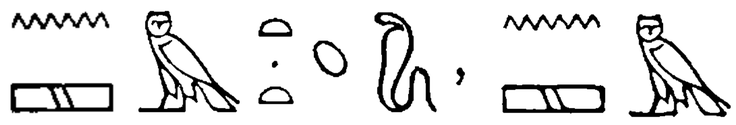
neshef  , U. 312, moisture (?)

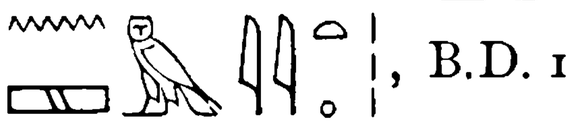
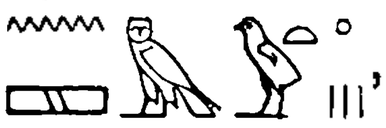
nshefshef  , N. 187, Sphinx 14, 209, to eject fluid, emission.

Neshmit  ,  , Rec. 16, 109,  , Rev. 11, 183,  , A.Z. 1900, 20, a sacred boat;   , IV, 98.

Neshmit  , B.D. 40, 3, 123, 125, I, 11, a sacred boat of Rā and Osiris.

Neshem  , the god of the Neshem boat.

Neshmit  , the goddess of the Neshem boat.

neshmit, neshmut  , Rec. 38, 63,  , Rec. 38, 64,  , B.D. 172, 3,  , scales of fish.

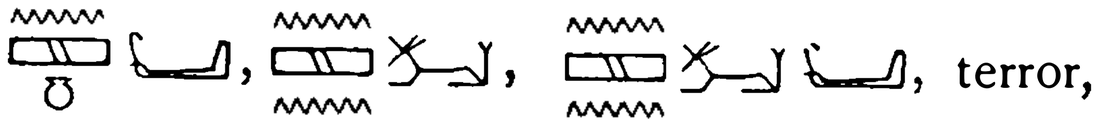
neshm-t , a kind of precious stone, mother-of-emerald (?); , , gems in general.

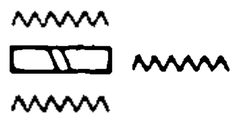
neshem , a meat offering.

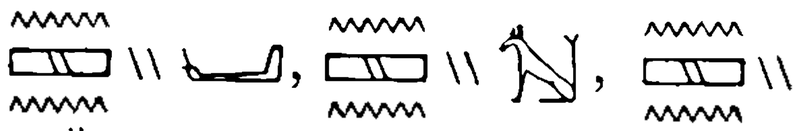
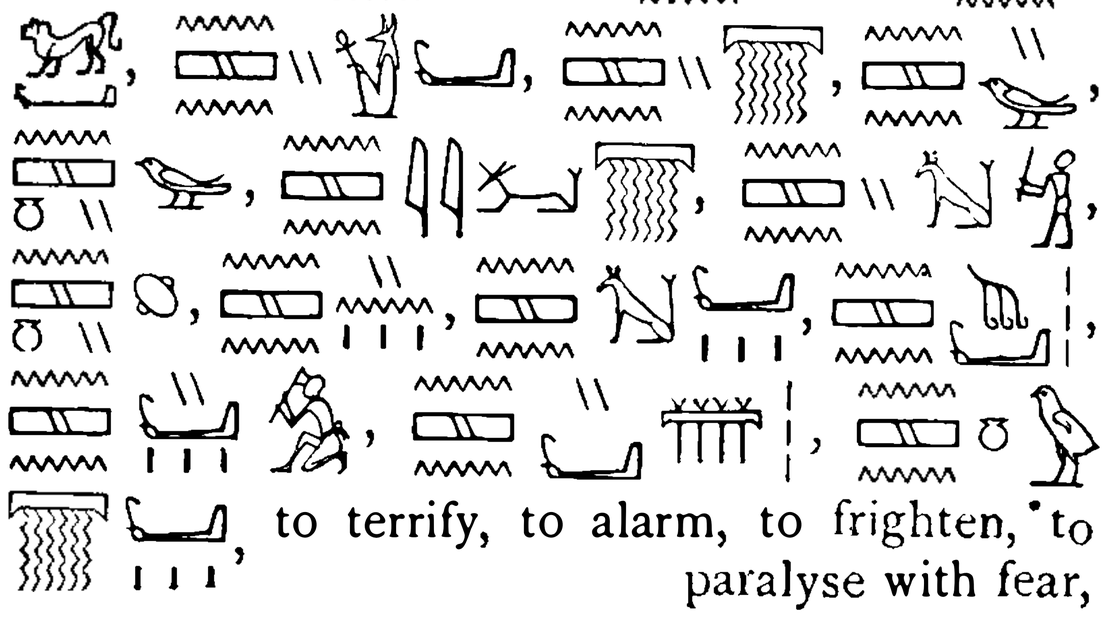
neshmm , P. 188, M. 352, N. 904, to flourish (a knife), to sharpen.

nshemshem , to sharpen.

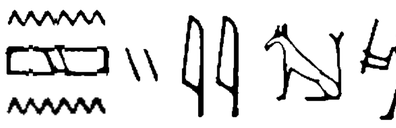
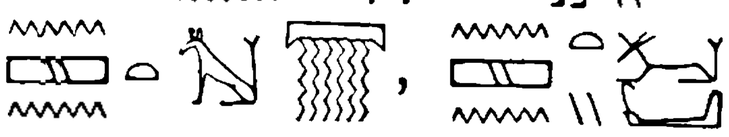
neshen , T. 250, , U. 555, , Rec. 31, 21, , IV, 1078, ,

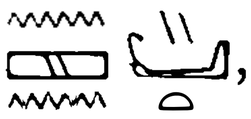
 , terror, fright, horror, alarm, fury, rage, something horrible or alarming, storm, thunderstorm, calamity, disaster.

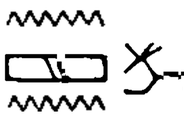
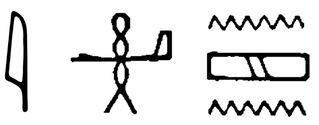
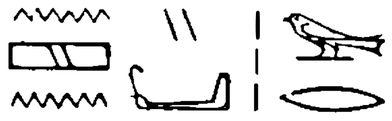
neshnn  , storm, hurricane, tempest.

neshni 
 , to terrify, to alarm, to frighten, to paralyse with fear,

neshni  , a title of Set.

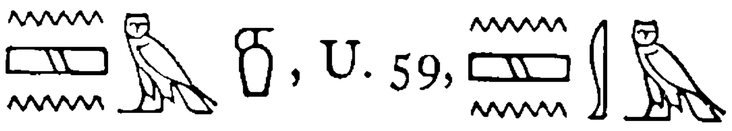
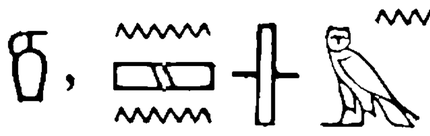
Neshenti  , P.S.B.A. 24, 44,  , Rev. 11, 69, rage, destructive fury, calamity, disaster, a title of Set.

neshnit  , storm, tempest.

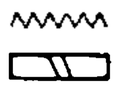
neshen  , to be eclipsed (of a heavenly body);  , moon eclipsed;  , a great eclipse.

neshni  , to eat into, to pierce (of fire).

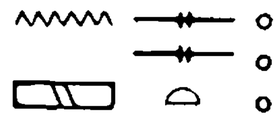
neshen  , to pluck a bird.

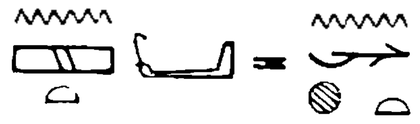
neshnem  , U. 59,  , a kind of unguent, holy oil; var.  .

nesher  , Rev. 12, 65, hawk (?) crane (?); Copt. ⲛⲟⲩϣⲉⲣ.

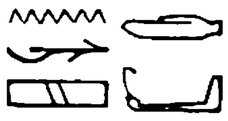
neshes  , U. 538, T. 295, P. 229,  , U. 299, N. 545,  , T. 137, P. 148, to emit fluid (?)

neshes  , P. 713 . . . . .

neshsesut  , P. 713 . . . . .

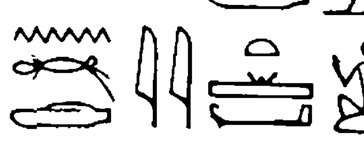
nesht  .

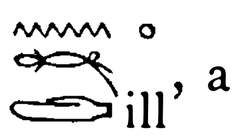
neshti  , cruel, violent.

neshṭ  (*sic*),  , to be strong, strong; Copt. ⲛϣⲟⲧ.

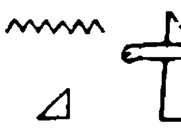
Neshṭ  , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 14, a form of Åapep.

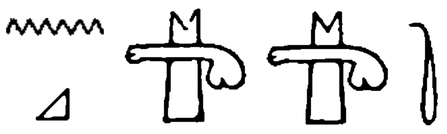
neshṭ  , to cut, to slay.

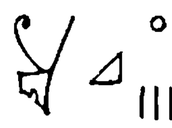
neshṭ-ti  ,  , Amherst Pap. 26,  , sculptor, hewer; plur.  .

neshṭ  ill, a kind of seed (?)

neshṭu  , N. 954, a girdle (?)

neq  , Rev., to commit adultery; Copt. ⲛⲟⲉⲓⲕ.

neq ḥuut  , Jour. As. 1908, 302, sodomy.

neq-t  , Rev. 13, 53,  , Jour. As. 1908, 278,  , Jour. As. 1908, 289,  , Rev. 13, 7, things, goods, possessions; Copt. ⲛⲕⲁ.

neqan , to be lacking, or wanting.

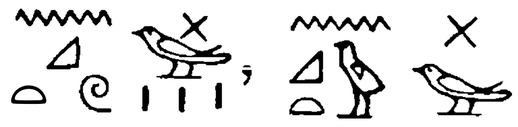
neqȧ , Rev. 13, 2, goods, things, stuff.

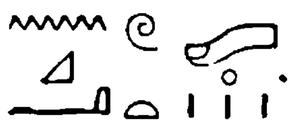
neqā , to rub down, to grind grain, to polish (?)

neqāut , Ebers Pap. 87, 5, , Ebers Pap. 25, 3, Sphinx 14, 225, what is rubbed or ground down to powder, meal, fine flour.

neqāut , B.D. 27, 1, 175, 25, foes crushed or beaten to death.

Neqāiu-ḥatu  , B.D. 27, 1, the fiends who tore up hearts.

nequ-t  , something crushed, meal, powder (?)

neq-t  ; see  .

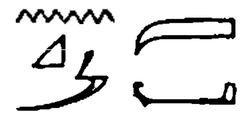
nequt  , Shipwreck 49, some edible plant.

neqeb  , Metternich Stele 6, to mourn, to be afflicted.

Neqebit (?)  , Berg. I, 8, the white vulture-goddess of Nekhen.

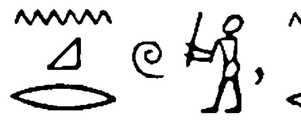
neqem  , T. 12,  , N. 959,  , Metternich Stele 3, to be afflicted, to mourn, to grieve, to lament.

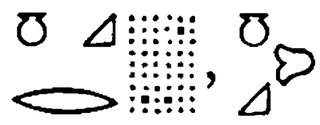
neqmu  , mourners, afflicted ones.

neqma  , to work in metal.

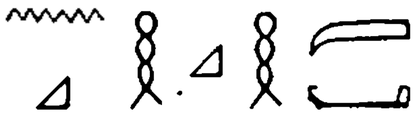
neqn  , to bear in mind, to think, to remember.

neqn-t  , injury, affliction.

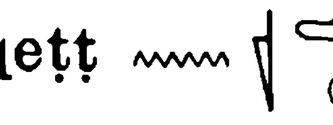
neqr  , Rec. 5, 86, 16, 159, to sift ; Copt. ⲛⲟⲕⲉⲣ (?)

neqr  , dust, powder, what is sifted.

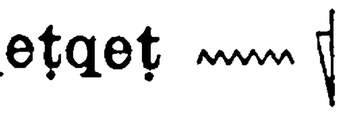
neqerqer  , P. 703 . . . . . .

nqeḥqeḥ  , to work in metal, to beat out plates of metal.

neqt (?)  , Ebers Pap. 60, 11. . . . . .

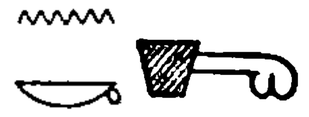
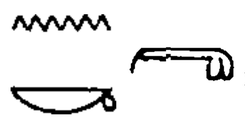
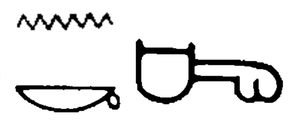
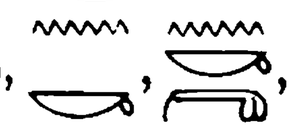
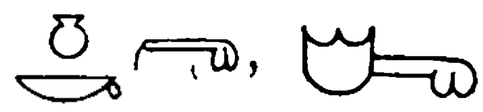
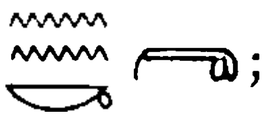
neqeṭṭ  , Israel Stele 23, to sleep.

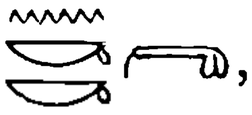
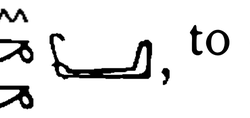
neqeṭṭ  , sleep ; Copt. ⲛⲕⲟⲧⲕ.

Nqeṭqeṭ  , Hh. 101, a god.

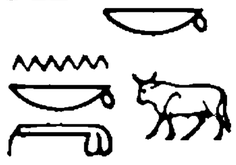
nek  ,  , pronominal suffix : thou, thee;  , T. 267,  , M. 402.

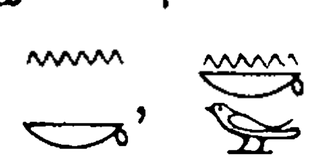
nek  , Inscrip. Methen, vineyard, pergola (?)

nek  , U. 181, 182,  , U. 324,  , U. 628, P. 579,  ,  , Metternich Stele 64, to copulate, copulation ; var. **nenk**  ;  , he copulated with himself (of Rā) ; Copt. ⲛⲟⲉⲓⲕ.

nekk  , to commit sodomy, sodomite ;  , to copulate with violence, to rape (?)

nekȧkȧ  , P. 198, M. 373, N. 933, Verbum I, 428, swived, fecundated, pregnant.

nek  , Shipwreck 145, ox, bull ; plur.  .

nek  , , , , , to smite, to attack, to injure, outrage, crime, murder ; see .

nekit , pieces cut off, slashings, hackings.

nekut , Peasant 119, transgression (?)

nek-t , injury, outrage, some wanton act, crime.

nekt , things, property ; , Nâstasen Stele 64, certain things ; Copt. ⲛⲕⲁ, ⲛⲕⲏ.

nekȧ , things, goods, possessions.

Nekit , Denderah III, 24, one of seven solar goddesses.

nek-t , cord, rope, string, band.

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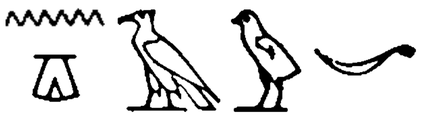
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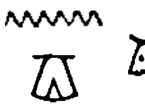
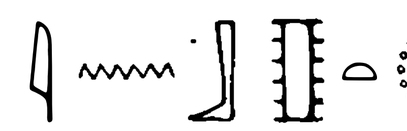
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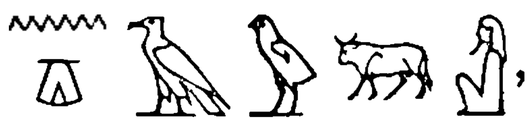
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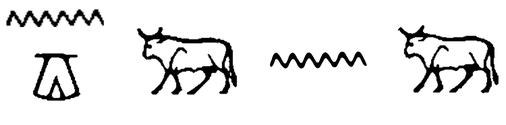
nega  , P. 704,  ,  , bull.

negau  , Rec. 26, 64,  , IV, 1124, bull, ox;  , A.Z. 1910, 125, cow.

Neg  , U. 577, N. 966, the four-horned  bull-god of heaven.

Neg  , N. 955, a bull-god who appeared from  .

Negau  , B.D. 146, the doorkeeper of the 4th Pylon.

Neg-en-kau (?)  , T. 45, P. 87, M. 83, N. 69, a bull-god who befriended the dead.

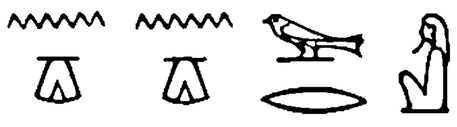
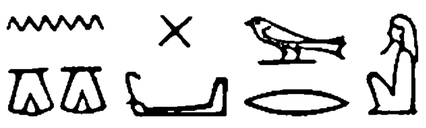
neg  , Hh. 541, to cackle.

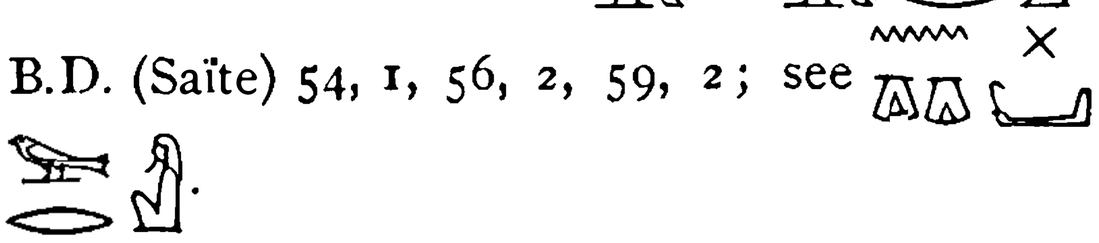
negg  , N. 749, to cackle, to quack.

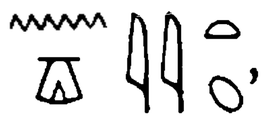
negaga  , to cackle, to quack.

negȧ  , cackler.

Negg-ur  , B.D. 59, 3, the goose-goddess who laid the sun-egg.

Negneg-ur  , Berl. 2296; see  .

Negaga-ur  , B.D. (Saïte) 54, 1, 56, 2, 59, 2; see  .

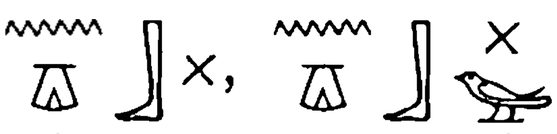
Negit  , Denderah IV, 44, one of the eight weeping goddesses.

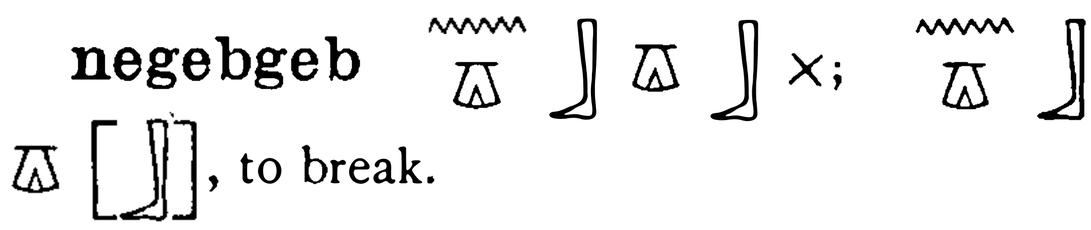
negagat  , P. 712, N. 1365, pendent (of the breasts of a woman).

negait  , A.Z. 1905, 36, semen, essence.

negam  , Metternich Stele, 3, to lament, to mourn.

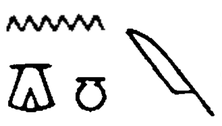
negu pet (?)  , Tuat X, ...

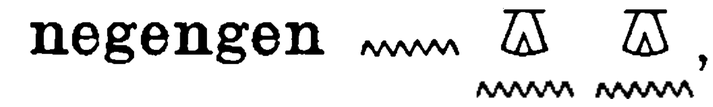
negeb  , to break, to be destroyed, to come to an end.

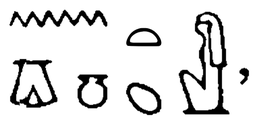
negebgeb  , to break.

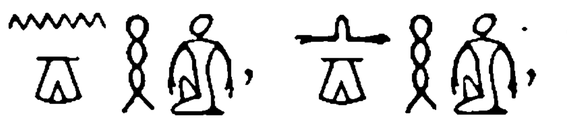
Negeb  , a water-god.

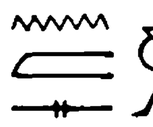
negemgem  , Rec. 13, 161, to conspire against, to hatch a plot.

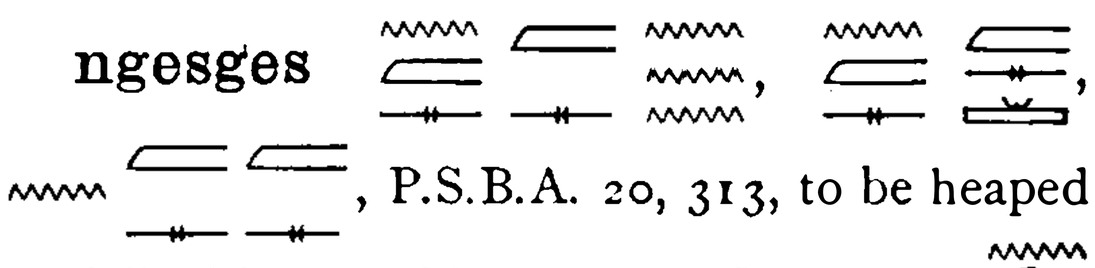
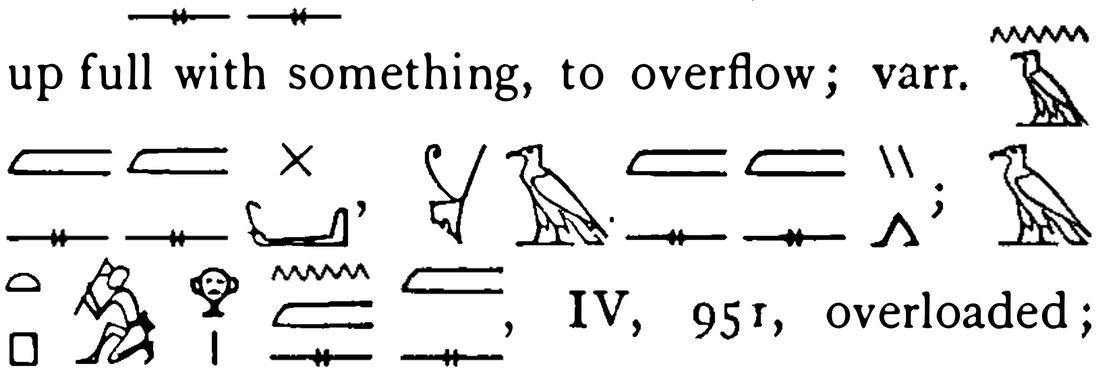
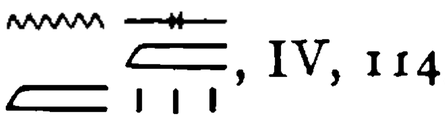
negen  , to cut, to slay.

negengen  , Hh. 344, to destroy, to break in pieces.

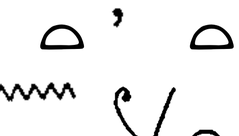
Negnit  , Berg. I, 14, a goddess (solar ?) who befriended the dead.

negeḥ  , to be weak, inactive.

neges  , to overflow.

ngesges  , P.S.B.A. 20, 313, to be heaped up full with something, to overflow; varr.  , IV, 951, overloaded;  , IV, 1143, overflowing.

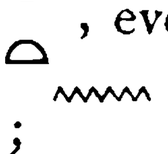
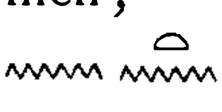
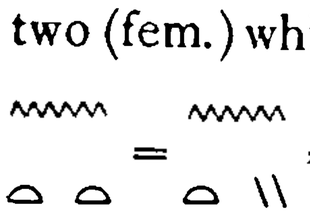
net  , pronominal suffix, fem.: thou, thee.

nt  , who, which; Copt. ⲛⲧ.

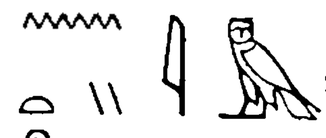
ntȧ , T. 60, P. 185, 310, 641, N. 1238, , M. 295, a relative particle: who, which; Copt. ⲛⲧ, ⲉⲧ.

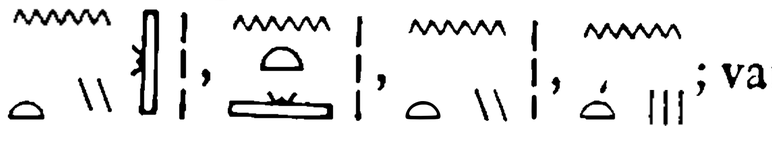
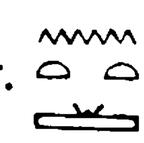
nti , N. 1235, , a relative particle: who, which;

 , everyone who;  , A.Z. 1900, 130:  , like that which.

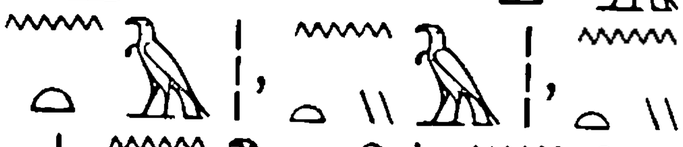
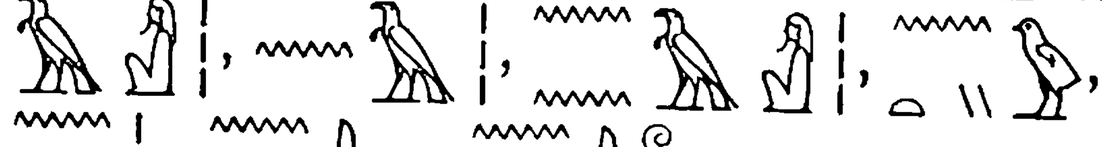
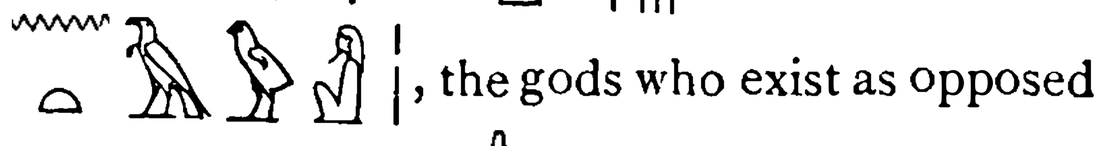
ntt  , T. 61, M. 219, N. 294,  , that which is;  , everything which is;  , this which;  , N. 1385, the two (fem.) which;  , Rev. 13, 81 =  = Copt. ⲛⲧⲉ.

nti  =  , A.Z. 1908, 120.

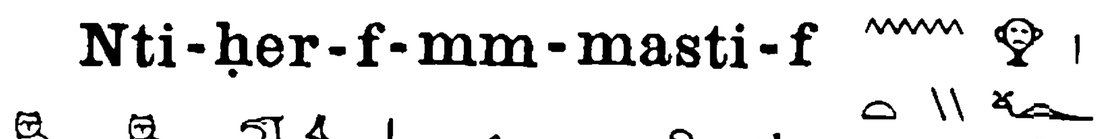
nti ȧm  , Pap. 3024, 142,  , he who is there, *i.e.*, a dead man; plur.  , Berl. 7317; Copt. ⲉⲧ ⲛⲁⲁⲩ.

nti  , the thing which is, what is; plur.  ; var.  .

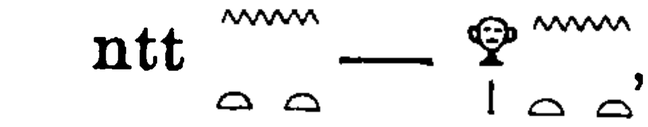
Ntiu  , Ṭuat V, "those who exist," *i.e.*, the righteous.

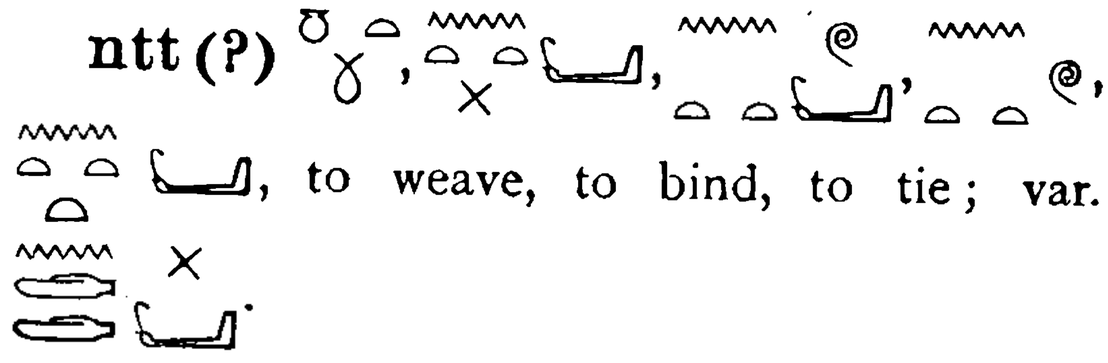
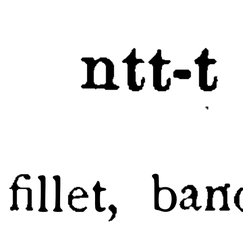
Ntiu  , Rec. 32, 78,  , Rec. 32, 79,  ,  , those who are;  , the gods who exist as opposed to the dead gods,  , Rec. 33, 34; varr.  , T. 364,  .

Nti-em-sert  , a title of an official.

Nti-ḥer-f-mm-masti-f  , the name of a god.

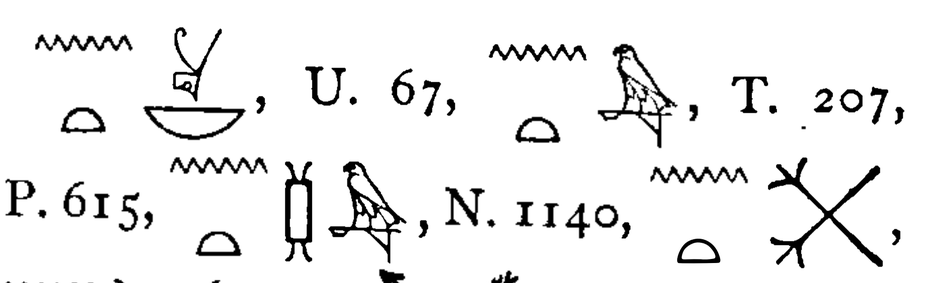
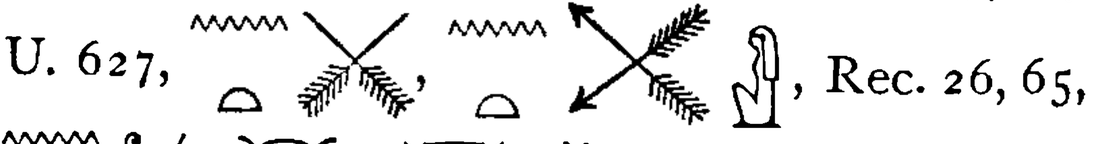
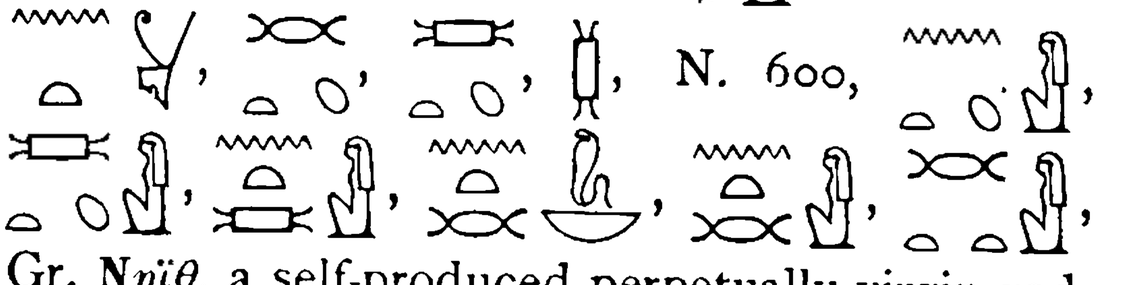
nt ḥesb  , devoted, or attached, to accounts.

ntt  , because;  , opens a letter or a narrative.

ntt (?)  , to weave, to bind, to tie; var.  .

ntt-t , cord, band, thread, fillet, bandlet; plur. , cords, ties, bandages, ligatures.

Net  , Lanzone 175, a creation-god who stablished the world.

Net  ,  , Rec. 26, 65,  , N. 600, , , Gr. Νηϊθ, a self-produced perpetually virgin-goddess, who gave birth to the Sun-god; originally she was a goddess of the chase. The centre of her cult was at Sais where she had the four forms:—

Net Ḥetch-t , Ṭuat XI, Neith of the White Crown.

Net Sher-t , Ṭuat XI, Neith the maiden.

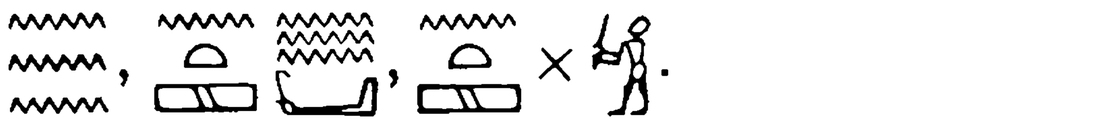
Net tha (?) , Ṭuat XI, Neith of the phallus.

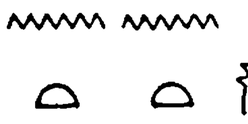
Net Ṭesher-t , Ṭuat XI, Neith of the Red Crown.

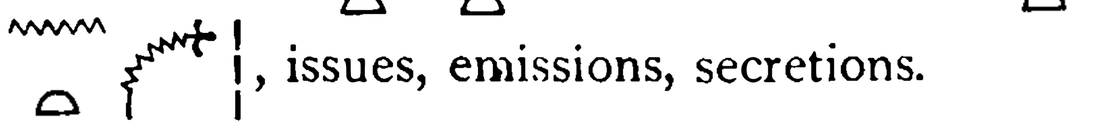
Net-tepit-Ȧn-t , Ṭuat II, Neith as lady of the tomb.

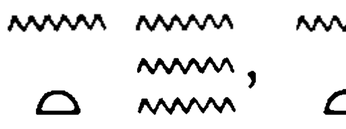
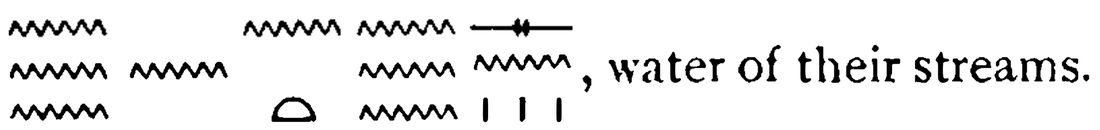
Net ḥetut , the great temple of Neith at Saïs.

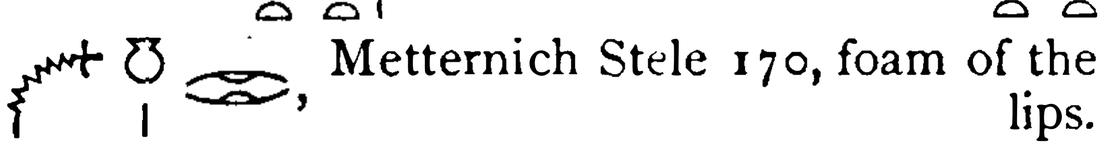
net , U. 461, T. 351, Hh. 108, Rec. 31, 26, , A.Z. 45, 124, , the Crown of the North, the Red Crown; plur. , U. 540, , Rec. 31, 174.

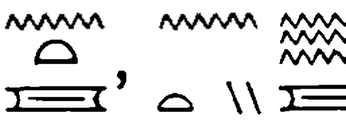
net  , to sprinkle; varr.  .

netnet  , to pour out, to flow, to gush out.

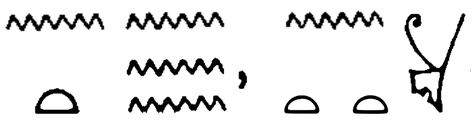
netnet  , fluid, liquid; plur.  , issues, emissions, secretions.

net  , stream, canal;  , water of their streams.

net-t  , secretion, emission;  , Metternich Stele 170, foam of the lips.

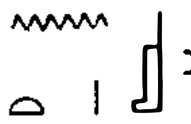
net  , water in general.

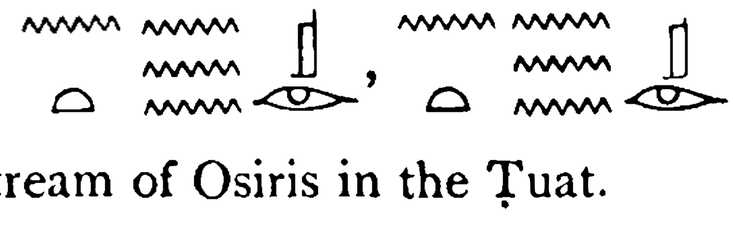
netu  , stream, canal.

Netit (?)  , Ṭuat I, a singing-goddess.

Net  , Edfû I, 81, a form of the Nile-god.

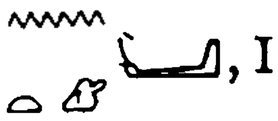
Netu  , Ṭuat V, a river of boiling water, or liquid fire, in the Ṭuat.

Net Ȧs-t  , lake of Isis (?)

Net Ȧsȧr  , Ṭuat III, stream of Osiris in the Ṭuat.

Net-neb-uā-kheper-aut  , Ṭuat III, a stream in the Ṭuat.

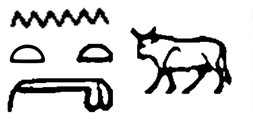
Net-Rā  , Ṭuat I, a river or canal in the Ṭuat.

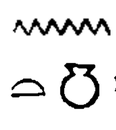
net  , Israel Stele 3, to be suffocated.

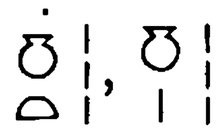
neti  , to vanquish, to overcome.

netnet  , to cut, to kill, to pour out blood.

netnet  , joint, slice of meat.

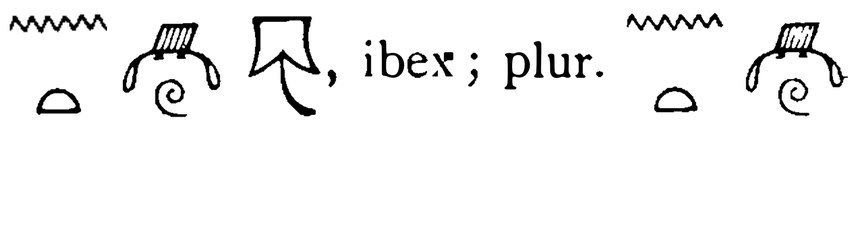
ntt  , bulls for sacrifice.

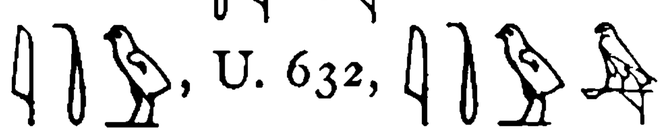
net  , a vase, pot.

nt  , rules, ordinances, regulations.

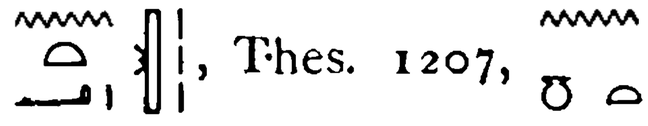
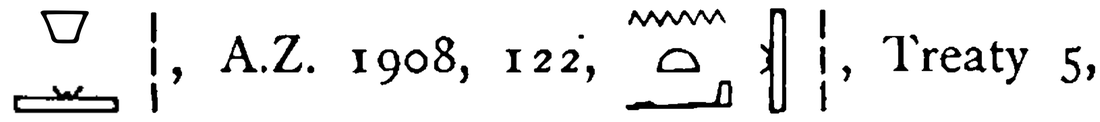
net-t  , skin, hide, pelt.

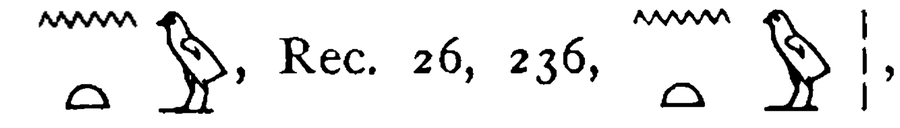
neta  , P. 700,  , N. 1159,  , P. 41, M. 62, N. 29, to come, to advance.

ntau  .

Netȧ  , T. 307, the name of a god =  , U. 632, , T. 306.

nt-ā  , Ḥeruemḥeb 21, to arrange or codify laws and ordinances, to arrange in proper order the various parts of a religious service, to edit a text.

nt-ā  , rule, order, canon, custom, ordinance, statute, law, formula; plur.  , Thes. 1207,  , A.Z. 1908, 122, , Treaty 5, Rec. 32, 176, stipulations, ordinances, ceremonies;  , Rec. 5, 92, the liturgy for the burial of the dead.

ntu  , Rec. 26, 236, , Rec. 31, 173, those who.

ntu , N. 607, gods = , M. 229; , Stunden 49.

Ntu-ti , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 25).

ntu-ten , pronominal suffix, 2nd pers. plur.

neteb , Rhind Pap. 14, , to hear, to understand; var. .

netbit , Rec. 5, 93, leaves (of the sycamore-fig tree).

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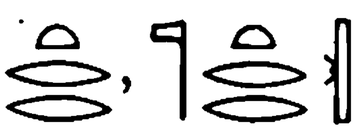
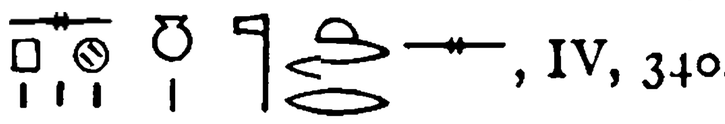
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netri-ti  , Israel Stele 14, divine (adj.).

netrer  , power, divinity;  , IV, 340.

neterterі  , divine, strong.

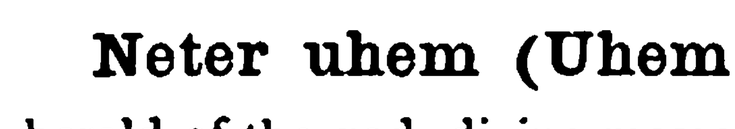
neter åab (åab neter)  , divine form or image.

neteru åbu  , valiant (?);  , those who are made valiant.

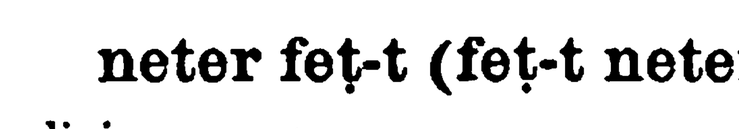
neter åt (åtf neter)  , "divine father," or "father of the god," *i.e.*, of the king, the king's father-in-law.

neter åtf (åtf neter)  , a father who is a god;  , two divine fathers;  , the father-gods;  , the mother-gods.

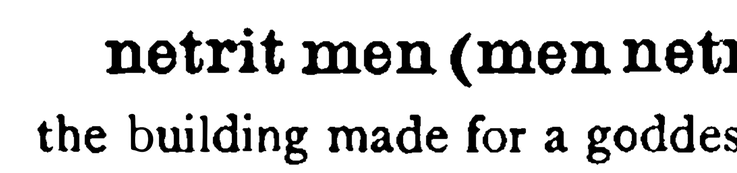
Neter-uash (Uash-neter)  , Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.

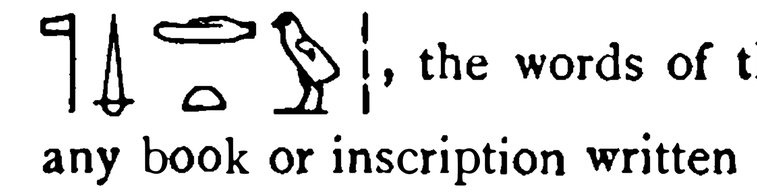
Neter uhem (Uhem neter)  , herald of the god, divine messenger.

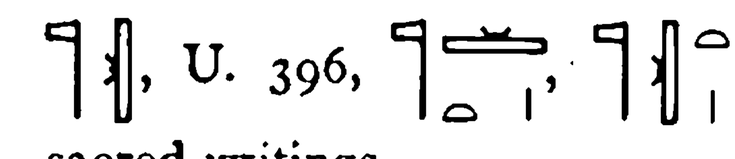
neteru peru (peru neteru)  , gods' houses, temples.

neter feṭ-t (feṭ-t neter)  , divine sweat.

Neter mut (Mut neter)  : (1) the mother of the god (*i.e.*, Isis); (2) the title of a priestess.

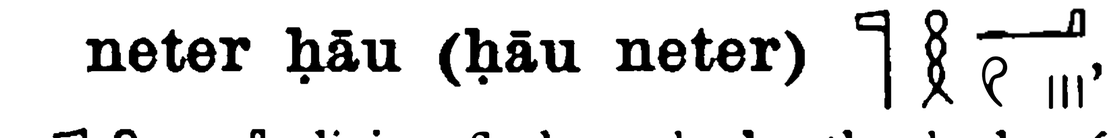
netrit men (men netrit)  , the building made for a goddess.

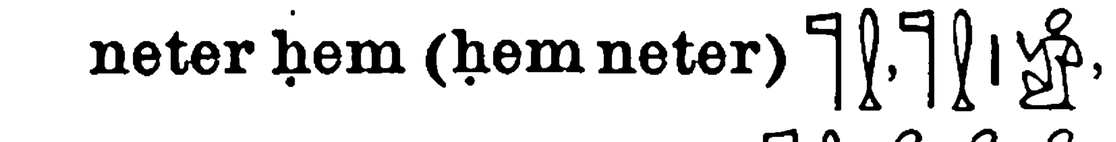
neter meṭut (meṭut neter)  ,  , the words of the god [Thoth], any book or inscription written in hieroglyphs.

neter metcha-t (metcha-t neter)  , U. 396, , a book of sacred writings.

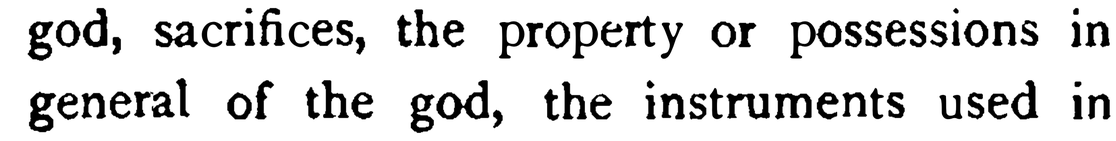
neter nemmåt (nemmåt neter)  , Rec. 31, 20,  , the god's block of slaughter.

neter ḥe-t (ḥe-t neter)  , Palermo Stele,  , IV, 421, , house of the god, temple; plur. ; , , two divine temples; , IV, 768, , an order of priests who attended in the temple at certain hours of the day and night.

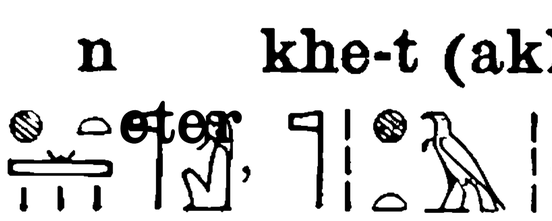
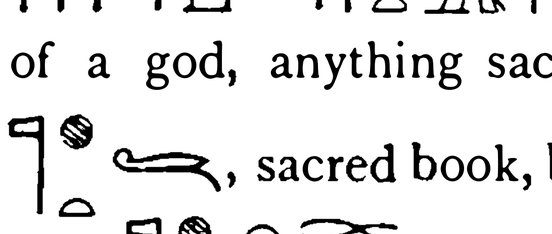
neter ḥāu (ḥāu neter)  , divine flesh or body, the body of the god.

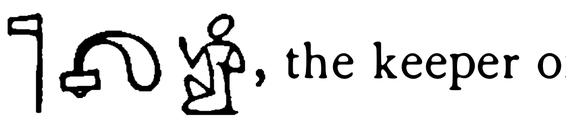
neter ḥem (ḥem neter)  , servant of the god, priest; plur. , ; see ḥem .

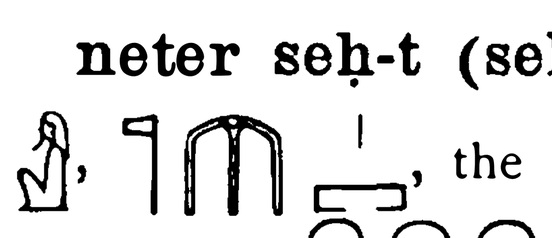
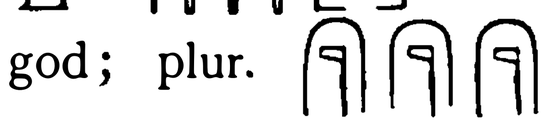
neter ḥeteput (ḥeteput neter)  , propitiatory offerings made to a god, sacrifices, the property or possessions in general of the god, the instruments used in making offerings.

Neter Kher-t (Kher-t neter)  , the mine of the god, the tomb, the cemetery.

neter kherti (kherti neter)  , I, 149, quarryman, miner, stonemason, mortuary mason; plur. , , , , .

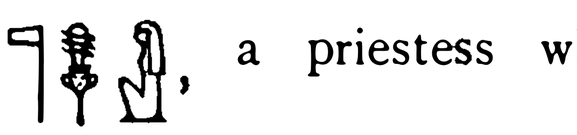
n khe-t (akh-t neter)  , IV, 965, the property of a god, anything sacrosanct;  , sacred book, book of temple services; plur.  .

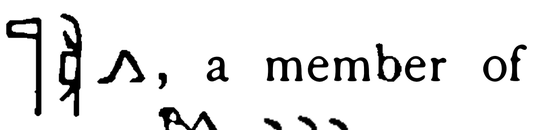
Neter khetmi (khetmi neter)  , the keeper of the seal of the god.

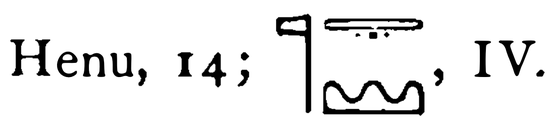
neter seḥ-t (seḥ-t neter)  , the council-chamber of the god; plur.  , T. 398,  , M. 400.

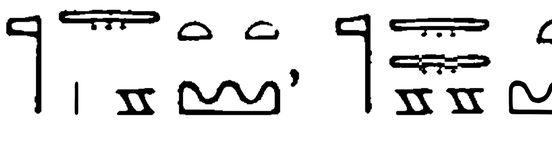
Neter Sekh-t (Sekh-t neter)  "the field of the god"—the name of the necropolis of Eileithyiaspolis.

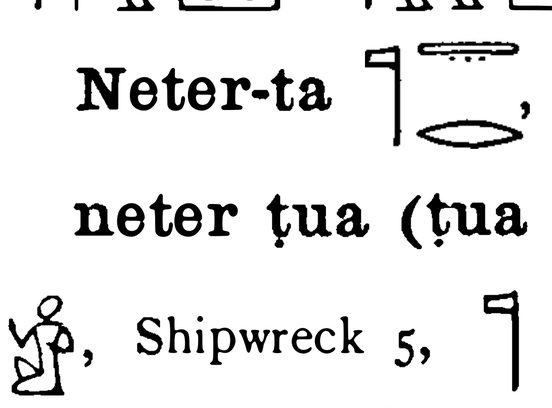
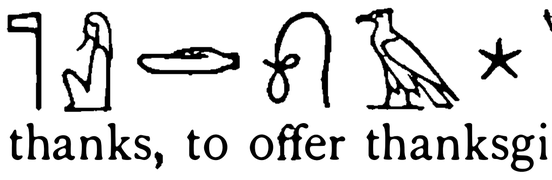
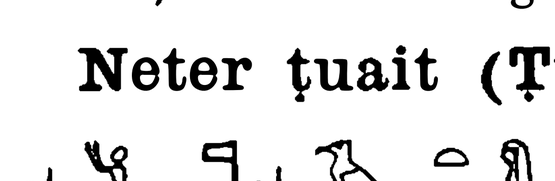
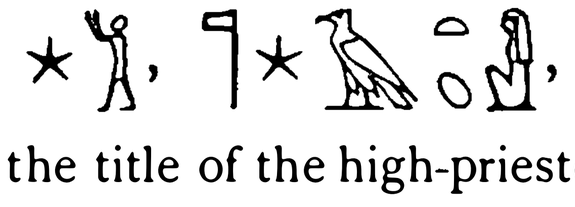
Neter seshu (seshu neter)  , P. 345,  , M. 646, the scribe of the god.

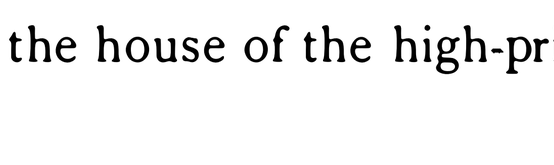
Neter seshshit (seshshit neter)  , a priestess who carried the god's sistrum.

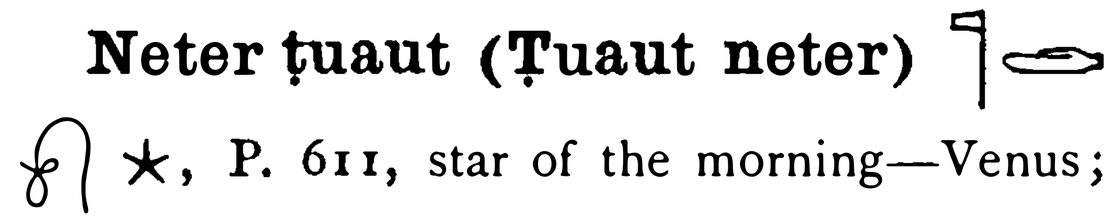
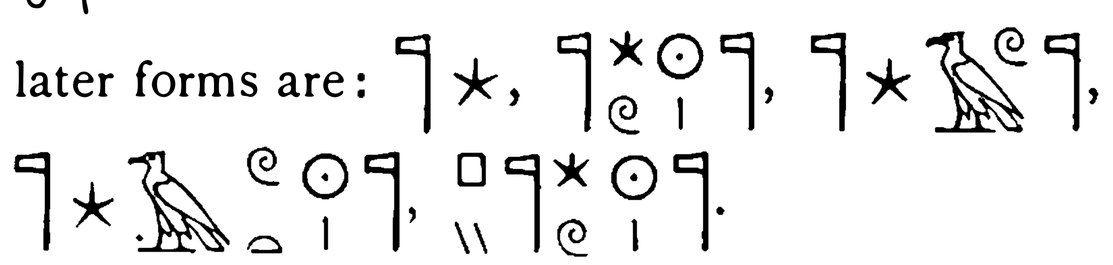
Neter shemsu (shemsu neter)  , a member of the god's body-guard; plur.  .

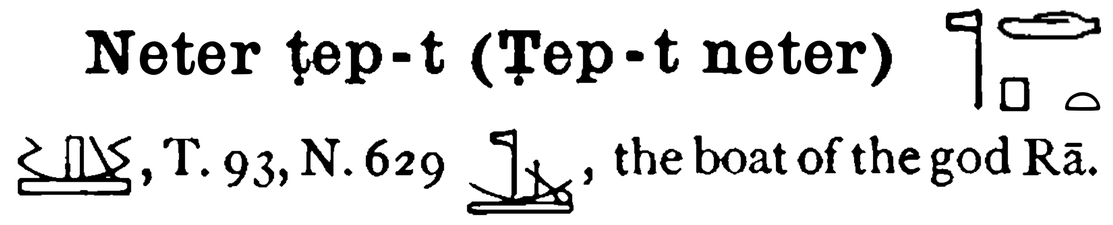
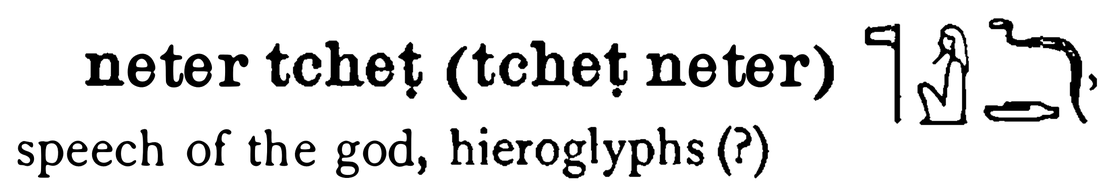
Neter ta (Ta-neter)  , Inscrip. Henu, 14;  , IV. 329, , IV, 615, , , heaven.

Neter-ta  , the title of the priestess in Lycopolis.

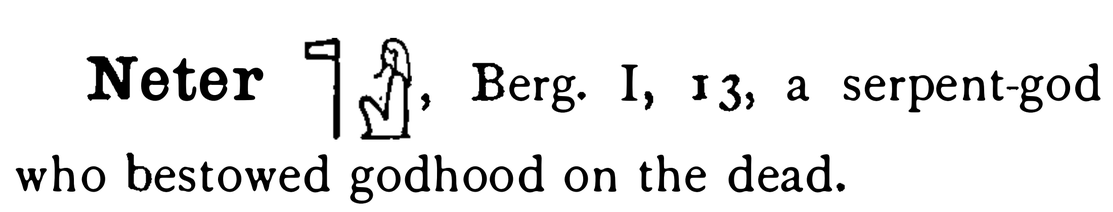
neter ṭua (ṭua neter)  , Shipwreck 5,  ,  ,  , to adore, to give thanks, to offer thanksgiving.

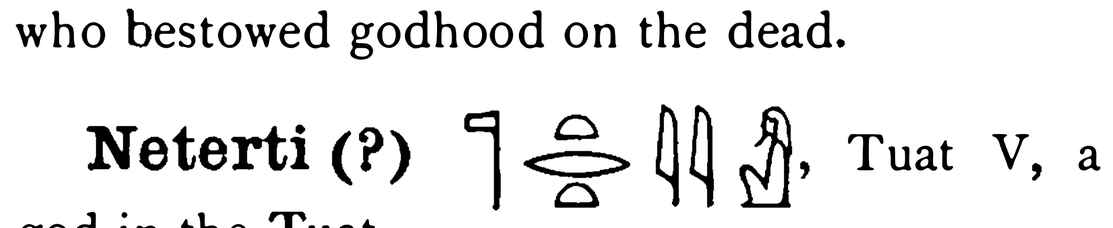
Neter ṭuait (Ṭuait neter)  , , "Adorer of the god," the title of the high-priestess of Thebes; , the house of the high-priestess of Thebes.

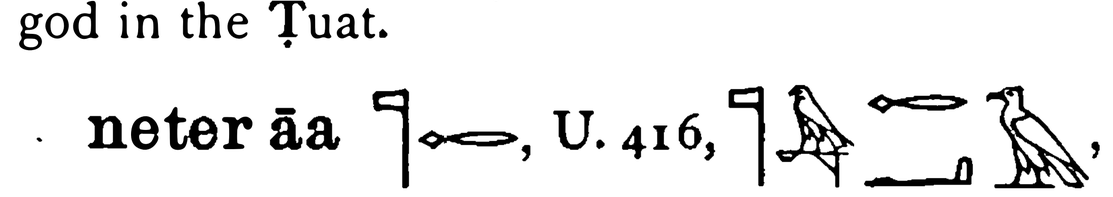
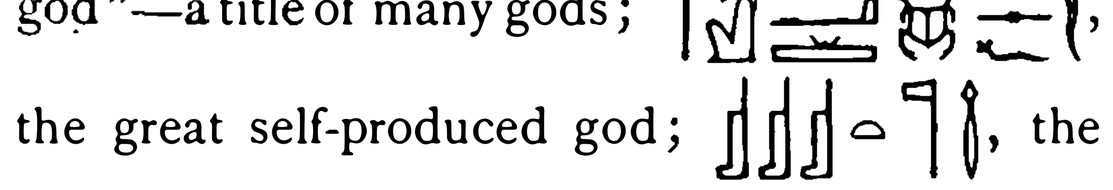
Neter ṭuaut (Ṭuaut neter)  , P. 611, star of the morning—Venus; later forms are:  .

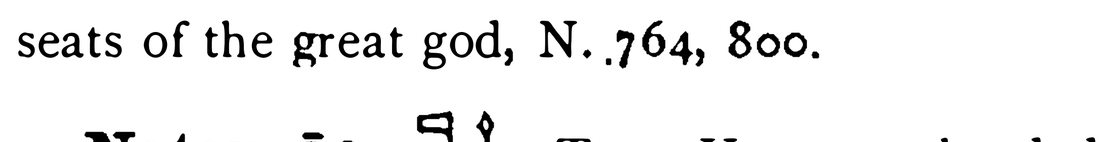
Neter ṭep-t (Ṭep-t neter)  , T. 93, N. 629  , the boat of the god Rā.

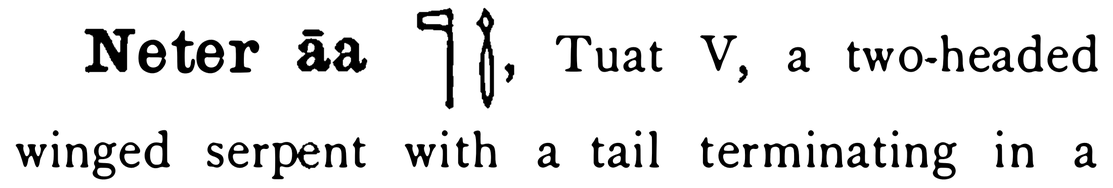
neter tcheṭ (tcheṭ neter) , speech of the god, hieroglyphs (?)

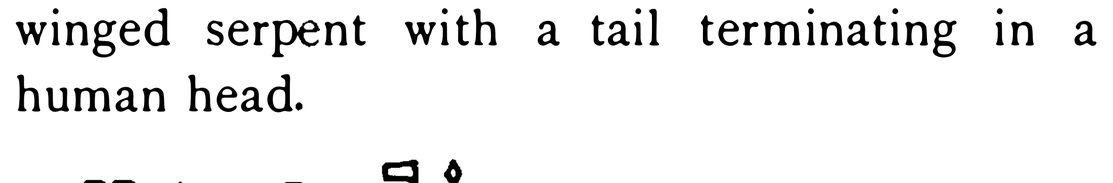
Neter  , Berg. I, 13, a serpent-god who bestowed godhood on the dead.

Neterti (?)  , Tuat V, a god in the Ṭuat.

neter āa  , U. 416, , T. 237,  , , "great god"—a title of many gods;  , the great self-produced god; , the seats of the great god, N. 764, 800.

Neter āa  , Tuat V, a two-headed winged serpent with a tail terminating in a human head.

Neter āa  , Tuat IV, a three-headed winged serpent with two pairs of human legs.

Neter uā  , the god One, a title applied to any god and even any goddess, *e.g.*, Neith, who is for some special purpose regarded as the "Great God."

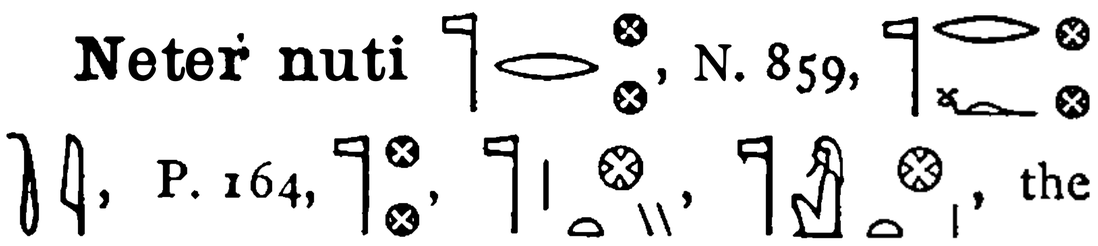
Neter baḥ (?) , Rec. 4, 28, a god.

Neter peri , the god who appeareth = Epiphanes.

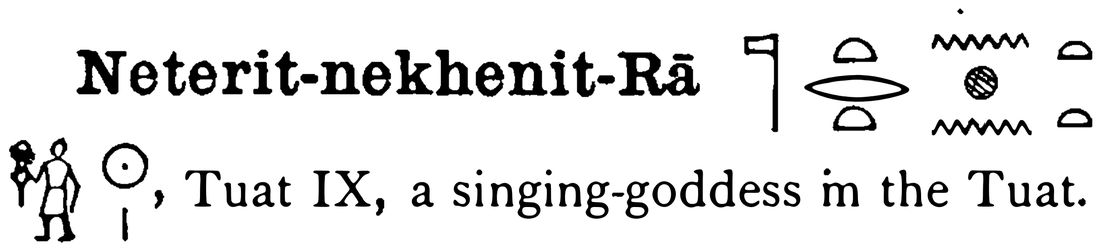
Netrit fent (?) , Tuat V, an axe-god or goddess.

Neter mut , a title of Isis = Termuthis.

neter merti , Mar. Aby. II, 23, 16. . . . . .

Neter nuti  , N. 859, , P. 164, , , , the god of the town, the local god.

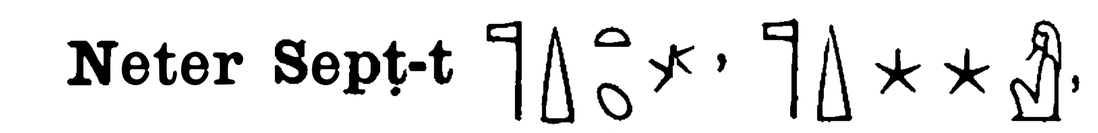
Neter neferu  , Tuat III, a god.

Neterit-nekhenit-Rā  , Tuat IX, a singing-goddess in the Tuat.

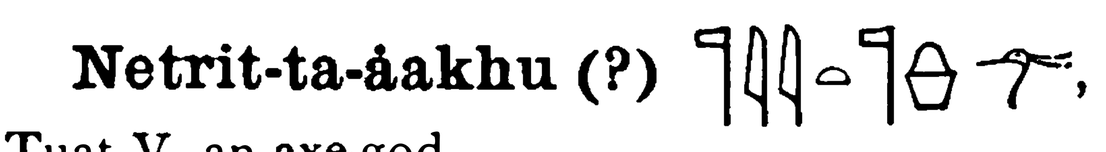
Neter-neteru  Ṭuat IX, a singing-god.

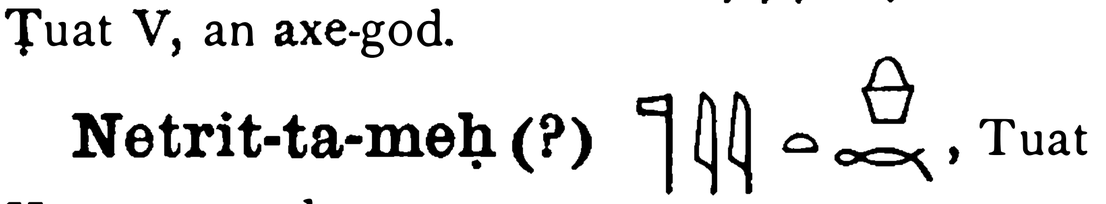
Neter-ḥāu  , Edfû I, 79, a name of the Nile-god.

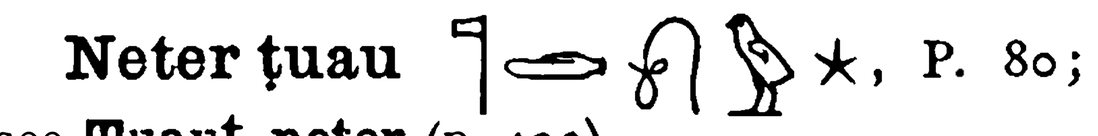
Neter-kha  , B.D. 137A, I, god of one thousand [years]; compare , boat of one thousand [years], ibid., l. 3.

Neter Sepṭ-t  , Jour. As. 1908, 290, one of the 36 Dekans.

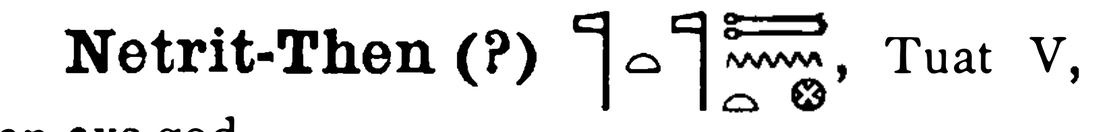
Neter-ka-qetqet  , Edfû I, 106, one of the eight gods who guarded Osiris.

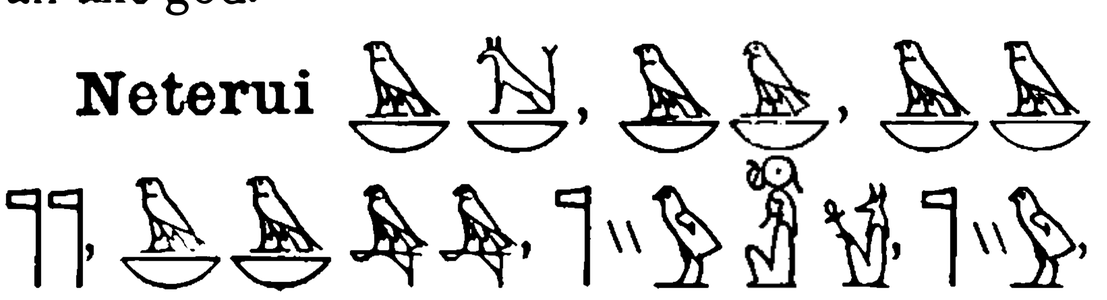
Netrit-ta-ȧakhu (?)  , Ṭuat V, an axe-god.

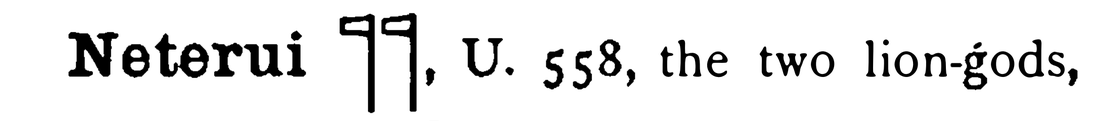
Netrit-ta-meḥ (?)  , Tuat V, an axe-god.

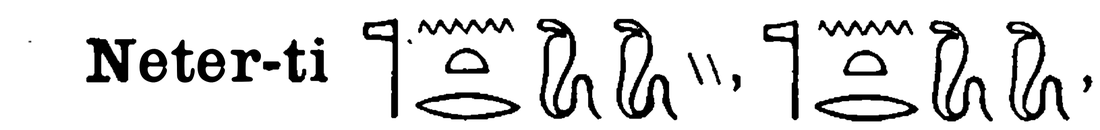
Neter ṭuau  , P. 80; see **Ṭuaut neter** (p. 403).

Neter-tchai-pet  , Annales I, 88, the planet Saturn.

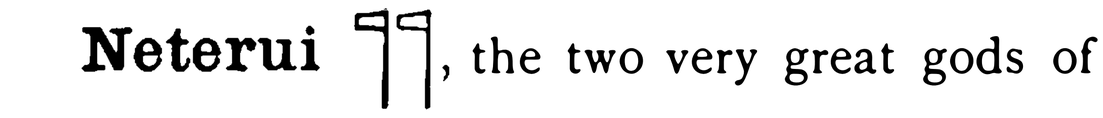
Netrit-Then (?)  , Tuat V, an axe-god.

Neterui  , the twin gods.

Neterui  , U. 558, the two lion-gods, Shu and Tefnut, , who made their own bodies, .

Neter-ti  , the two goddesses, Isis and Nephthys (?)

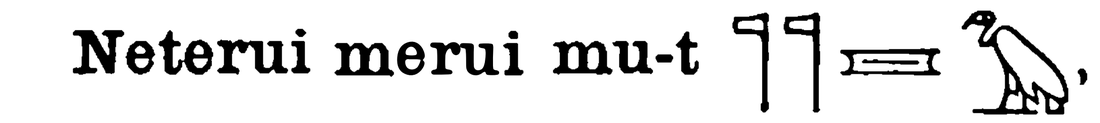
Neterui āaui  , P. 311, , U. 575, N. 968, , , the two great gods in heaven.

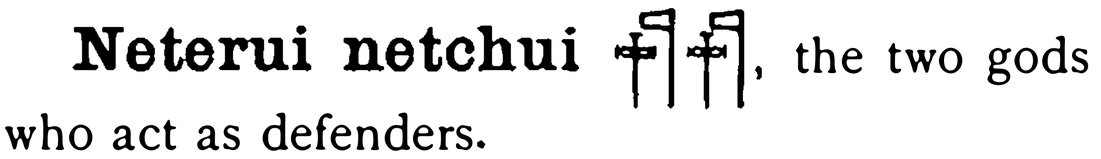
Neterui  , the two very great gods of Sekhet-Ȧaru, , M. 454.

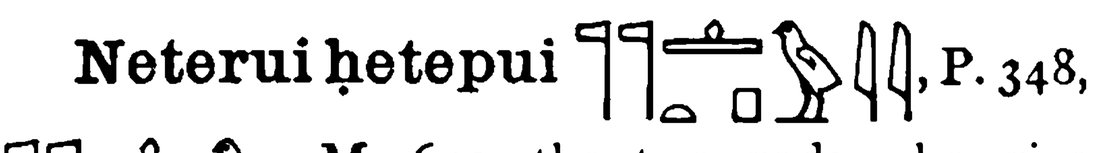
Neterui perui  , the two gods Epiphanes.

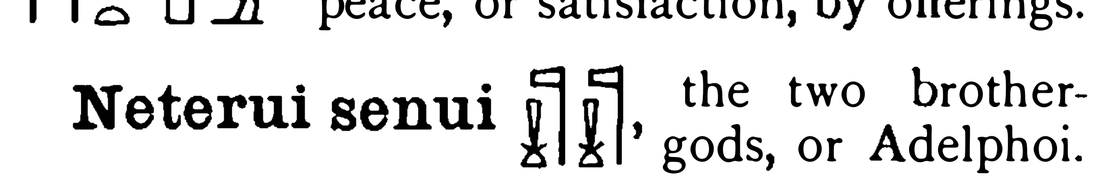
Neterui menkhui  , the two beneficent gods.

Neterui merui ȧt  , the two father-loving gods, *i.e.*, Philopatores.

Neterui merui mu-t  , the two mother-loving gods, *i.e.*, Philometores.

Neterui netchui  , the two gods who act as defenders.

Neterui ḥetepui  , P. 348, , M. 649, the two gods who give peace, or satisfaction, by offerings.

Neterui senui  , the two brother-gods, or Adelphoi.

Neterui sheptui  , P. 348, , M. 649, the two devouring gods.

Neteru IV , B.D. 135, 2, Hymn Darius 28, the four chief gods of heaven; **Neteru VII** , the seven gods who founded the earth; **Neteru VIII** , the eight gods of the Company of Thoth.

Neteru IX – pestch-t neteru , the nine gods, also written .

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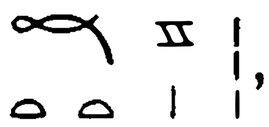
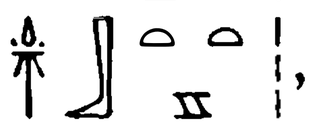
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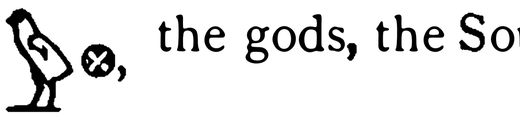
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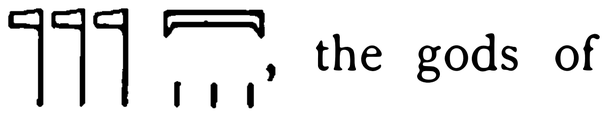
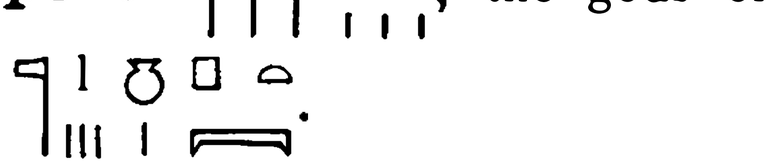
Neteru áru ta  , U. 586, M. 805, N. 1335,  , P. 298, the gods belonging to the earth.

Neteru átfiu  , B.D. 168, 12, the father-gods; fem.  .

Neteru uatu  , B.D. 141, 50–53, the gods of roads; southern  , northern  , eastern  , western  .

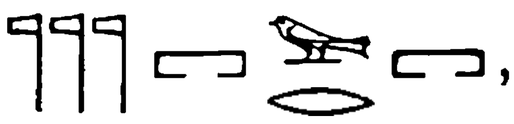
Neteru Baiu Pu  , the gods, the souls of Pu (Buto).

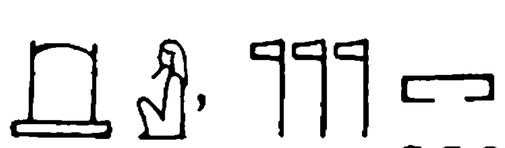
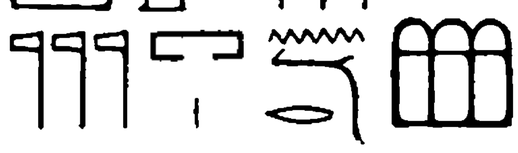
Neteru Baiu Nekhen   , the gods, the Souls of Nekhen (Hieraconpolis).

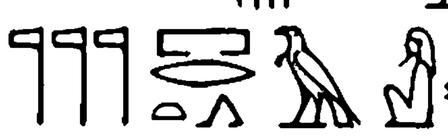
Neteru pe-t  , the gods of heaven; var.  .

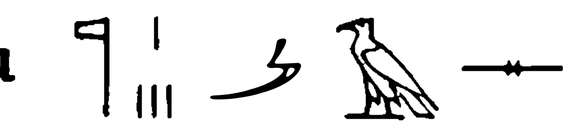
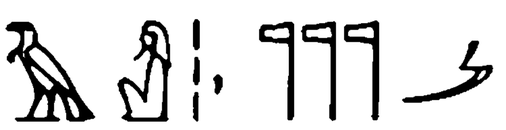
Neteru pauttiu  , the primeval gods.

Neter —   , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 39, the god with a face like a dog's.

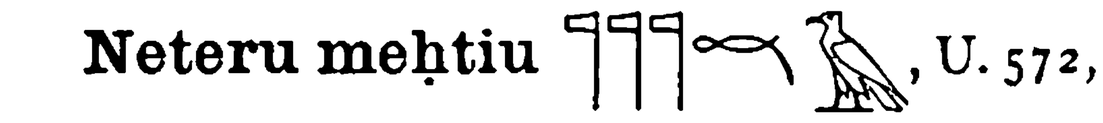
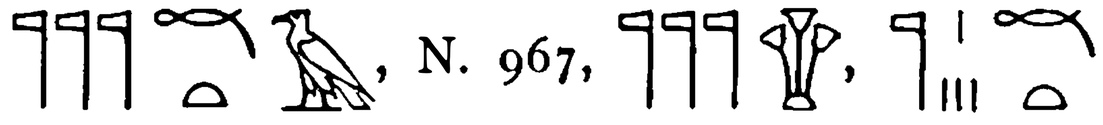
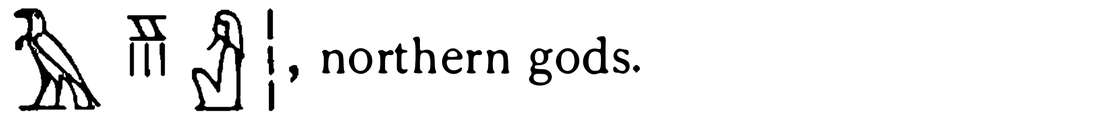
Neteru Per-ur  ,  , B.D. 141, 43, gods of the "Great House."

Neteru Per-neser   ,  , B.D. 141, 44,  , gods of the House of Fire.

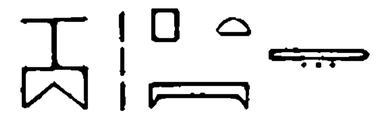
Neteru Pertiu  , B.D. 141, 48,  , the gods of the exits (?)

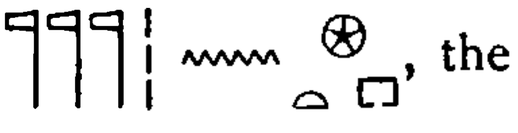
Neteru mastiu   ,  , B.D. 141, 41, the gods of the Great Bear.

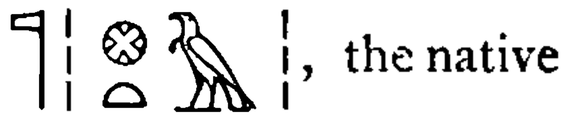
Neteru Mefakitiu   , Tuat XII, the gods of the Sinaitic Peninsula.

Neteru meḥtiu  , U. 572,  , N. 967,  , northern gods.

Neteru-nu-Ḥe-t Ba 

Pap. Ani I, 6, the gods of the Soul-Temple who weigh heaven and earth,   .

Neteru en Ṭuat  , the gods of the Ṭuat.

Neteru nuttiu  , the native gods of towns.

Neteru nebu nutiut  , P. 696, all the gods of the cities.

Neteru nebu septtiu  , P. 696, all the gods of the nomes.

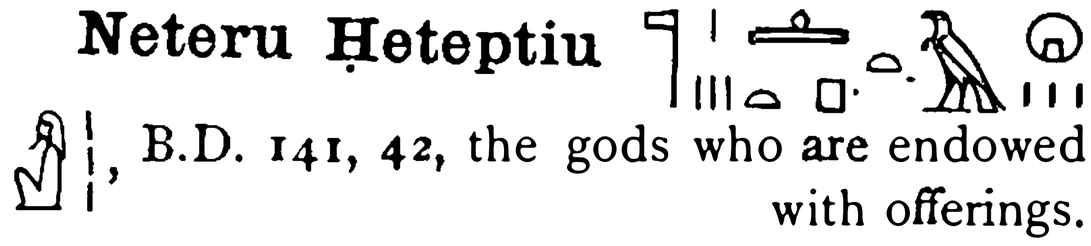
Neteru netchestiu (?) , B.D. 141, 49, , "the little gods."

Neteru resu , U. 572, N. 967, , B.D. 141, 42, southern gods.

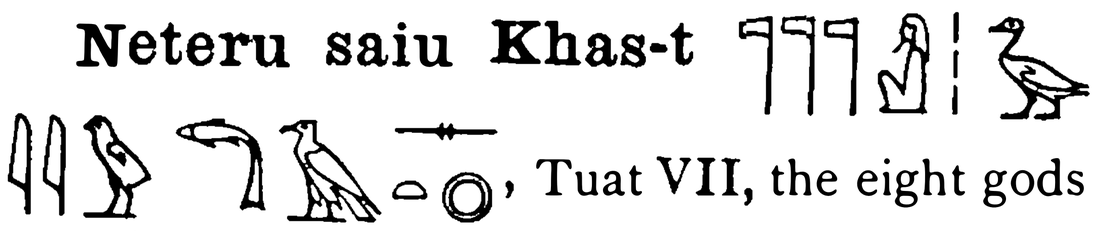
Neteru Ḥettiu , Tuat VII, the eight gods of He-t Benben in the Tuat.

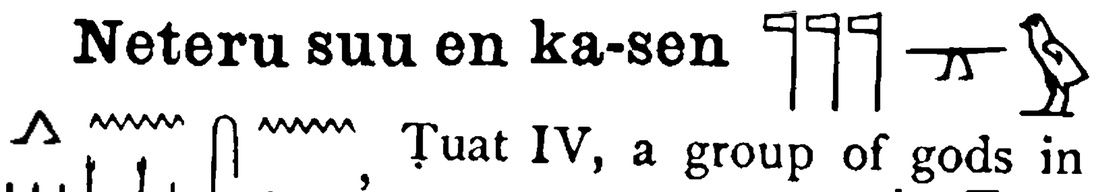
Neteru ḥau kar , Tuat IV, the 12 gods of the shrine of Osiris.

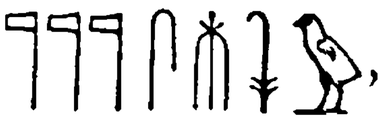
Neteru ḥeriu Kheti , Tuat VIII, the seven gods who stood on the fire-spitting serpent Kheti.

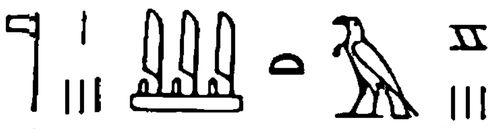
Neteru Ḥeteptiu  , B.D. 141, 42, the gods who are endowed with offerings.

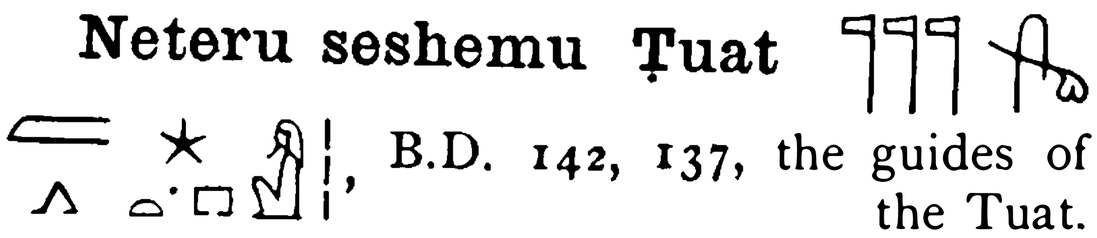
Neteru khetiu Åsår  , Ṭuat IV, a group of gods who ministered to Osiris.

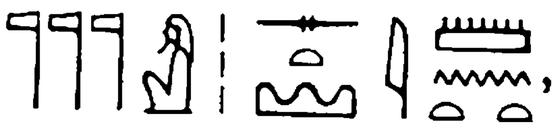
Neteru saiu Khas-t  , Tuat VII, the eight gods who guarded the lake of fire on which Osiris dwelt.

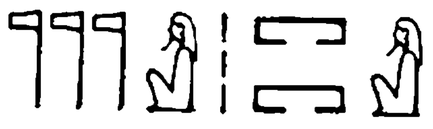
Neteru suu en ka-sen  , Ṭuat IV, a group of gods in the Ṭuat.

Neteru semsu  , U. 446,  , T. 255, the senior gods.

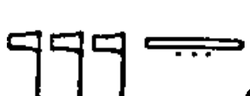
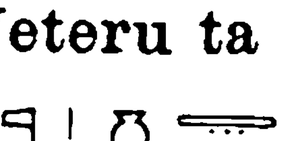
Neteru sekhtiu  , B.D. 141, 47, the gods who are over the fields of the Tuat.

Neteru seshemu Ṭuat  , B.D. 142, 137, the guides of the Tuat.

Neteru set (semt)  , Tuat I, the gods of the funerary mountain;  , Ṭuat I.

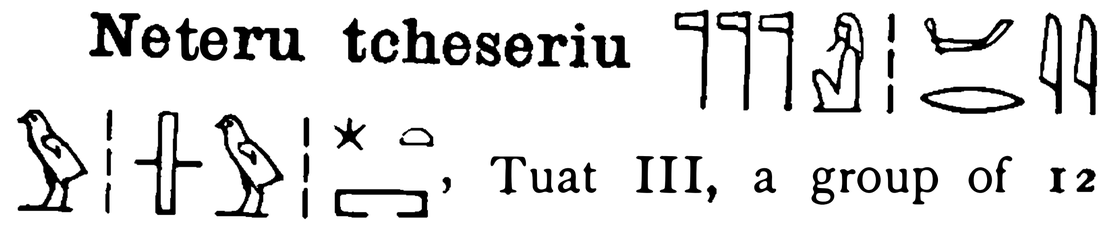
Neteru qerti  ,  , B.D. 127A, 1, the gods of the two Nile-caverns in the First Cataract.

Neteru Qertiu  , B.D. 141, 48, the gods of the Circles in the Ṭuat.

Neteru ta  , the gods of earth; var.  .

Neteru ṭuatiu , the gods of the Ṭuat.

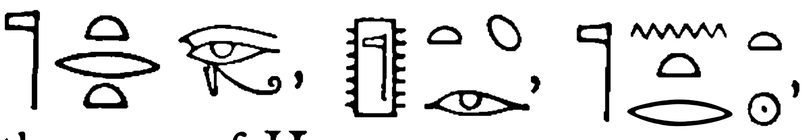
Neteru tchaṭiu  , Tuat X, 12 gods who held the fetter of Ȧapep.

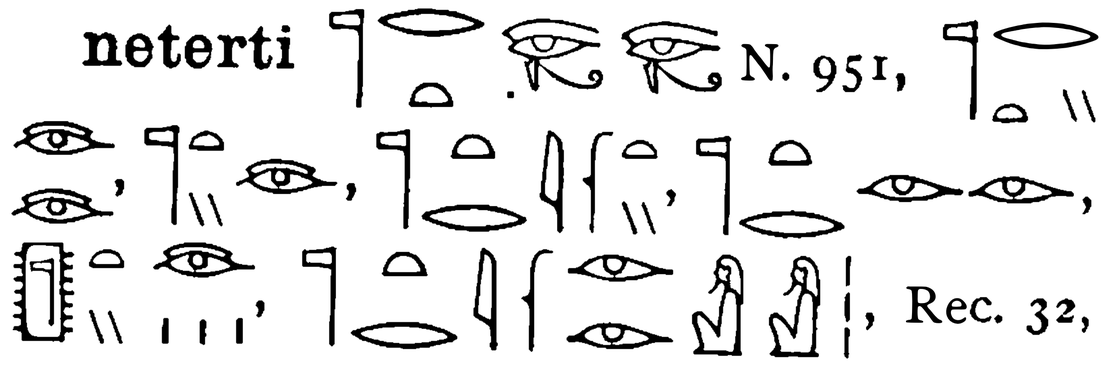
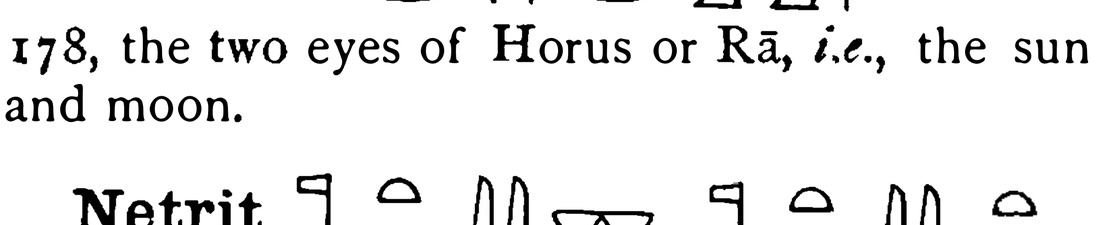
Neteru tcheseriu  , Tuat III, a group of 12 gods protected by Seti  .

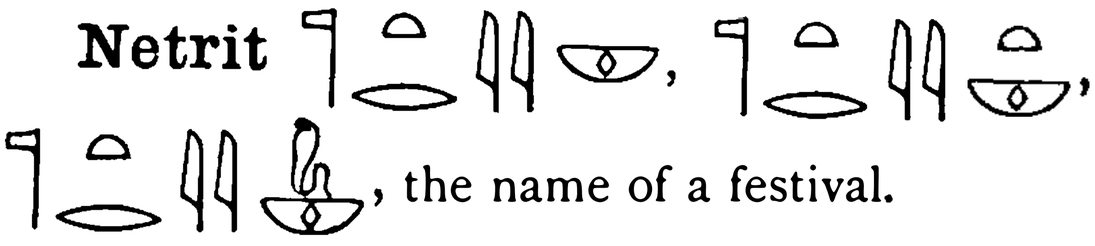
neterit  , Tuat II (Gate II), false gods (?)

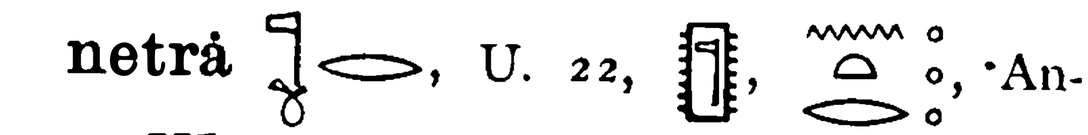
Netr, Netru  , T. 39, P. 334, 499, P. II, 1345, the God-city, or city of Osiris.

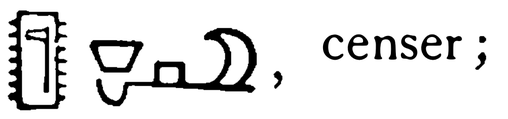
Netrȧ  , a name of the necropolis of Coptos.

netrit  , a name of either eye of Horus.

neterti  , N. 951,  , Rec. 32, 178, the two eyes of Horus or Rā, *i.e.*, the sun and moon.

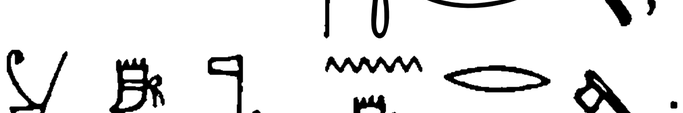
Netrit  , the name of a festival.

netrȧ  , U. 22, , , Annales III, 110, natron, incense, to cleanse, to purify; Heb. נֶתֶר, Syr. ܢܝܬܪܘܢ, Gr. *νίτρον*, *λίτρον*, nitrum.

neter  , censer; perhaps neter seḥetpi.

neter  , N. 289, 290, a kind of garment or stuff; see **nether.**

neterut  , a kind of strong-smelling plant or herb.

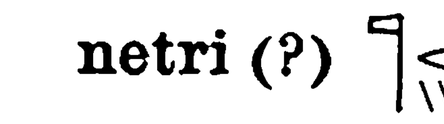
neter  , Rev.; axe; varr.  ; compare Copt. **ⲁⲛⲟⲩⲣ.**

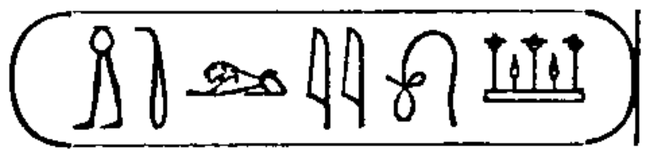
neter-ti (?)  , a double tool, or a pair of instruments used in "Opening the Mouth."

neter  , stream, canal (?)

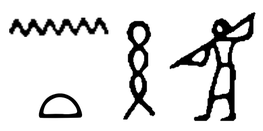
netrȧ  , water house.

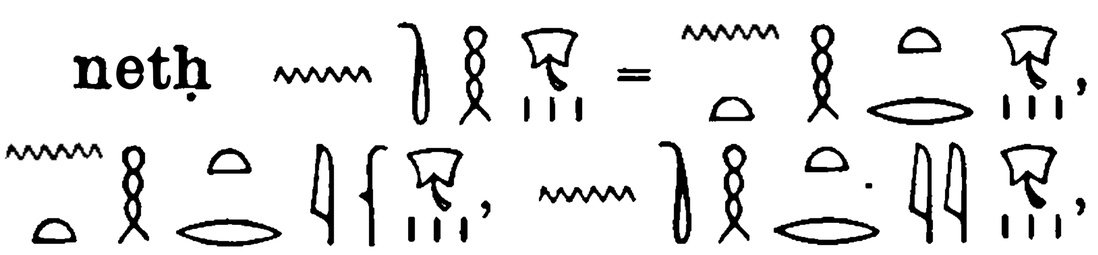
neter  , wine, strong beer.

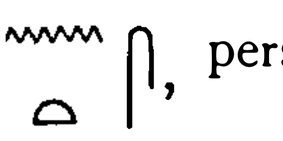
netri (?)  , a kind of thread or string.

Nteriush 

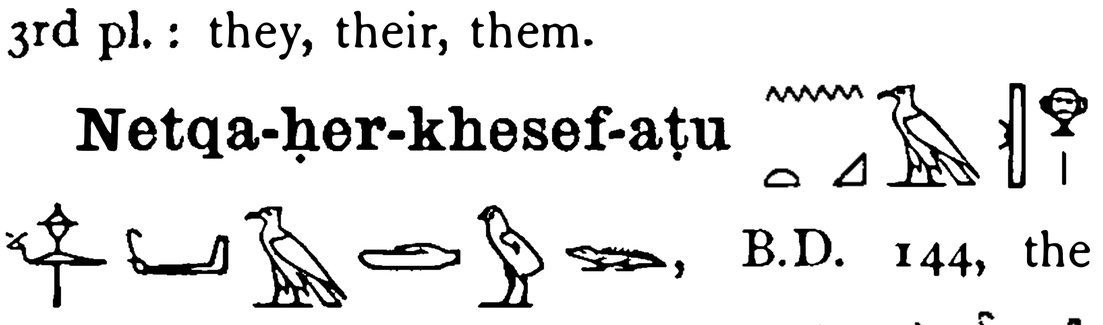
Darius; varr.  ; Pers. ; Babyl. , Heb. דָּרְיָוֶשׁ, Gr. Δαρεῖος.

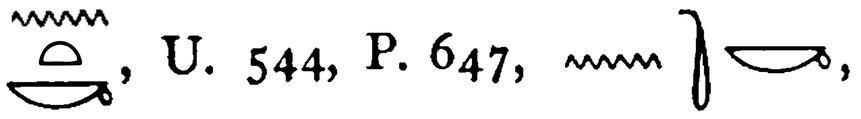
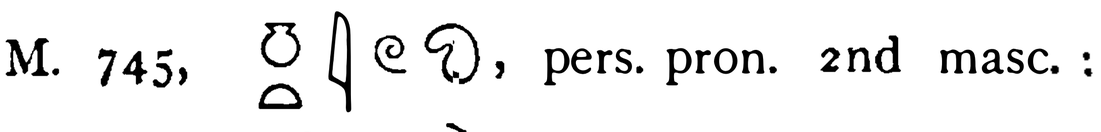
neṯ  , B.D. 110, 13 . . . . .

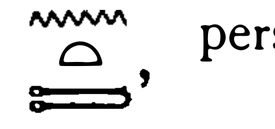
neṯ  , those who appertain to horses, *i.e.*, cavalry, horsemen.

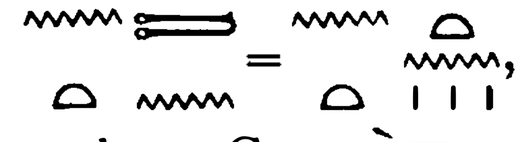
utes  , pers. pron. 3rd fem.: she, it; Copt. ⲞⲦⲞⲤ.

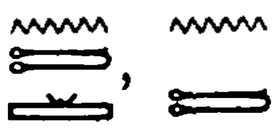
nt-sen  , pers. pron. 3rd pl.: they, their, them.

Netqa-ḥer-khesef-aṭu  , B.D. 144, the herald of the 4th Ārit; var.  .

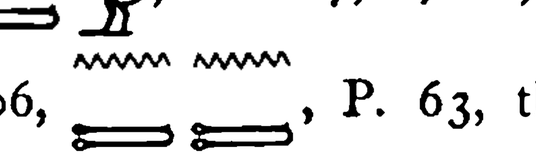
ntek  , U. 544, P. 647,  , M. 745,  , pers. pron. 2nd masc.: thee, thou; Copt. ⲚⲦⲞⲔ.

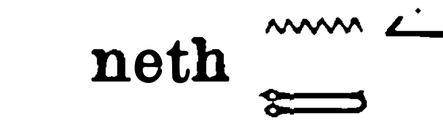
nt-th  , pers. pron. 2nd fem. sing.; Copt. ⲚⲦⲞ.

nt-then  , pronominal suffix 2nd pers. plur.; Copt. ⲚⲦⲰⲦⲚ.

neth  , , of.

nth-ḥetr  , Rec. 8, 134, 136, those who appertain to horses, horsemen, cavalry.

nthu  , P. 607, I, 61, , U. 365, P. 606,  , P. 63, thee, thou; Copt. ⲛⲦⲞ.

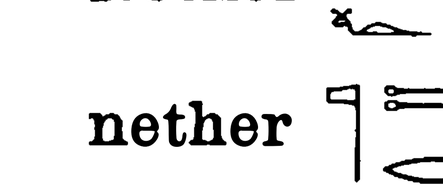
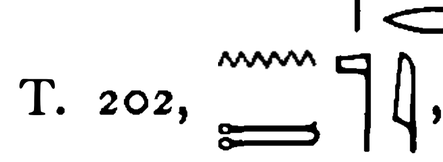
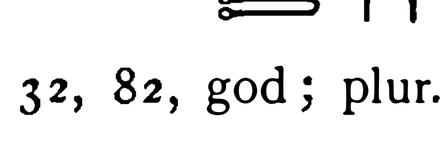
neth  , P. 255, M. 475, N. 1064, = **nest,** seat, throne.

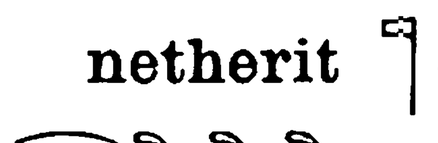
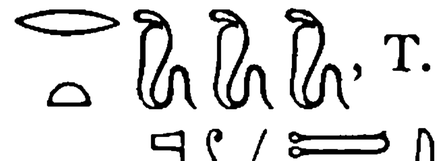
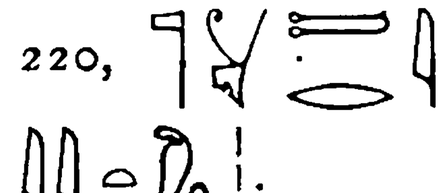
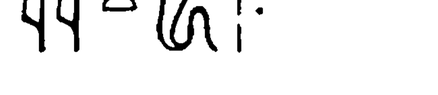
nethu  , Mission 13, 61, necklace, collar.

neththu  , chain, cord, fetter; plur.  , T. 234.

Netheth , Ṭuat X, a goddess associated with Seṭfit.

Nethef  , title of the ram of Mendes.

nether  , T. 24, P. 742, , T. 202,  , N. 792, , Rec. 32, 82, god; plur.  , ; see **neter.**

netherit  , goddess; plur.  , T. 206,  , Rec. 27, 220, ,  .

Nether Rethnu , Ṭuat X, an ape-god with a star.

Netherit , the eye of Rā or Horus.

Netherit , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 24).

netherit , eyes.

nether , natron; , natron of the North; , natron of the South; Heb. נֶתֶר, Gr. *νίτρον.*

Nether , P. 334, M. 637, the Lake of Nether in Nethru.

nether , cloth, woven stuff. Different kinds and qualities are enumerated, *e.g.*, , , .

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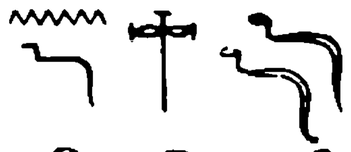
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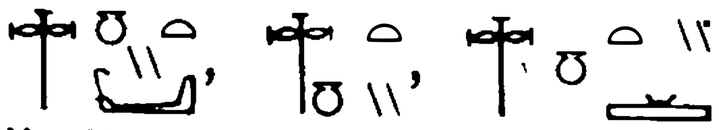
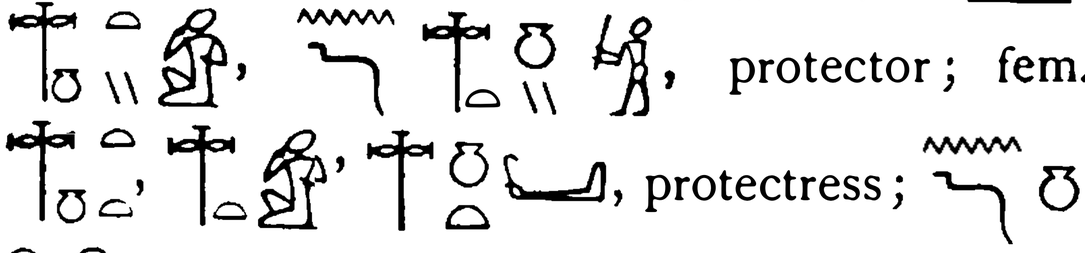
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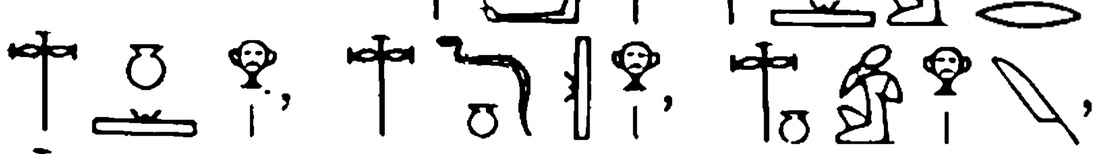
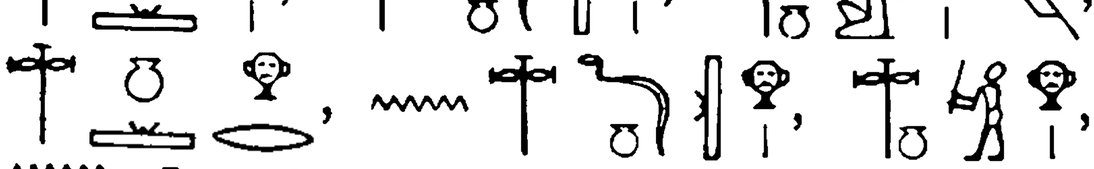
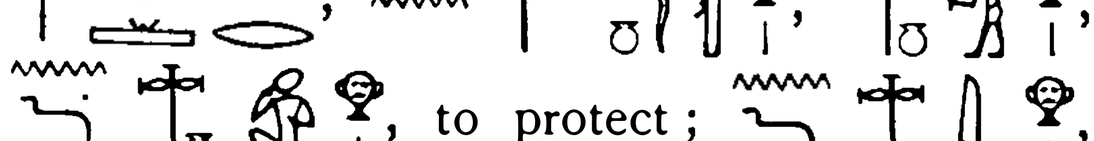
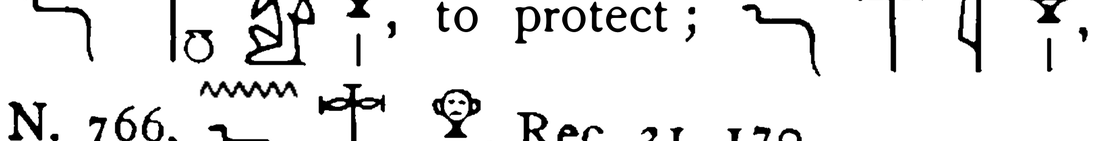
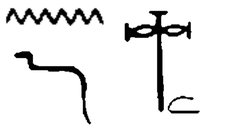
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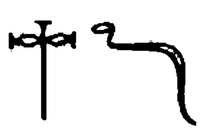
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netchnetch  , T. 285,  , Rec. 30, 194,  , P. 36,  , N. 66,  , M. 44, to protect, to defend.

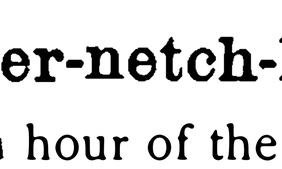
netch-ti  ,  , protector; fem. , protectress; , beings who protect.

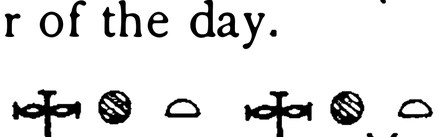
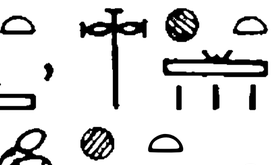
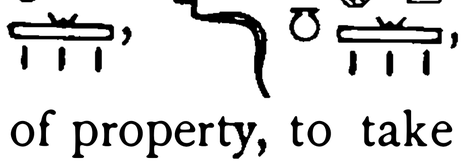
netch ḥer  ,  ,  ,  ,  , to protect; , N. 766,  , Rec. 31, 170.

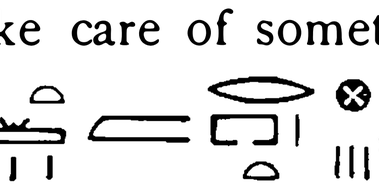
netch ḥer  , or  , the opening words of many hymns, meaning something like "homage to thee."

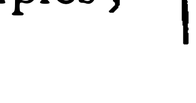
Netch-ḥer-netch-ḥer , god of the 9th hour of the day.

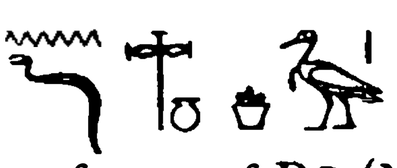
netch khet , , a guardian of property, to take care of something, trustee, councillor; , member of council in the temples; , temple councillors.

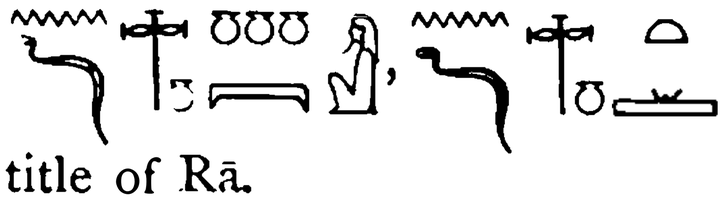
Netchti  , Ṭuat VI, a god who fed the dead.

Netch ȧt-f  , T. 277,  , P. 31,  , N. 69,  , "protector of his father" —a title of Horus.

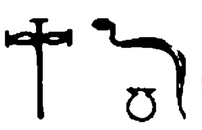
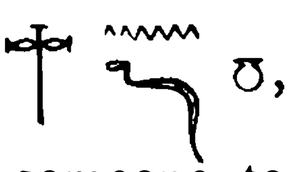
Netch-ȧt-f  , Ṭuat VI, a god who fed the dead.

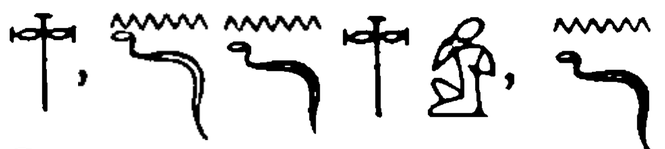
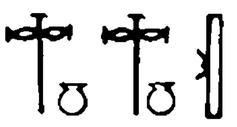
Netch-ti-ur  ,  , the god of the 11th day of the month.

Netch-baiu  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 25).

Netch Nu  , a title of Rā.

Netchui — neterui netchui  , the two protecting gods (Soteres).

netch  , IV, 1105,  ,  , to take counsel with someone, to seek advice, to talk a matter over.

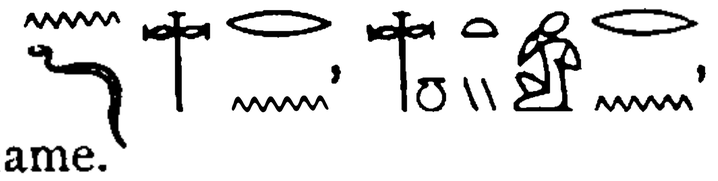
netchnetch  , Ȧmen. 11, 9, P. 1116B, 64,  , Rec. 15, 178,  , to discuss, to debate, to take counsel about a matter, to argue, to disagree, to contradict, to question a statement; varr. ; , incontrovertible, unquestionable; Copt. ⲛⲟϫⲛⲉϫ, ⲛⲟϭ ⲛⲉϭ.

netch ȧau-t , to exercise or enjoy a dignity.

netch meṭut , to converse, to exchange speech.

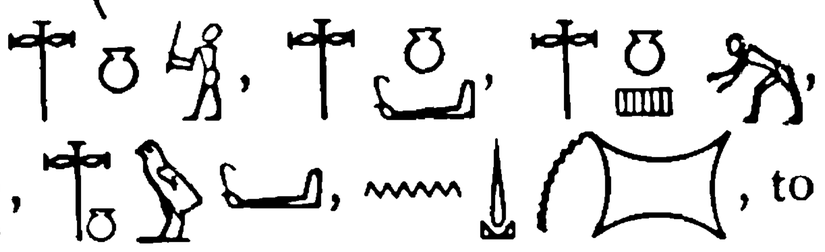
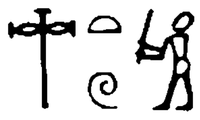
netch ra , , to consult about a matter, to take counsel, to discuss, to debate a matter, to be eloquent, to play the orator, to make an order after due deliberation, an address, counsel, consultation.

netchnetch ra ; see .

netch ren  , to proclaim the name.

netch khert  , to direct affairs, to perform duties.

netch  , Rec. 31, 170, to laugh.

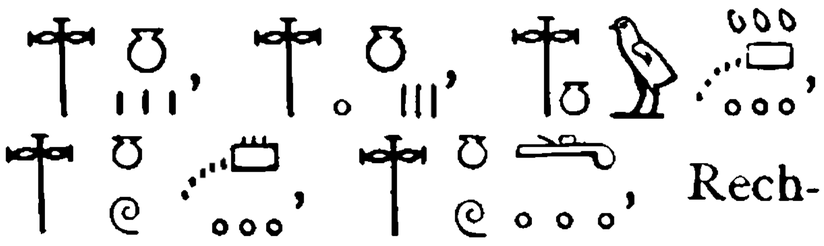
netch  , to pound, to crush, to break up, to smash;  , crushed; Copt. ⲛⲟⲩⲧ.

netch senāā  , Rec. 4, 21, to rub to a fine powder, to rub down drugs for medicine.

netchit  , Rec. 16, 146,  , something rubbed down, or brayed in a mortar.

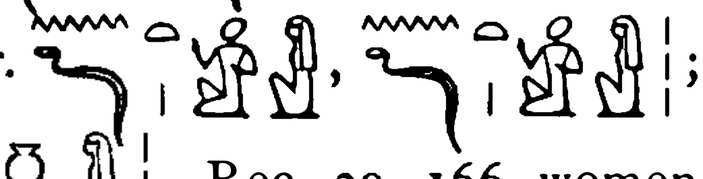
netchit  , Rev. 14, 3, paintings in colours;  , Rec. 15, 16, prayers painted in colours.

netchit  , Nâstasen Stele 43, crushed grain.

netch  , Rechnungen 39, crushed grain, meal; Copt. ⲛⲟⲉⲓⲧ.

netchnetch  , Rec. 1, 48, meal (?) flour (?)

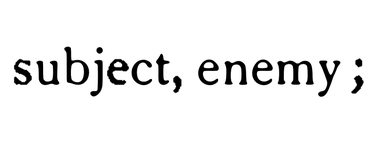
netch  , limit, boundary.

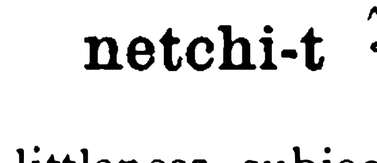
netch-t  , vassal, hind; plur.  , Rec. 29, 166, women servants, female slaves; var. **netchit**  , slave woman.

netch  , a kind of cloth or woven stuff.

netch  , almond (?) tree; Heb. לוז (?)

netch  , little, something small.

netchiu  , subject, enemy; plur.  .

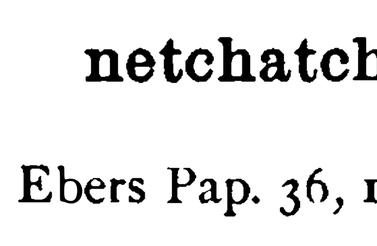
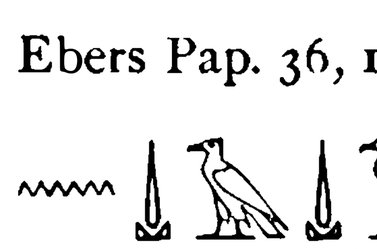
netchi-t  , littleness, subjection, degradation.

netcha  , greedy, hungry, ravenous, death-rattle (?)

netcha (?)  , L.D. III, 140B, to be cooled or eased (of the throat).

netcha-t  , the deposit left by the inundation of the Nile.

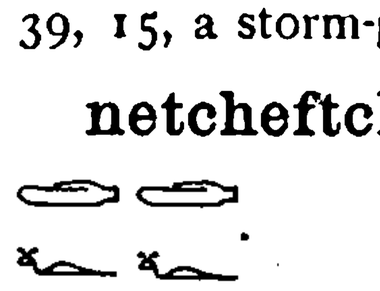
netchatcha  , to fill with water (?)

netchatchait  , Ebers Pap. 36, 17,  , Ebers Pap. 10, 8, 30, 4, 32, 12, dregs.

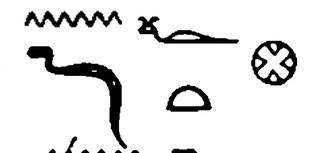
netcha  , Thes. 1288, a weight (for dates).

ntch-ā  ; see **nt-ā**  .

Netcheb-áb-f  , B.D. 39, 15, a storm-god.

netcheftchef  ; see

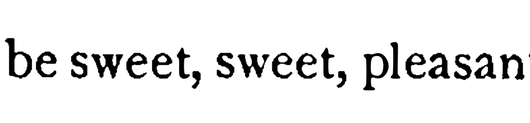
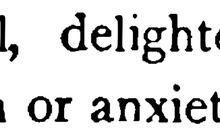
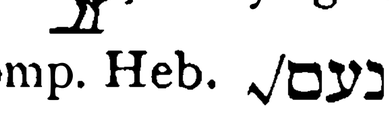
netchf-t  , nuts, fruit of a tree.

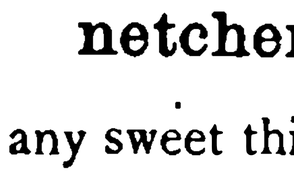
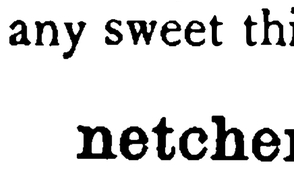
Netchf-t  , a town of Osiris.

netchem  , Rec. 27, 226, 

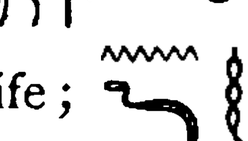
 , to be sweet, sweet, pleasant, happy, glad, jolly, mirthful, delighted, delightful, to have relief from pain or anxiety, convalescence;  , very glad, very nice, very pleasant; comp. Heb. נעם, Copt. ⲛⲟⲩϯ, Arab. نَعِمَ.

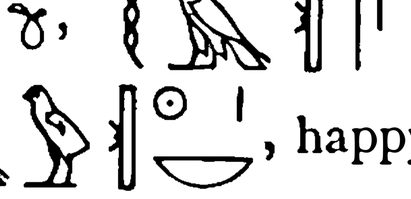
netchem-t  , any sweet thing, sweetness, sweet, love.

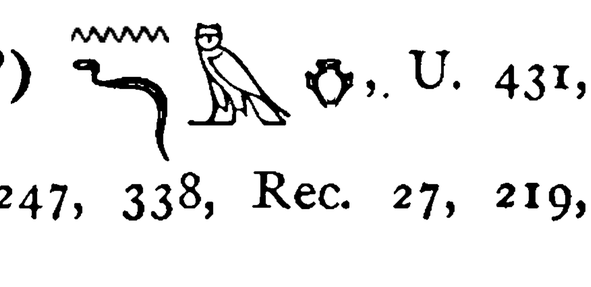
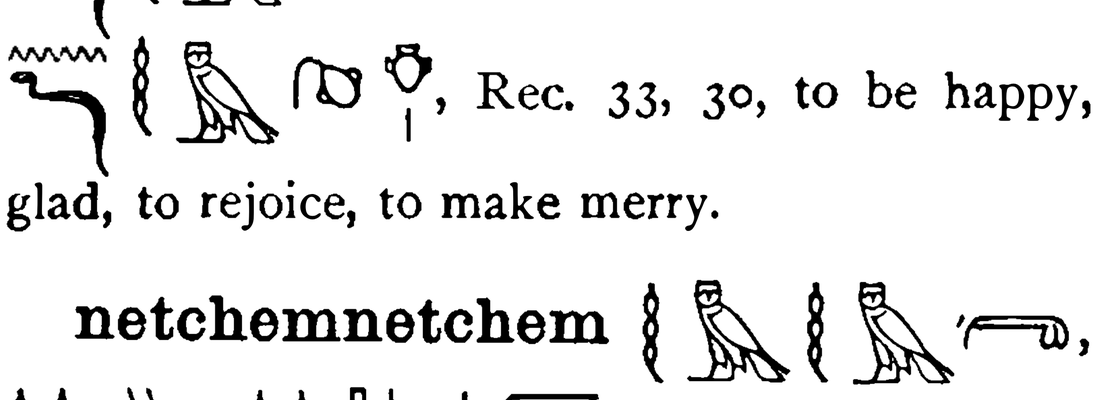
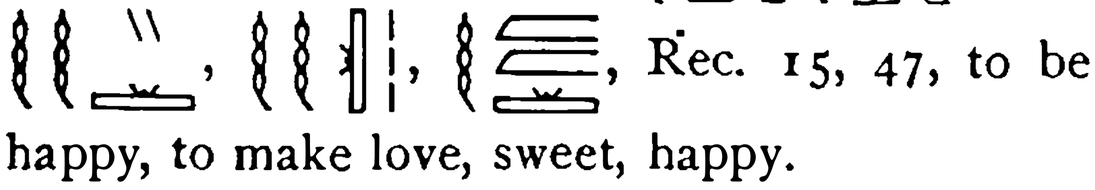
netchemu  , things sweet and pleasant;  , sweet life; , sweet-smelling;  , happy every day.

netchem ab (?) , U. 431,  , T. 247, 338, Rec. 27, 219,  , Rec. 33, 30, to be happy, glad, to rejoice, to make merry.

netchemnetchem  ,  , Rec. 15, 47, to be happy, to make love, sweet, happy.

netchemnetchem ab (?)  , to rejoice.

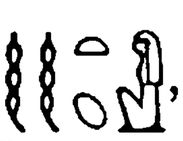
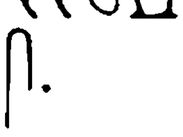
netchemit  , Rec. 30, 196, sexual pleasures.

netchmemut  , P. 466, M. 529, N. 1108,  , Rec. 27, 56,  , sexual delights, love pleasures.

netchemnetchemiu  , love joys.

netchemnetchemit , concubines, harlots.

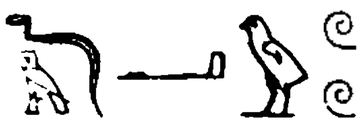
Netchem  , B.D. 39, 20, a god.

Netchemnetchemit  , Lanzone 112, the divine midwife,  .

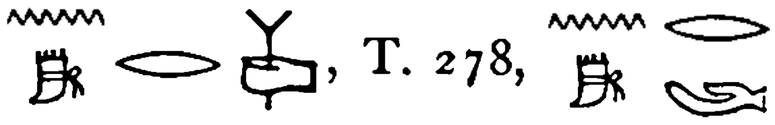
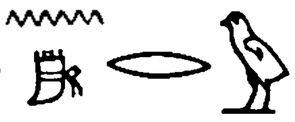
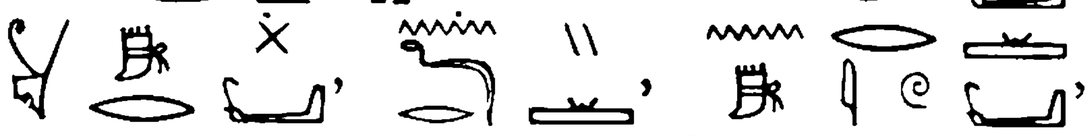
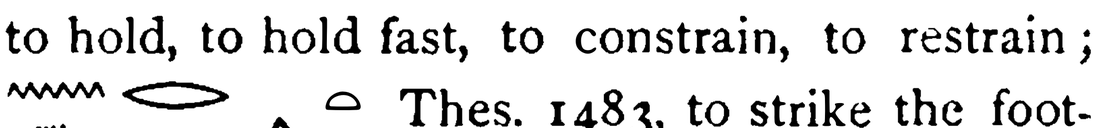
Netchem-ab  , Ṭuat XII, a singing dawn-god; plur.  , Rec. 31, 174.

Netchem-ānkh  , Rec. 37, 63, a god.

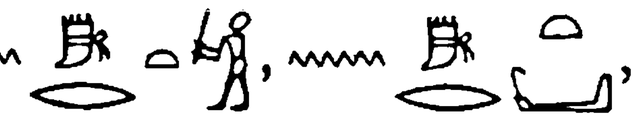
netchem, netchemnetchem  , mandragora (?)

netchm'u  , U. 338

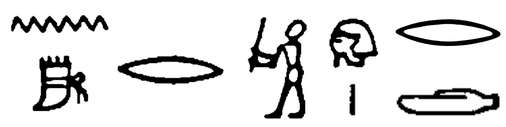
. . . . . .

netcher  , U. 282, N. 719, P. 309, 607,  , T. 278, , T. 308,  , Rec. 31, 170,  , U. 487, P. 12,  , T. 283, M. 670, , Rec. 31, 19, ,  ,  ,  , to seize, to grasp, to hold, to hold fast, to constrain, to restrain;  , Thes. 1483, to strike the footsteps of.

netchrer  , T. 291, to seize, to grasp.

netcher-t  , place of restraint, prison, captivity, imprisonment.

netchrit , B.D. 153A, 19, parts of a net.

netcher tep reṭ  , to observe laws, to keep ordinances.

Netchertt , a place of restraint in the Ṭuat.

Netcher , a god.

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R

r = Heb. ר and ל, and Coptic ρ, ρ̄ and λ.

er, at, by, near, to, towards, into, with, among, against, from, every, upon, concerning, up to, until, so that. The old form of the word is **ȧr**; var. , upon; Copt. ϵρο.

er aụ, all, entirely.

er ȧuṭ, between.

er ȧm', towards.

er ȧmi-tu, IV, 365, between, among, , IV, 415.

er ȧsu, in return for.

er ȧqer, exceedingly, very much.

er āa, greatly.

er āa ur, greatly, exceedingly.

er āq, exactly opposite.

er bunr, outside; Copt. ϵ ϐολ.

er ber, Metternich Stele 167, , outside; Copt. ϵ ϐολ.

er peḥ, to the uttermost, to the end.

er em, Nȧstasen Stele 26, , with, near; Copt. ⲙ; , III, 142 = Copt. ⲙⲙⲁⲛ, with us; , Nȧstasen Stele 17, 28 = Copt. ⲙⲙⲁⲥ, with him.

er mȧ, Rev. 11, 147, 13, 68, as, like, according to = Copt. ϵ ⲑϵ (Rev.).

R

er mȧtet, according to the likeness, likewise.

er men, , up to.

er men em, IV, 618, as far as.

er meti, IV, 657, corresponding to.

er n, without, not.

er nuit, straightway, instantly.

er nefer er, successfully.

er neḥeḥ, everlastingly.

er enti, , , , , so that, because, inasmuch as, according to that which = Gr. ἐπειδή.

er rā (?), as far as, to the limit of.

er ruti , , , Rev. 11, 133, at the two doors, *i.e.*, outside; var. .

er ruṭi , outside.

er hau, towards.

er hu, over against.

er hen, Rev. 13, 54 = , up to.

er ḥa-t, before, in front of.

er ḥai, exceedingly.

er ḥenā, with.

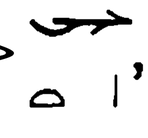
er ḥer , , , over and above, in addition to.

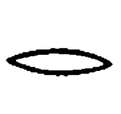
er kha-t  in accordance with.

er kheft  , opposite, in face of.

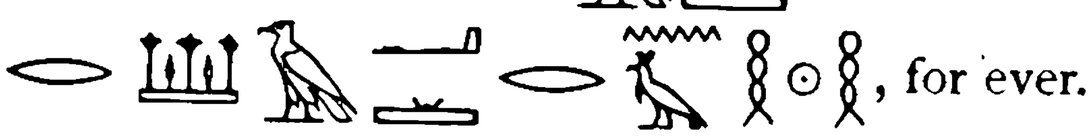
er khent  , before.

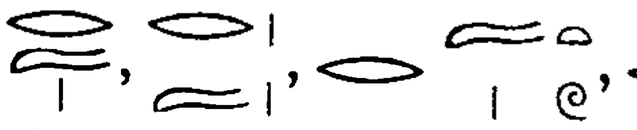
er kher  , with.

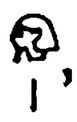
er khet  , in the following of, in the charge of.

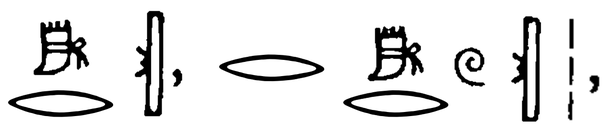
er sa  , Peasant 244, at the side of, after.

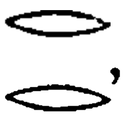
er shaā  , up to, until;

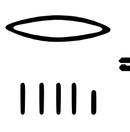
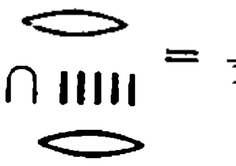
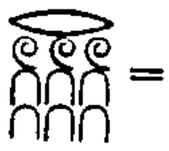
 , for ever.

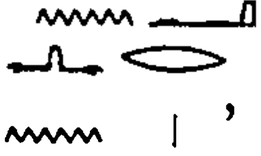
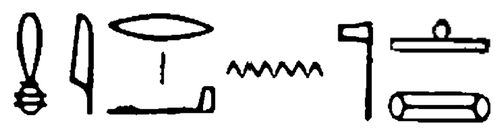
er ges  , by the side of, near.

er tep  , before, in front of.

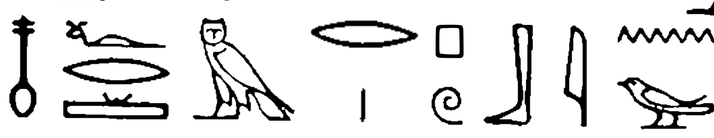
er tcher  , utterly, entirely, to the utmost limit; var.  .

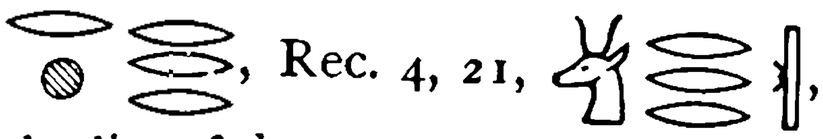
er, err  , a sign of the comparative: *e.g.*,  , stronger than the gods;  , thy voice is shriller than that of the tcheru bird;  , thou hast created more than all the gods;  , more splendid, more beautiful.

er  , a prefix used to mark fractions *e.g.*, = $\frac{1}{3}$,  = $\frac{2}{3}$,  = $\frac{1}{6}$,  = $\frac{1}{10}$ (Copt. ⲡⲉ ⲙⲛⲧ),  = $\frac{1}{15}$,  = $\frac{1}{20}$,  = $\frac{1}{30}$,  = $\frac{1}{60}$,  = $\frac{1}{100}$,  = $\frac{1}{360}$; Copt. ⲡⲉ.

er ā  , number;  , they were without number;  , numberless;  , according to the amount of, as far as, as much as;  , in proportion to the offerings; **em erā**  , most certainly, assuredly, none the less.

 , not having effected it in reality.

er pu  , U. 290, or;  , Âmen. 11, 8, good or bad.

er-ru  , Rev. 13, 34 = Copt. ϵ ρωογ;  , Rec. 4, 21, , Rec. 4, 22, the list of them.

er per = **âri per,** belonging to the house [of God]; see Rec. 21, 47.

er = âri , *e.g.*, , I, 49, "belonging to Nekhen."

re (ret) , man.

re , a kind of goose; plur. ; , IV, 745, fattened goose.

reu , bread cakes, loaves of bread.

reu (?) , a kind of precious stone; compare .

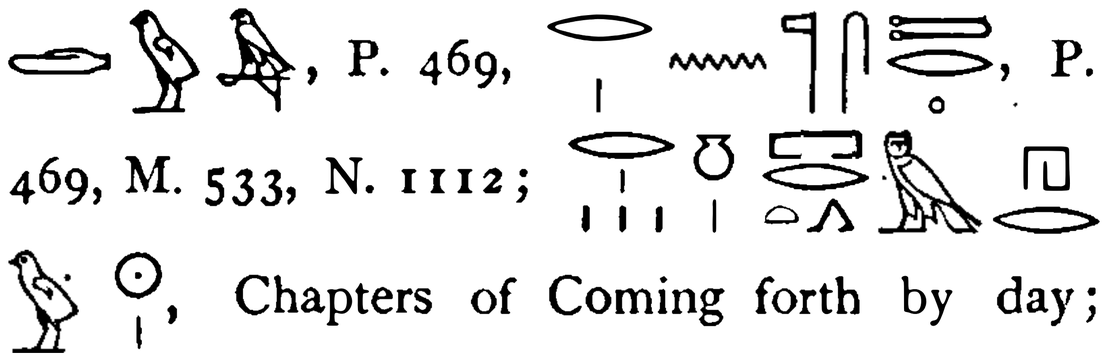
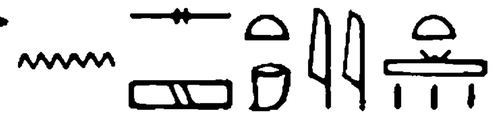
er-t (?) to go about.

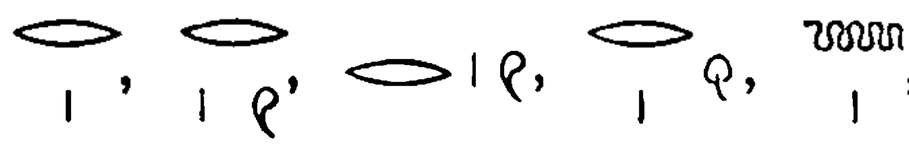
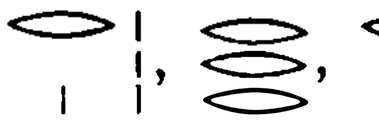
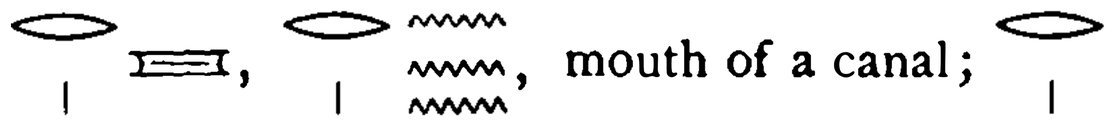
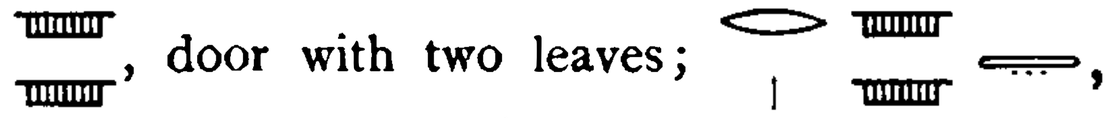
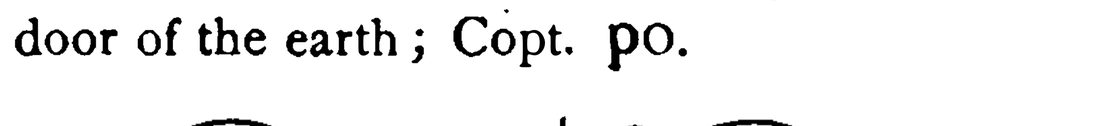
er in , U. 538.

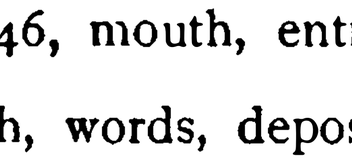
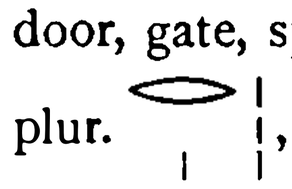
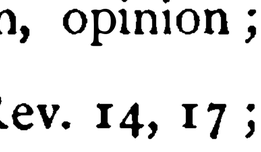
er-[t] , magazine, storehouse.

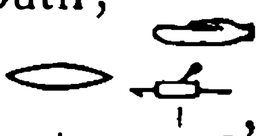
re , a covered court, portico, entrance to a house.

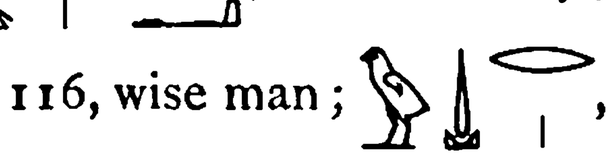
re , chapter or section of a book; plur. ; , a single chapter; , P. 463, , , P. 175,

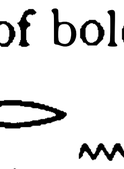
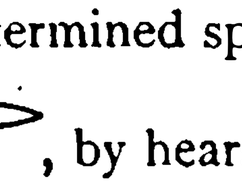
 , P. 469, , P. 469, M. 533, N. 1112; , Chapters of Coming forth by day;  , Chapters of Divine rites;  , Chapters of Praisings;  , Chapters of Mysteries, etc.

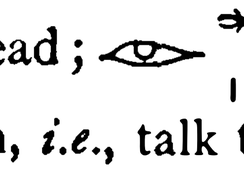
re  , Rev. 14, 46, mouth, entrance, opening, door, gate, speech, words, deposition, opinion; plur.  , Rev. 14, 17;  , mouth of a canal;  , door with two leaves;  , door of the earth; Copt. ⲣⲟ.

re  , mouth:—  , Thes. 1480, (at) his words;  , L.D. III, 140D, mouth to mouth; , to mince matters;  , unanimously;  , Rec. 3, 116, wise man;  , a man of bold, determined speech; , by hearsay; , by the mouth of every priest's head; , to work the mouth overmuch, *i.e.*, talk too much.

re with **un** —  , appearance.

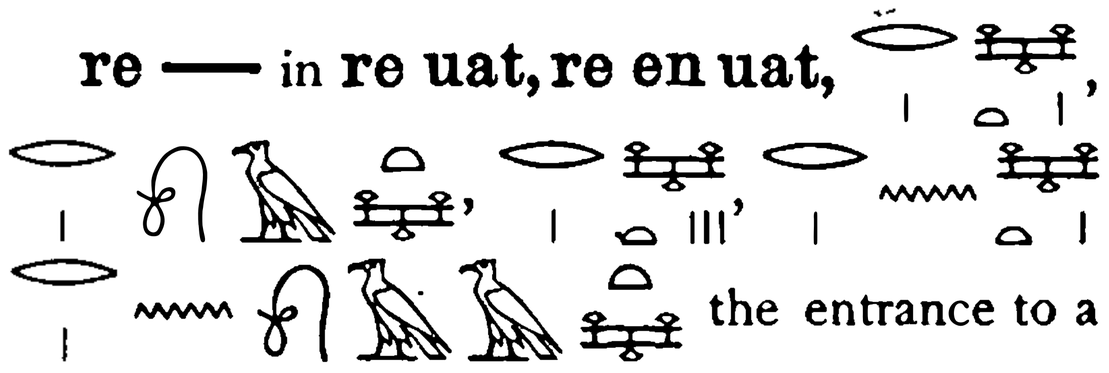
re en Kam  , speech of Egypt, *i.e.*, the Egyptian language.

re  , with  to set the mouth in motion, to speak against anyone; with  , to speak scornfully of anyone.

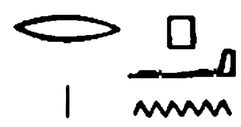
re-ā  , Rec. 26, 236, canal.

re āti , a member of the body (medical term).

Re-āa-ur  , B.D. 64, 16, the city of Osiris.

re — in **re uat, re en uat,**  , the entrance to a path or road, the portion of the road in front of one.

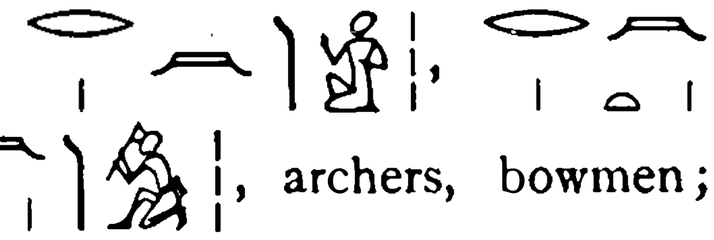
re up-t  , top of the forehead or skull.

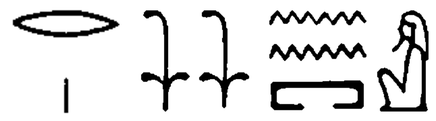
Re pān  , M. 127, 128, a title of Geb, the Erpā of the gods.

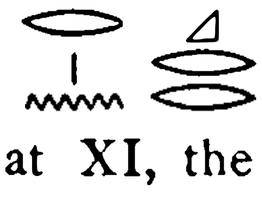
Re Peshnå  , T. 311, a mythological locality.

Re Peq  , Door of Peq, the grave of Osiris at Abydos, "his glorious seat from primitive times,"  .

Re Peqr-t  , a sacred lake of Osiris at Abydos.

re-petch-t  , archers, bowmen; compare Copt. ⲣⲁⲣⲙⲓⲧⲉ.

Re nen  , B.D. (Saïte) 142, 2, 8, a town of Osiris.

Re en-qerr-t-åp-t-khatu  , Ṭuat XI, the name of the door of a Circle.

re ḥa-t  , the opening in the diaphragm, the stomach, belly.

reu ḥatu , Thes. 1296, the mouths of the Nile in the Delta.

Re Ḥāp , the mouth of the Nile-god or of his river.

Re Ḥep , U. 419, T. 239, the basin of the Nile.

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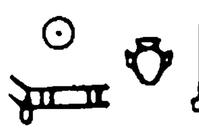
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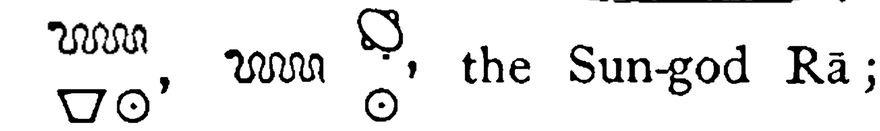
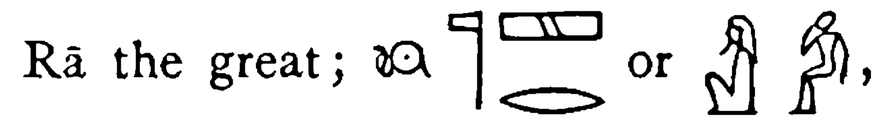
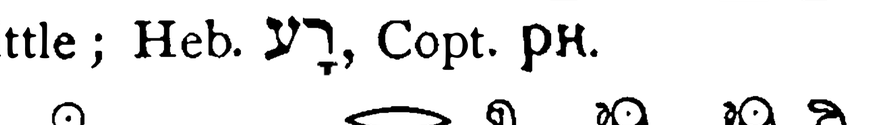
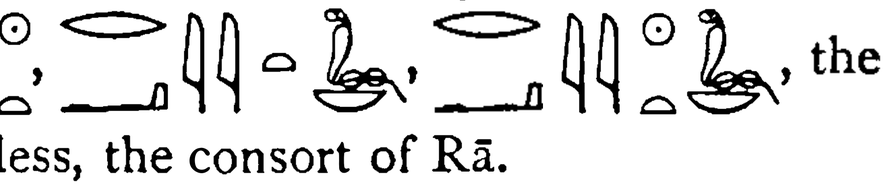
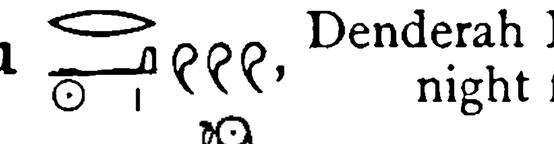
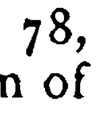
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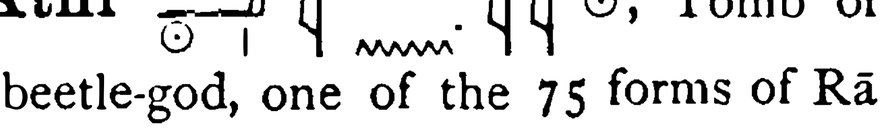
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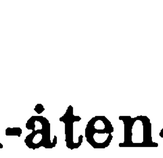
Rā Nekhen  , name of the sun-temple of Userkaf.

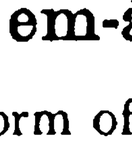
Rā shesp åb  , name of the sun-temple of Userenrā.

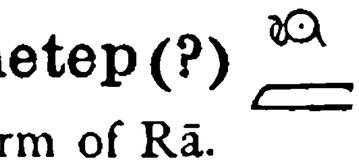
Rā tem åb  , name of the sun-temple of Kakau.

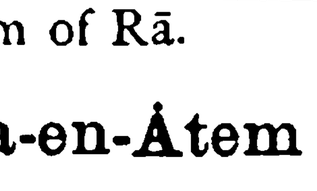
Rā  , U. 305, 748,  , Pap. 3024, 60,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , the Sun-god Rā;  , Rā the great;  or  , Rā the little; Heb. רַע, Copt. ⲣⲏ.

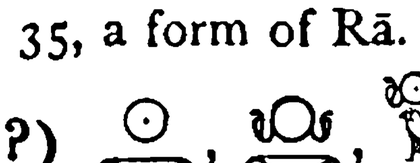
Rāit  , U. 253,  ,  , the Sun-goddess, the consort of Rā.

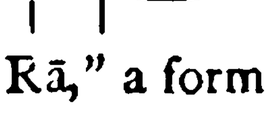
Rā-ur  , Thes. 429, Rā, the summer sun.

Rā  , Ṭuat VI, a jackal-headed standard.

Rā Åfu  , Denderah III, 78, the night form of Rā.

Rā Åsår  , B.D. 130, 18, Rā-Osiris.

Rā Åtni  , Tomb of Seti I, a beetle-god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 4).

Rā em-åten-f  , Denderah III, 66, a form of Rā with a beetle in disk.

Rā em-nu , the name of the Sun-god in the 2nd hour of the day.

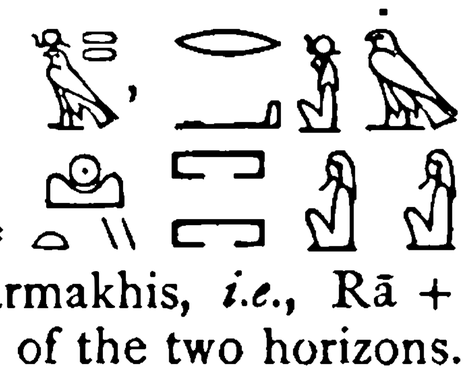
Rā em-ḥetep (?) , Denderah II, 11, a lunar form of Rā.

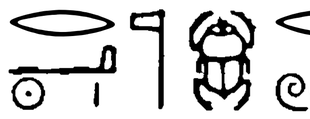
Rā em-ta-en-Åtem , Denderah III, 35, a form of Rā.

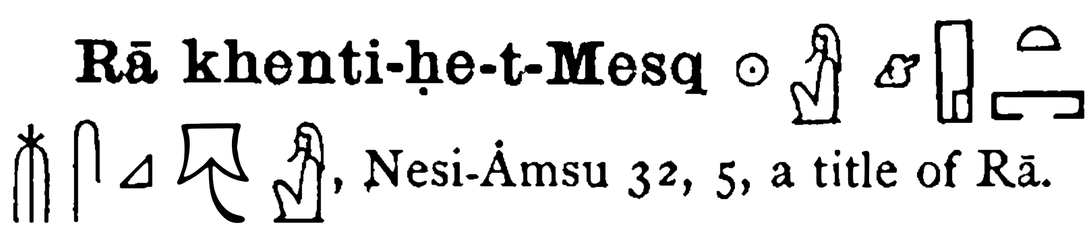
Rā nub (?) , the golden Rā.

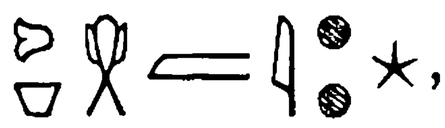
Rā er-neḥeḥ , B.D. 140, 6, "Everlasting Rā," a form of the Sun-god.

Rā Ḥeru  , Rā Horus.

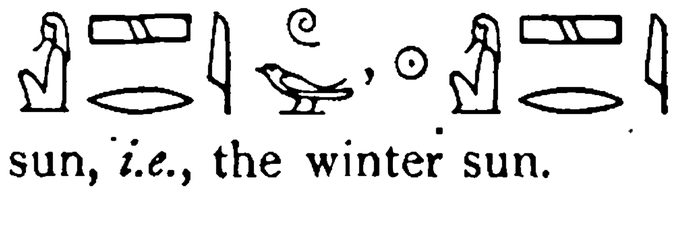
Rā Ḥeru-åakhuti  , Rā Harmakhis, *i.e.*, Rā + Horus of the two horizons.

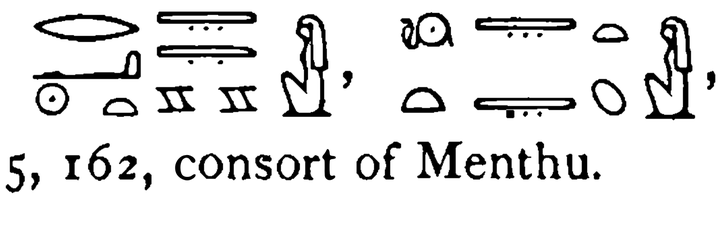
Rā Kheper . . .  , Denderah III, 78, a bandy-legged god with hands for feet.

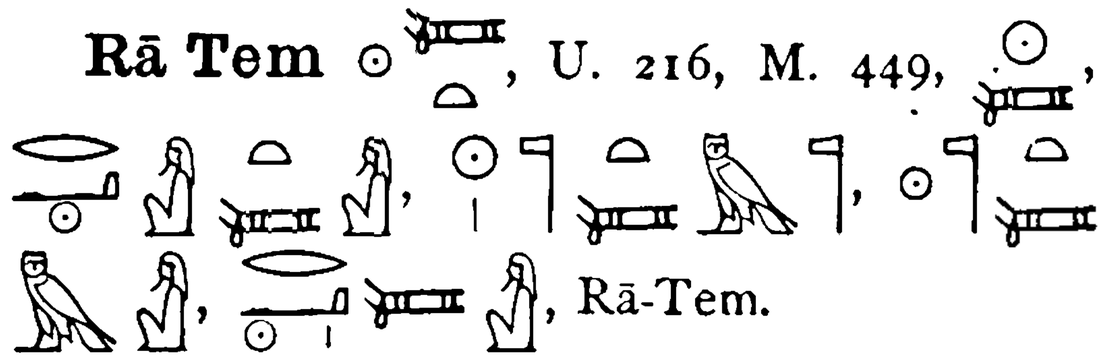
Rā khenti-ḥe-t-Mesq  , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 5, a title of Rā.

Rā sa-em-åkhekh  , the god of the 12th hour of the day.

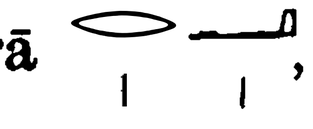
Rā sesh (?)  , B.D. (Saïte) 42, Rā the scribe; var.  .

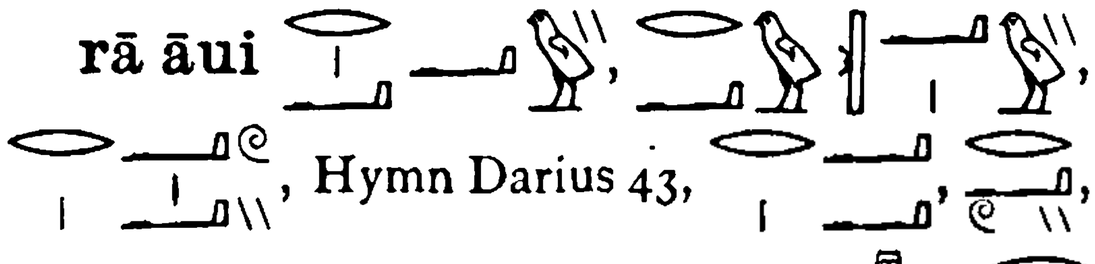
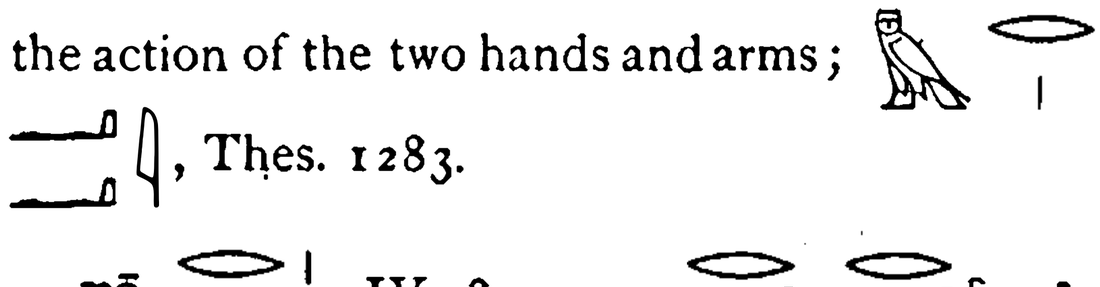
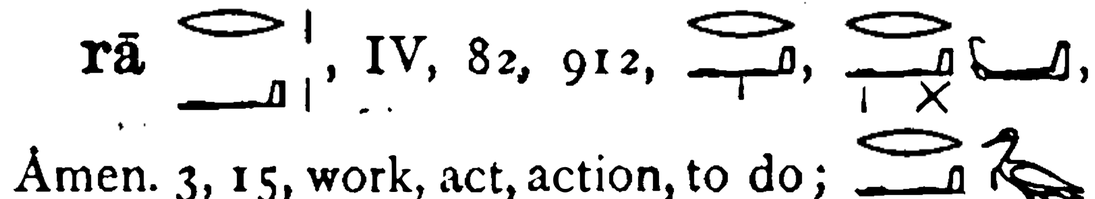
Rā sherå  , the little sun, *i.e.*, the winter sun.

Rāit taui  , Rec. 15, 162, consort of Menthu.

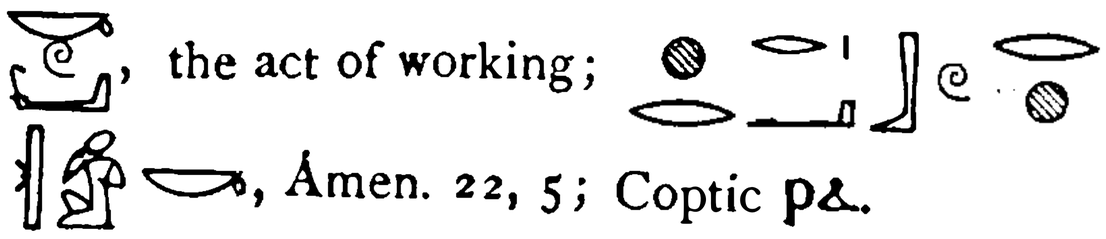
Rā Tem  , Rā-Tem.

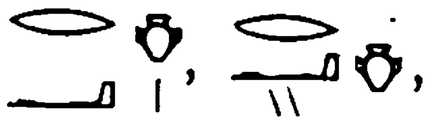
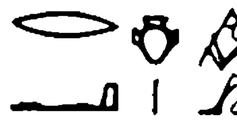
Rā Tem Kheper  , a triad of the solar-gods of Heliopolis.

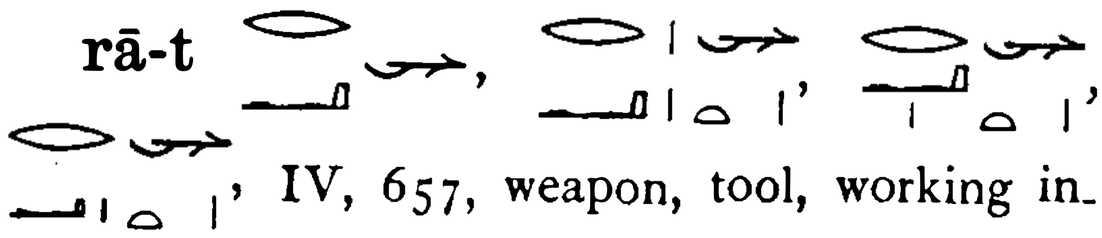
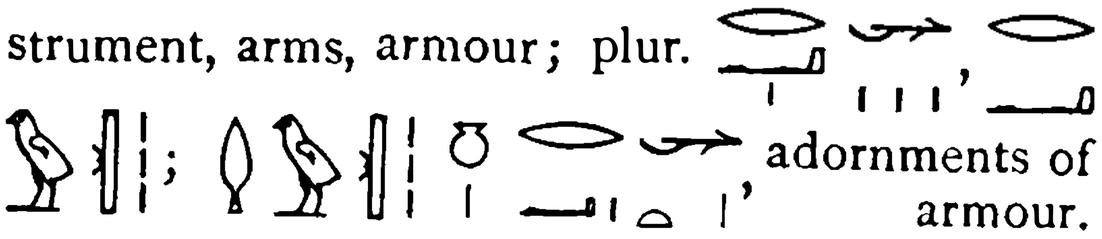
rā  , Tombos Stele 2, ruler.

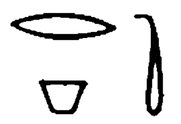
rā āui  , Hymn Darius 43,  , the action of the two hands and arms;  , Thes. 1283.

rā , IV, 82, 912, , Åmen. 3, 15, work, act, action, to do;

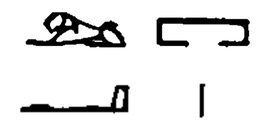
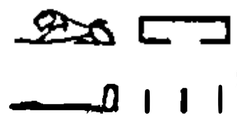
 , the act of working; , Amen. 22, 5; Coptic **ρα**.

rā ȧb (?)  , to be excited with love or passion;  , demoniacal possession.

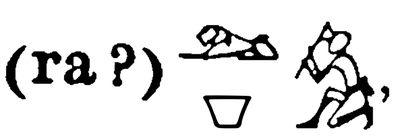
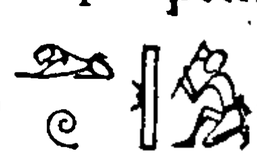
rā-t  , IV, 657, weapon, tool, working instrument, arms, armour; plur.  , adornments of armour.

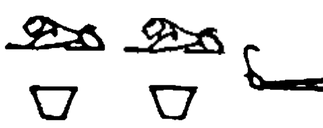
rā-t  , Rev. 14, 11, an instrument of music.

rā  , place (?)

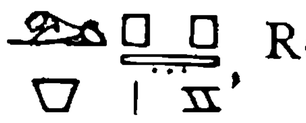
rā  , Amen. 10, 3, storehouse, chamber, barracks; plur.  , Thes. 1206.

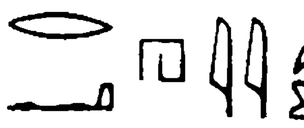
rā  , a kind of fish; Copt. **ρHI**.

rā (ra ?)  , Rev. 13, 52,  , malice, calumny; Copt. **λȣ**.

rārā (rara)  , Rev., to cry out; Copt. **λογλȣι**.

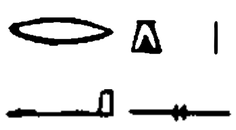
rāi  , light, flame, fire.

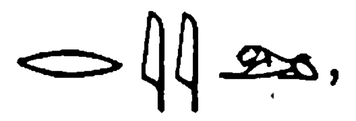
rāppt (lappt)  , Rev. 11, 180, ...

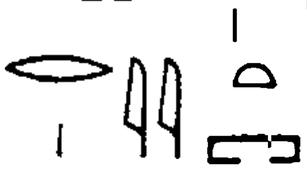
rāhi  , to complain (?)

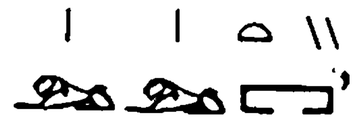
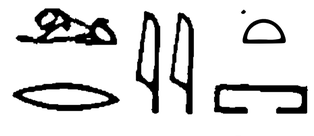
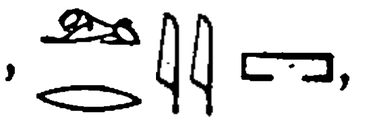
rāḥā (?)  , Rev. 11, 144, station, abode (?); Copt. **ρι**.

rāqiu  , Rev. 13, 27, devils, fiends, disaster.

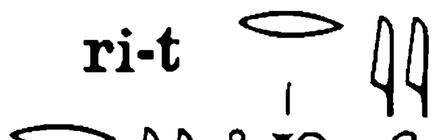
rāges  , a variegated stone.

ri  , lion.

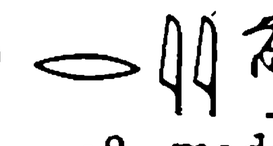
ri  ,  ,  ,  , door, doorway, entrance, forecourt of a house or temple.

ri-t (rori-t ?)  , De Hymnis 28,  , IV, 983, 1021,  , gate, abode, den of a lion, cave.

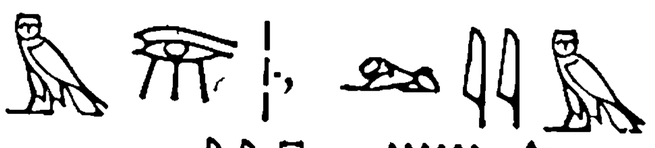
ri  , cord, rope, bandage.

ri-t  , paint, ink;  , ink or colour of the scribe.

riu  , emanations, effluxes.

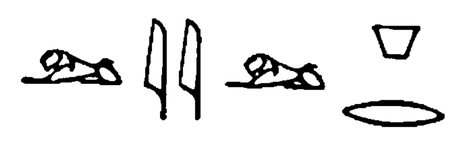
rib  , Rev. 13, 38, madness, folly, lust, fool; Copt. **λιβε**.

ribsh  , Rev. 11, 145, 170, armour; Copt. **λωβϣ**.

rim  , Rev. 12, 11,  , Rev. 14, 10, weeping, tears; Copt. **ριμε**.

rim  , Rev. 13, 2, fish.

rin  , Rev. 12, 29, steel; Copt. **λȣειν**.

rirārȧ  , Rev. 12, 8, joy, merry noise; Copt. **λογλȣι**.

rit  , sky, ceiling, roof, a roofed chamber.

Rit (?) , Berg. II, 13, a form of Nut.

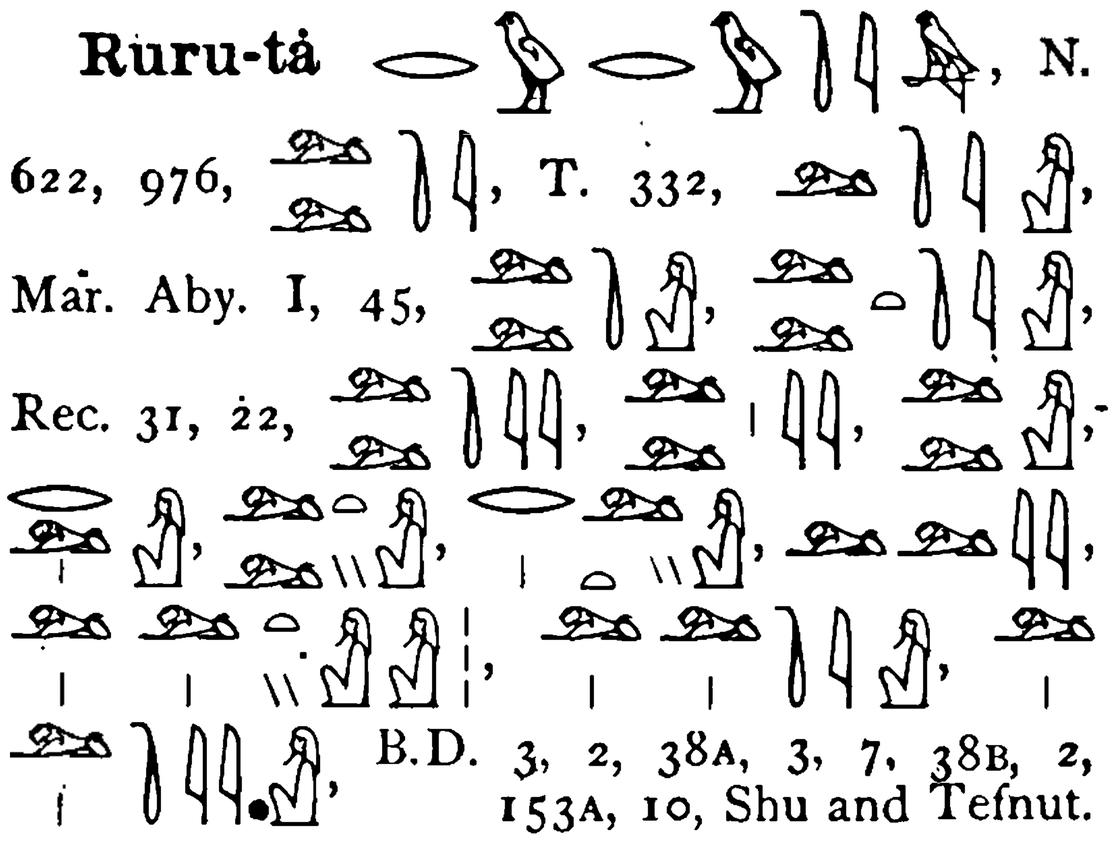
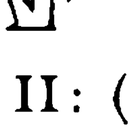
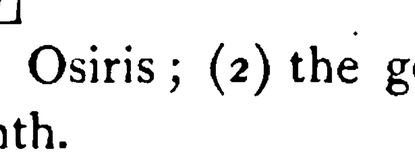
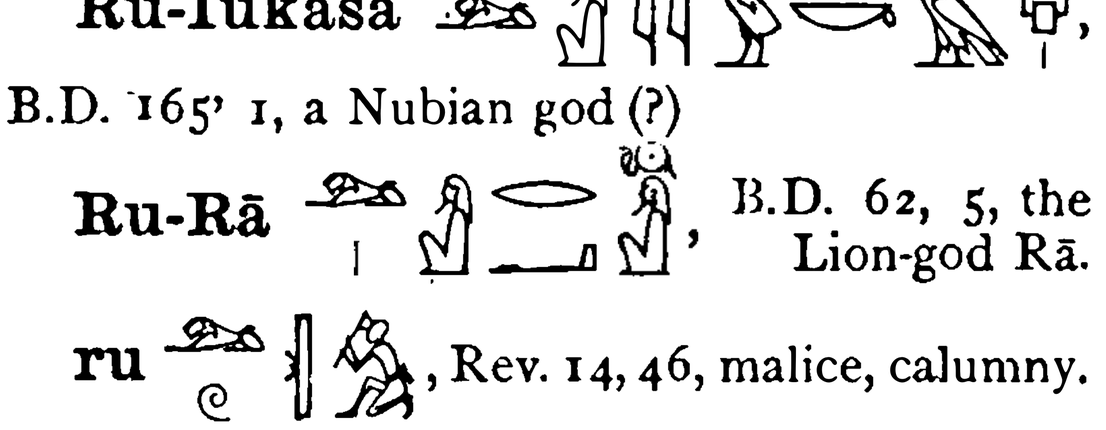
rit , Rev. 11, 178, 12, 63, vestment, girdle.

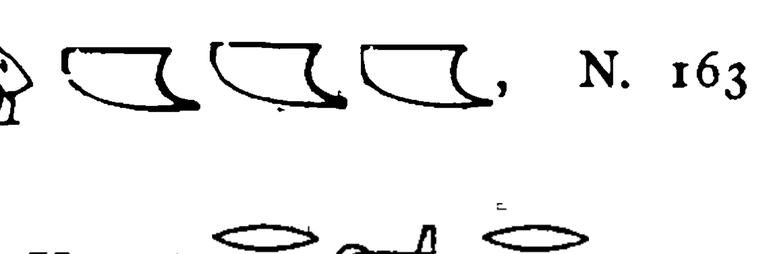
ritch , Rev. 11, 185 = .

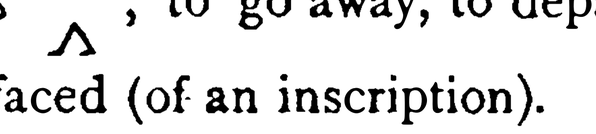
ru (?) , lion..

Ru (?) , B.D. 28, 2, the Lion-god of Manu .

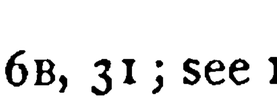
Ruru (?) , Hh. 337, a god.

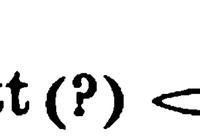
Ruru-tȧ  , N. 622, 976,  , T. 332,  , Mar. Aby. I, 45,  , Rec. 31, 22,  ,  , B.D. 3, 2, 38A, 3, 7, 38B, 2, 153A, 10, Shu and Tefnut.

Ruru-ti  , B.D. 125, II: (1) one of the 42 assessors of Osiris; (2) the god of the 17th day of the month.

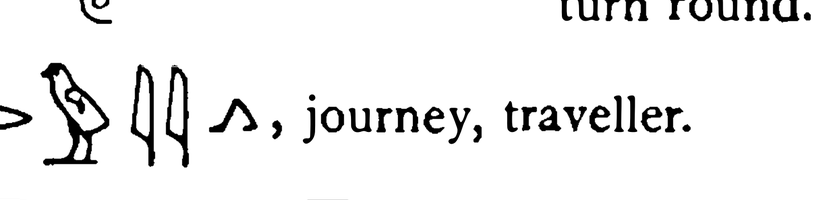
Ru-Iukasa  , B.D. 165, 1, a Nubian god (?)

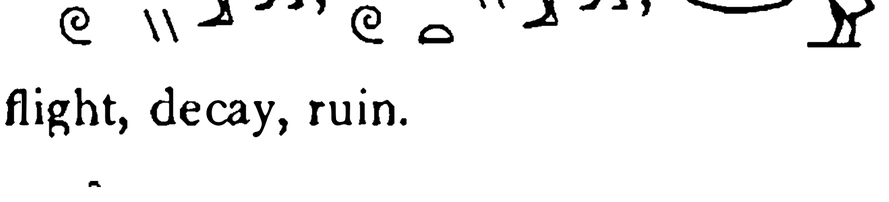
Ru-Rā  , B.D. 62, 5, the Lion-god Rā.

ru  , Rev. 14, 46, malice, calumny.

ru  , M. 380, N. 656 .....

ru  , N. 163 .....

ru  , U. 456, , to go away, to depart, to be removed, defaced (of an inscription).

ruu  , M. 402, , to run, to flee, to drive or frighten away, to cease; , P. 1116B, 31; see **ruȧi** ; Copt. λo.

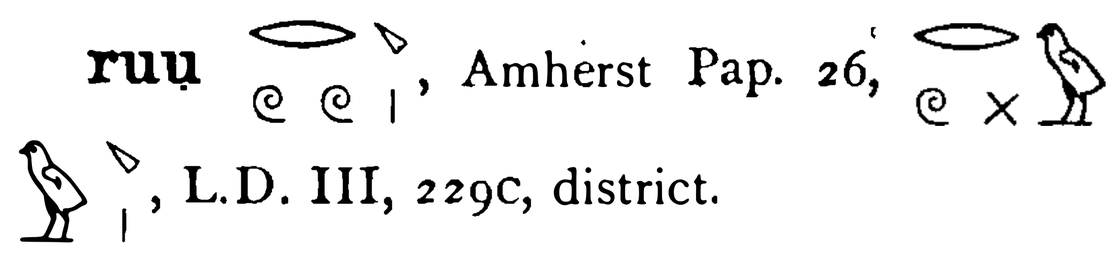
ru-khtt (?) , U. 561 .....

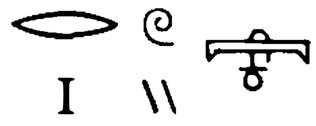
rer , Jour. As. 1908, 274, to turn round.

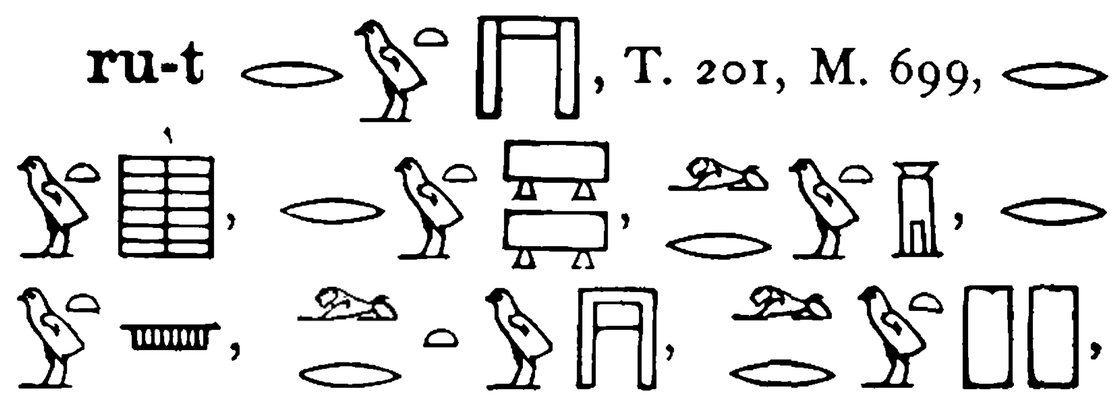
rui , journey, traveller.

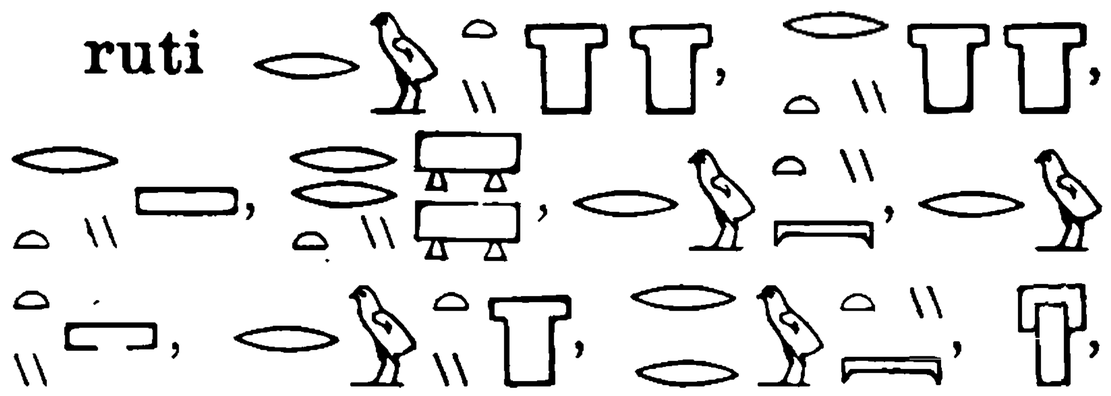
ruti , flight, decay, ruin.

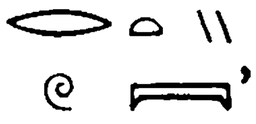
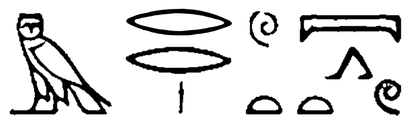
ruu-t  , Peasant 255, separation; var.  .

ruu  , Amherst Pap. 26, , L.D. III, 229C, district.

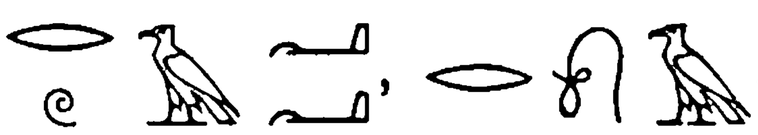
rui (?)  , Rec. 16, 72, evening.

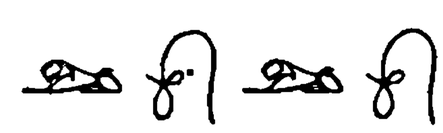
ru-t  , stele in form of a false door of a tomb and its framework.

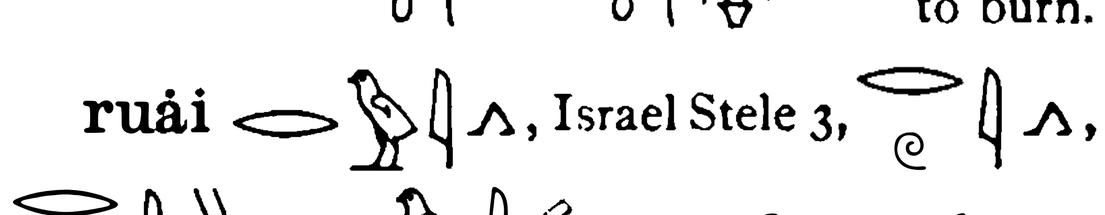
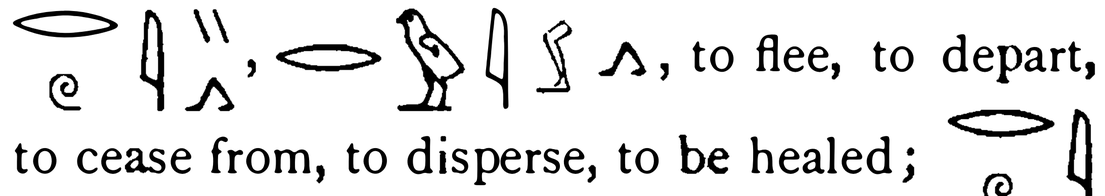
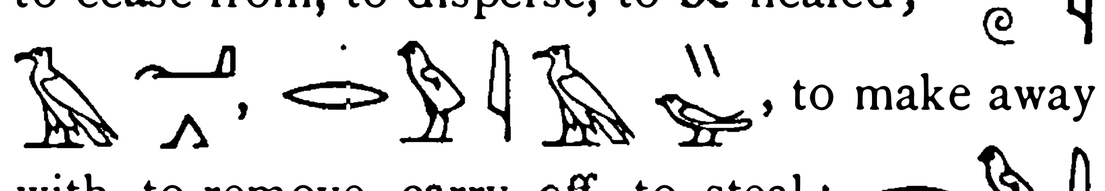
ruti  , the two leaves of a door, court, portico, porch, entrance to any large building; , IV, 1105, .

ruti  , P. 1116B, 47,  , foreign, external;  , from outside;  , P.S.B.A. 11, 256, alien country.

Ruti Ȧsȧr  , the name of the 7th gate of the Tuat.

rua  , to drive away, to chase away.

ruru  , Rev. 12, 40, to burn.

ruȧi  , to flee, to depart, to cease from, to disperse, to be healed;  , to make away with, to remove, carry off, to steal;  , to change, to vary, to move from

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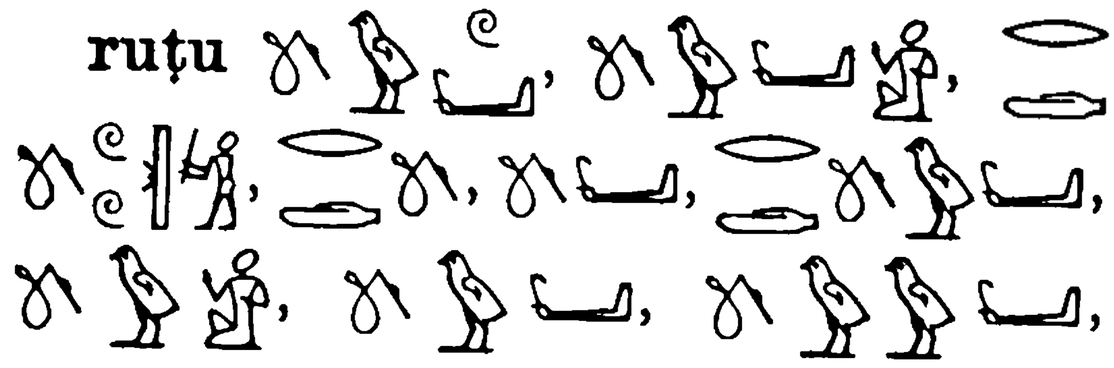
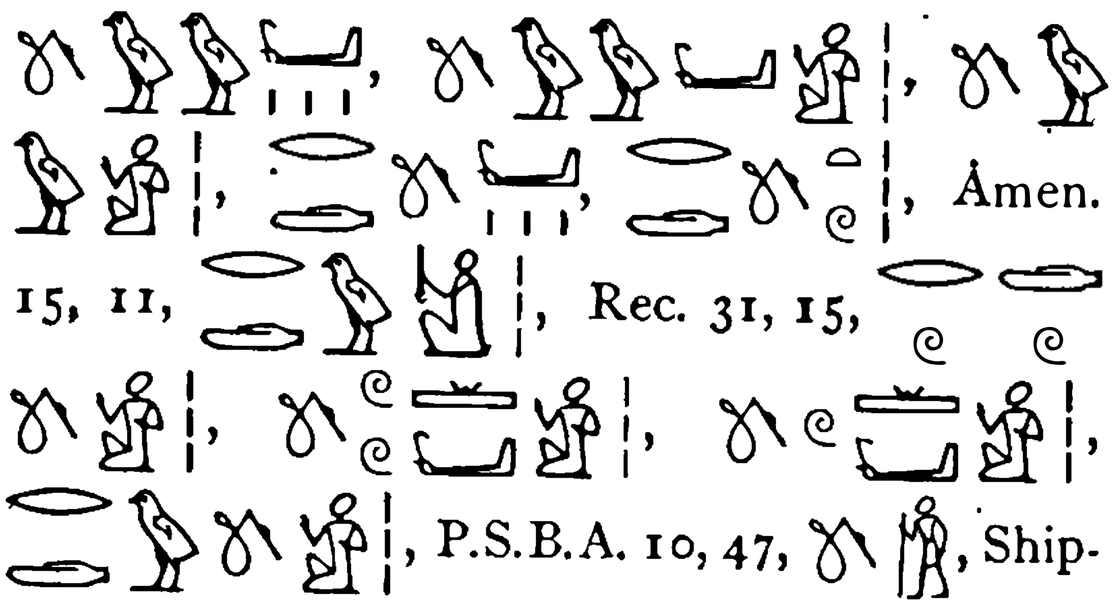
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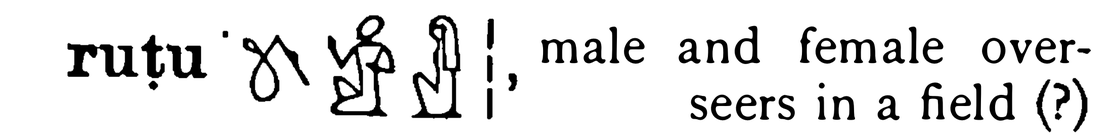
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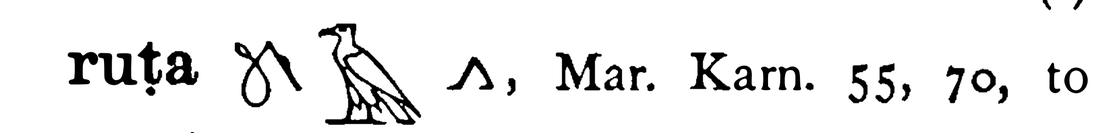
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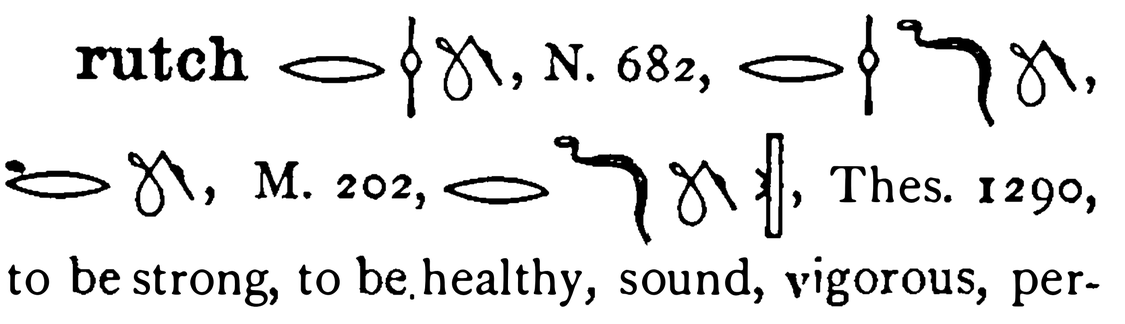
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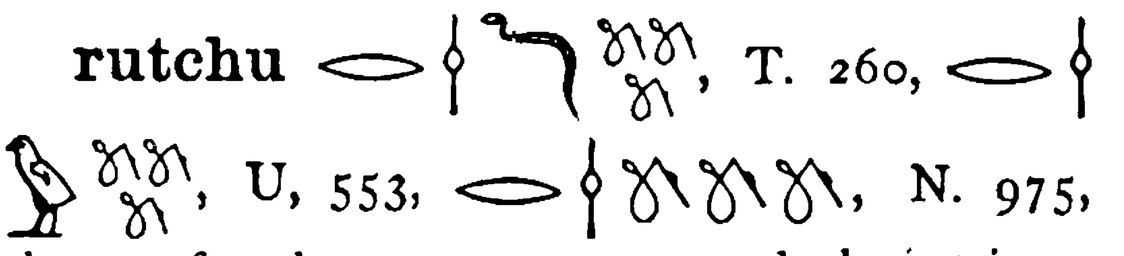
ruṭu 
overseer, agent, inspector, superintendent; plur. 
Amen. 15, 11,
Rec. 31, 15,
P.S.B.A. 10, 47,
Shipwreck 132, oppressor.

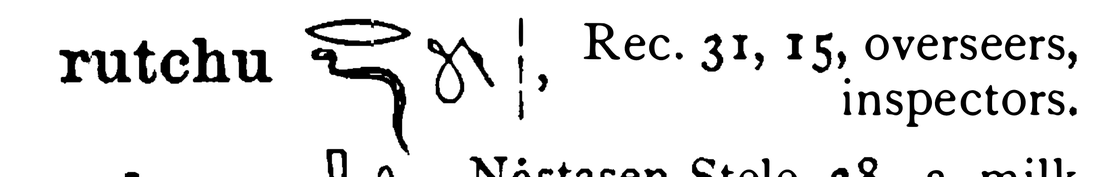
ruṭu 
male and female overseers in a field (?)

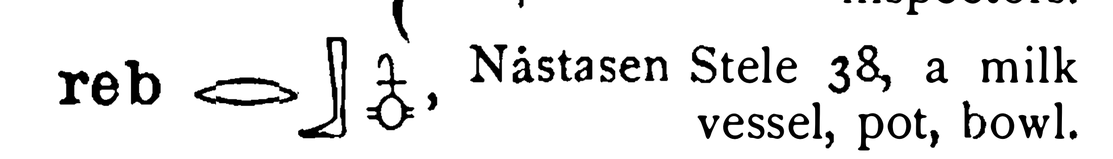
ruṭa 
Mar. Karn. 55, 70, to march (?) to stand (?)

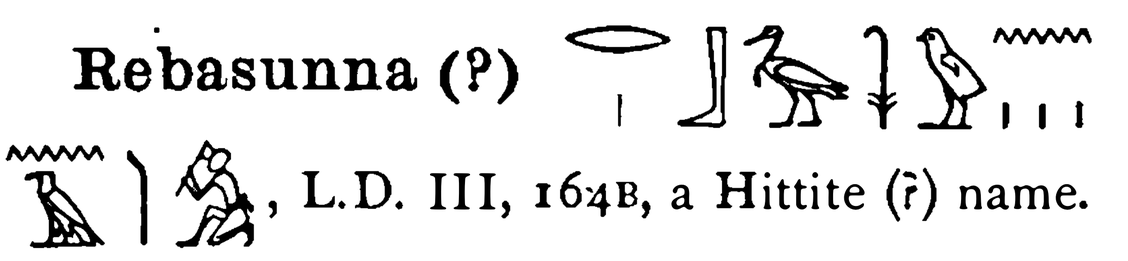
rutch 
N. 682,
M. 202,
Thes. 1290, to be strong, to be healthy, sound, vigorous, permanent, flourishing; see
Copt. ρωτ.

rutchu 
cord, band, ligament; plur.

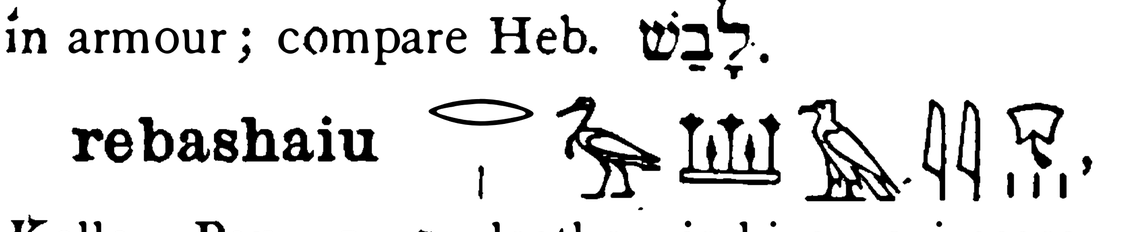
rutchu 
T. 260,
U, 553,
N. 975, shoots of a plant, strong ones, cords, bowstrings, knotted ropes of a ladder.

rutchu 
Rec. 31, 15, overseers, inspectors.

reb 
Nâstasen Stele 38, a milk vessel, pot, bowl.

Rebasunna (?) 
L.D. III, 164B, a Hittite (?) name.

rebasha 
to be clothed in armour; compare Heb. לָבַשׁ.

rebashaiu 
Koller Pap. 1, 7, leather jerkins, cuirasses, trappings; compare Heb. לְבוּשׁ.

rebaka
cake, loaf.

Rebati
B.D. (Saïte), 162, 4, a god.

rebu
Rec. 12, 22,
Sallier Pap. IV, 18, 3, Rec. 17, 96, lion;
Rec. 12, 22, lioness; Heb. לָבִיא, Copt. λεβοι.

Rebu
Mar. Karn. 54, 57,
Libyans.

Rebu-inini (?)
Bibl. Ég. 5, 221, a foreign name.

rebner-khenu
Rev. 11, 130 = Copt. ϵ ϐολ ϩπ.

rep, rep-t

repit, repuit
Hh. 439,
Rec. 3, 116,
Rec. 32, 80,
Rev. 11, 90, a lady of high rank, noblewoman, princess, statue of a woman, image, likeness; plur.

Repit
a goddess; Gr. Θριφις (?)

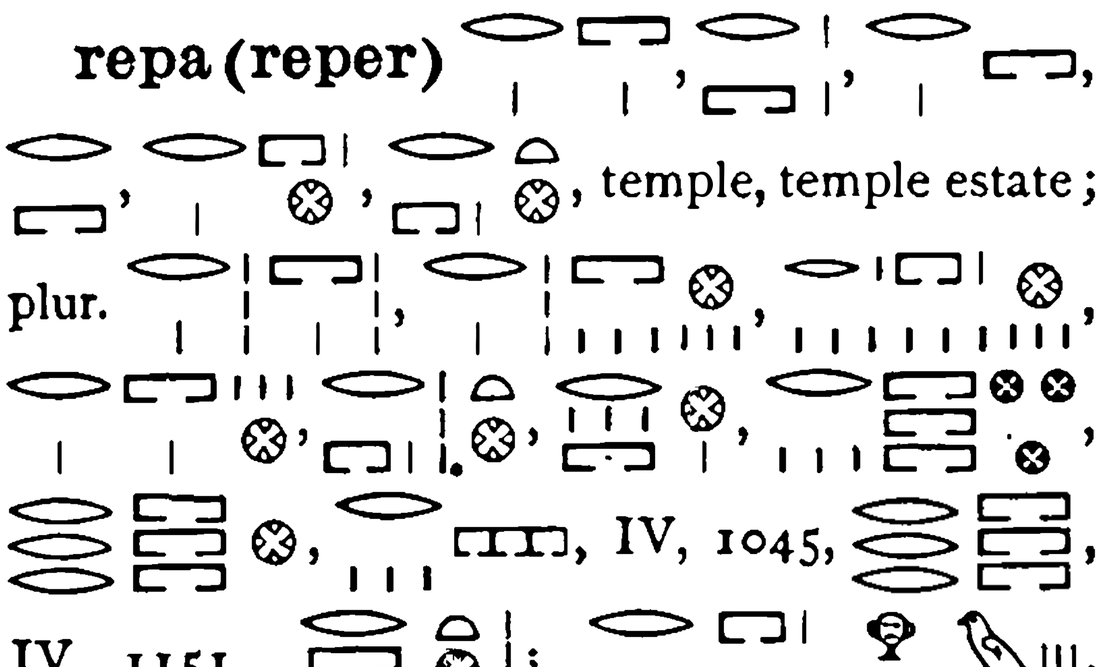
rep-ti
the two Ladies Isis and Nephthys.

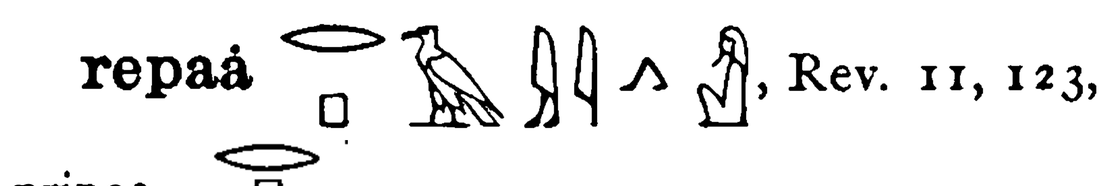
rep-t
P. 101, M. 89, N. 95, statue, image (?)

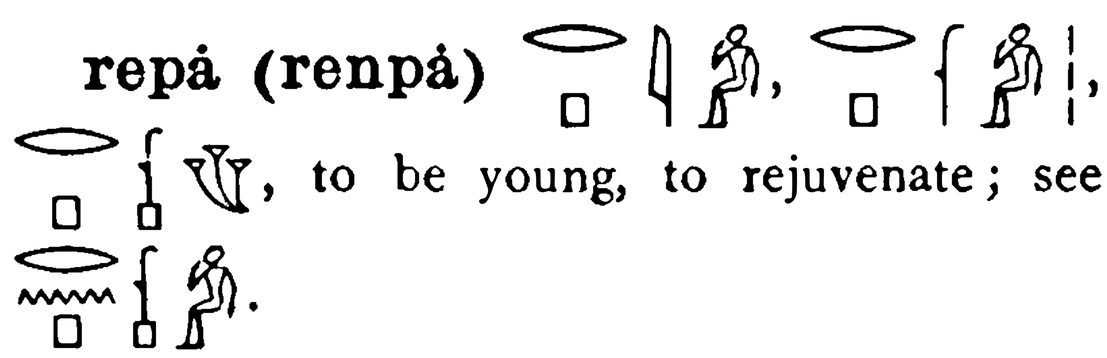
repit ahit
A.Z. 1908, 19, an amulet in the form of the Cow-goddess.

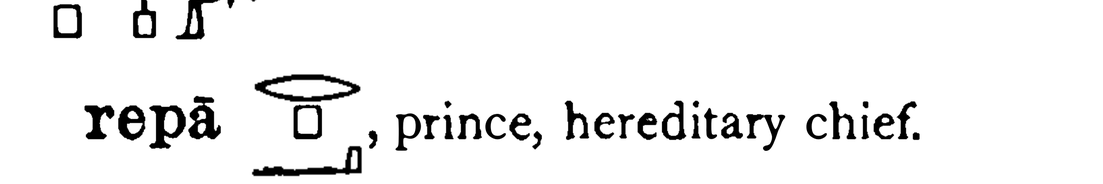
Repit Ânu
P. 101, M. 89,
N. 95, a name of the goddess Nut.

repit Ast  , A.Z. 1908, 20, an amulet made of fine gold in the form of Isis.

repa (reper)  , temple, temple estate; plur. , IV, 1045, , IV, 1151, , Rec. 31, 24; Copt. ⲣⲡⲉ, Arab. برية.

repaȧ  , Rev. 11, 123, prince = .

repȧ (renpȧ)  , to be young, to rejuvenate; see .

repā  , prince, hereditary chief.

repā maā , I, 118, a real or true prince, a prince or chief by birth.

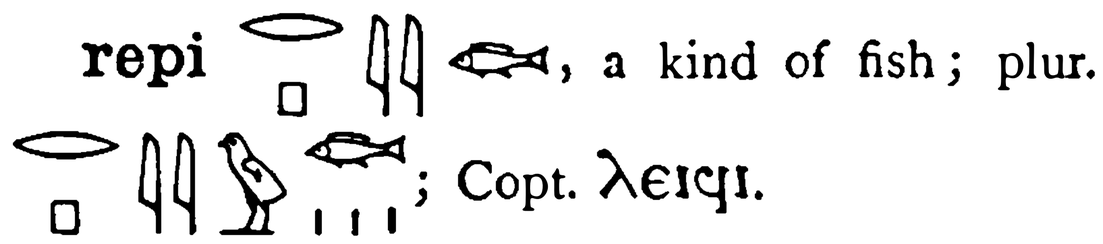
repāt, repāti (?) , P. 660, 663, 783, M. 769, 775, Rec. 31, 146, IV, 945, , chief, heir, hereditary ruler, chieftainess; according to A.Z. 1907, 31, note 13, = , "mouth of the people."

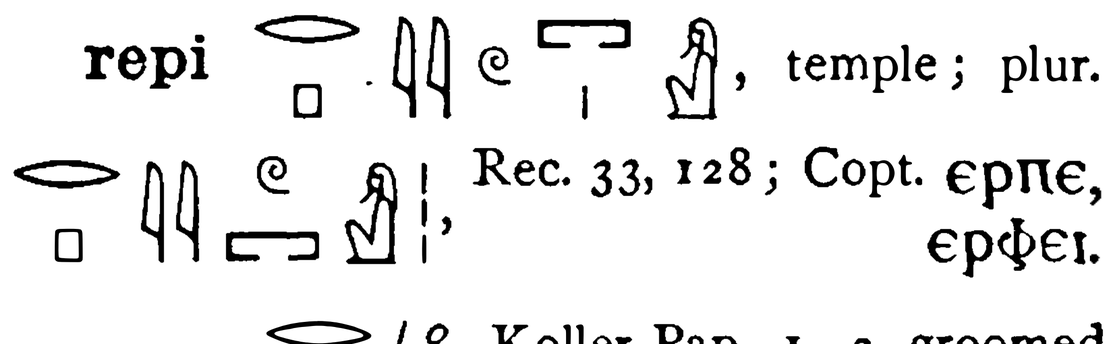
Repā , a title of Geb as the hereditary chief of the gods; , P. 124, M. 93, N. 99, chief of the ten great ones of Memphis, chief of the ten great ones of Ȧn.

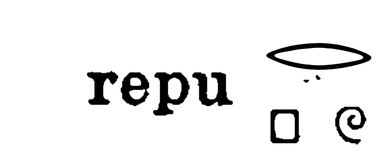
Repā[t]-t , B.D.G., a consort of Menu of Panopolis.

repi , Jour. As. 1908, 313, to become young, to be young, flourishing.

repit  , young herbs and plants, flowers, spring fruits and vegetables; see  .

repi  ; Copt. λειϥι.

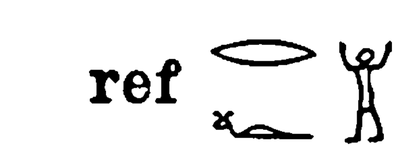
repi  , temple; plur. , Rec. 33, 128; Copt. ερπε, ερφει.

repu  , Koller Pap. 1, 2, groomed (of a horse).

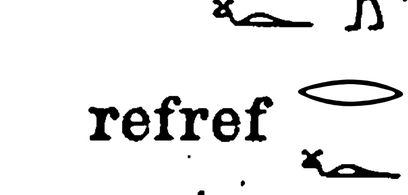
repen-t  , Ebers Pap. 75, 10, meadow, some kind of land.

repnen  , pitch, bitumen; Copt. ⲁⲣⲡⲟⲛⲟⲛ.

ref  , to rest (?)

ref  , to swell up, be inflated.

refref , soft, crumbly bread; Copt. ⲗⲉϥⲗⲓϥι.

Refref  , B.D. (Saïte) 39, a monster serpent in the Ṭuat.

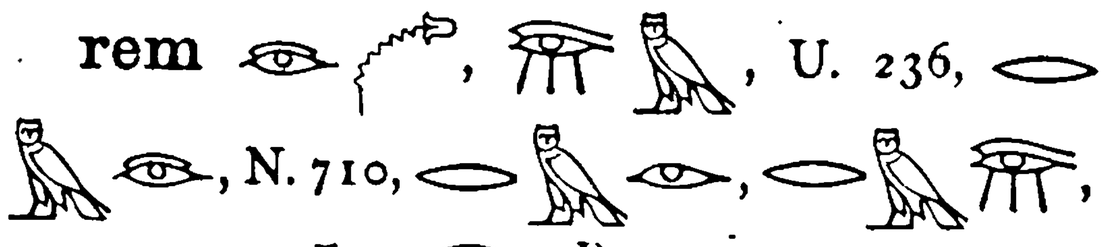
remu , Nȧstasen Stele 9, , Nȧstasen Stele 13, people, mankind, men; , Rec. 27, 85; Copt. ⲣⲱⲙⲉ; see **remt, remth, reth.**

remmu , people.

rem ā , Jour. As. 1908, 268, , Rev. 13, 32, great man, rich man; Copt. ⲣⲱⲙⲉ.

rem p neter , Rev. 13, 33, man of god.

rem em maā-t , Rev., man of truth; Copt. ⲣⲙⲙⲉ.

rem  , U. 236, , N. 710, , P. 212, , Rec. 29, 157, to weep; Copt. **pιλλε**.

remm  , P. 37, , Rec. 29, 157, , Tomb of Åmen. 56, to weep; , N. 1147.

remi  , , , T. 51, P. 160, , ,-Rev. 11, 164, to weep; Copt. **pιλλε**.

rem-t, remit  , P. 371, , IV, 1078, , Pap 3024, 57, , , U. 448, T. 257, , B.D. 172, 8, weeping, tears; Copt. **ρλλειн**; , great weeping.

rem-tu , U. 569, the two weepers.

remiui  ; A.Z. 1900, 24, tears, crying, weeping.

remith , tears, weeping.

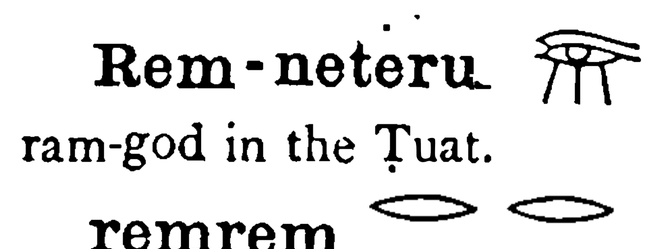
remut , Rec. 29, 157, tears, weeping.

remu , IV, 972, weeper, mourner.

Remi , Nesi-Åmsu 29, 3, , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 21).

Remit , Ṭuat III, a weeping goddess in the Ṭuat.

Remuiti , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā.

Rem-neteru  , Ṭuat VIII, a ram-god in the Ṭuat.

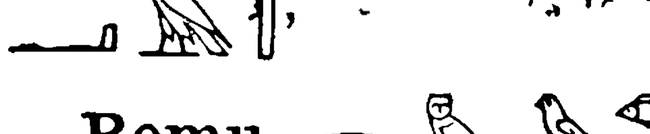
remrem , Rec. 3, 44, , B.D.G. 1111, canal, stream, slime, mud, ooze.

rem  , fish, fishes; plur. ; Copt. **ρλλει**.

Remi  , the Fish-god.

Remi-ur-āa , B.D. 88, 4, a title of Sebek of Kamur.

Remu , B.D. 113, 5, the Fish-city.

rem  , B.D. 172, 20, studded (with gold).

rem-t , A.Z. 1873, 60, a part of the body, shoulders; plur. .

Remit , Lanzone 190, Mission 13, 126, a goddess of offerings. She had four forms with the following titles: (1) ; (2) ; (3) ; (4) , Mar. Dend. III, 68.

remrem , IV, 1076 . . . . .

Remrem , B.D. 75, 3, a god; varr. , .

rema (?) , P.S.B.A. 13, 419, a plot of ground; the $\frac{1}{3\,2}$ part of an arura.

rema , lion.

rema (?) , Wört. 884, a kind of garment (?)

rem' , height, elevation, high place; compare Heb. רוּם.

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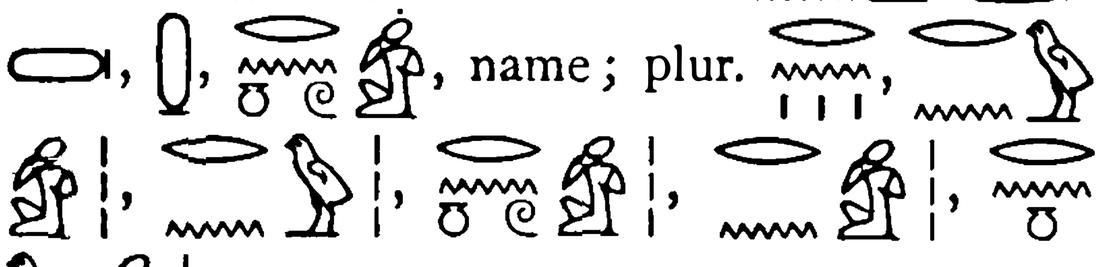
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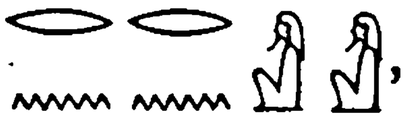
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P. 274, T. 358,  , M. 675, people, mankind = **reth**  , N. 177, 751, 792.

remth neb  , anybody, everybody.

ren  , P. 790,  ,  , IV, 943; Copt. **ρεn**.

ren  , divine name;  , accursed name;  , N. 990, imperishable name;  , Rec. 30, 201;  , IV, 174, 1037, names;  , great names;  , N. 151, lords of names.

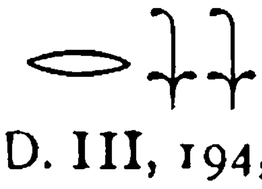
Ren ur  , L.D. III, 140B, the full official name of the king.

Renu  , B.D. 17, 11, the names of the limbs of Rā, which became the gods of his company.

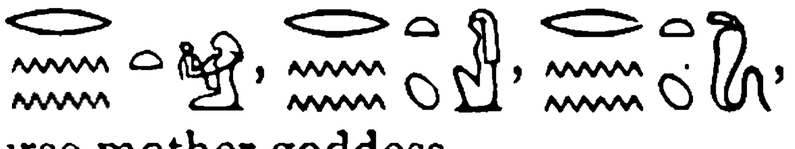
Renniu  , Ṭuat XI, a group of gods who magnified the names of the Sun-god.

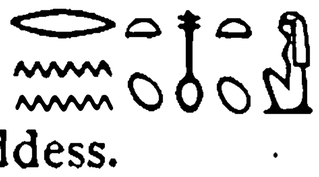
Renn-sebu  , Ṭuat X, a god who named the stars.

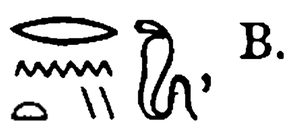
ren  , Bubast. 51, an altar vessel.

ren, renn  ,  , T. 289, M. 66, N. 128,  , L.D. III, 194, to nurse, to dandle.

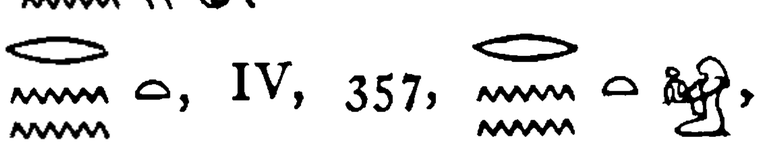
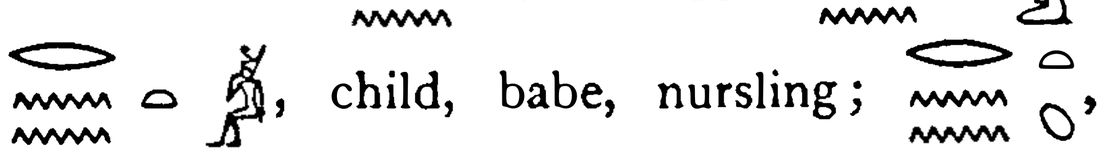
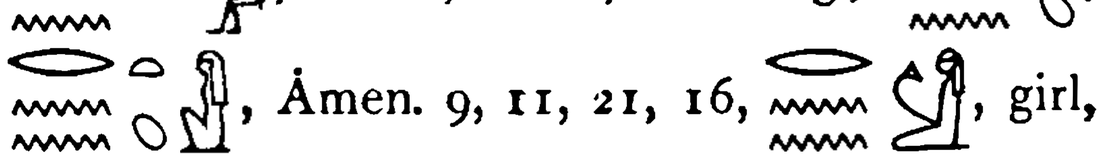
Rennit  , Anhai Pap. 4, the name of the object  .

Rennit  , the World Nurse-mother-goddess.

Rennit-neferit  , Ombos I, 75, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Renti  , B.M. 32, 471, a nurse-goddess (?)

Renenti  , a nurse-goddess (?)

renen-t  , IV, 357,  , child, babe, nursling;  , Åmen. 9, 11, 21, 16, , girl, virgin, young woman.

rennu  , babe, male child, boy, youth; plur.  .

ren, renn  , Palermo Stele 22, any young creature not full-grown;  , P. 82, M. 112, N. 26, young gazelle.

renn  , heifer, calf; plur.  .

rennȧ  , young ox.

renn-t  ,  , young cow; plur. .

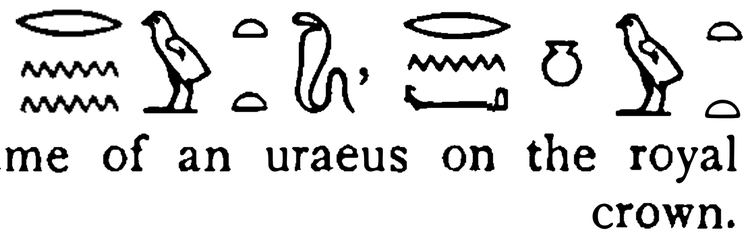
rennu , L.D. III, 194, 13, harvest, provision.

rennu-t , joy, rejoicing, gladness.

Renit , T.S.B.A. III, 424, a harvest-goddess of and .

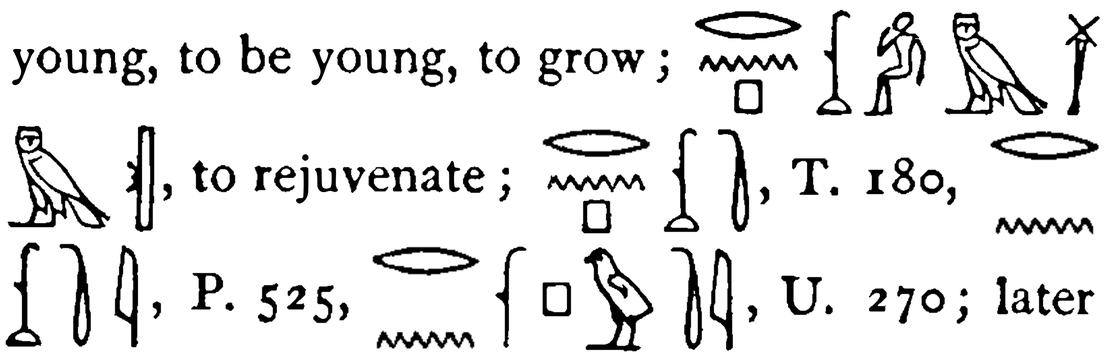
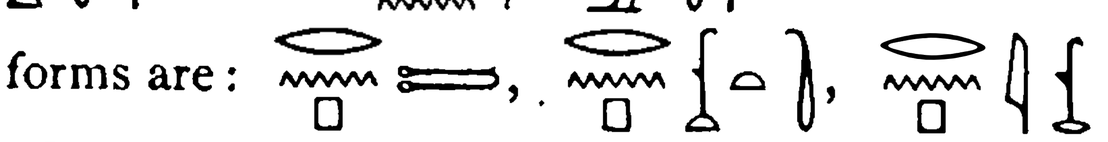
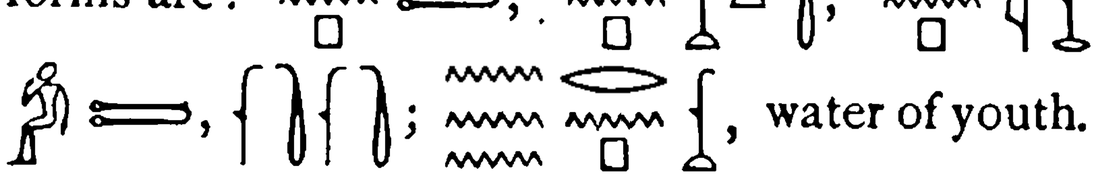
Rennutt , U. 441, 564, T. 251, , IV, 1161, , N. 133, , IV, 1015, , , , B.M. 1055, , , Rev. 24, 161, the goddess of harvest.

Rennutt  , the goddess of the 8th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. ϕαρμουθι.

Rennutt  , the name of an uraeus on the royal crown.

Rennutt  , B.D. 170, 13, the firstborn of Tem.

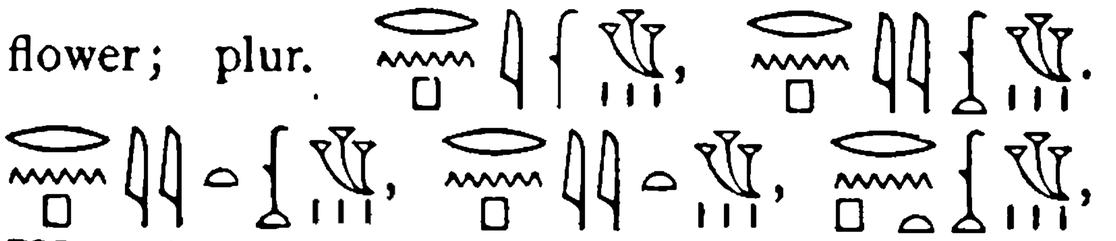
renkh  , to cook, to roast.

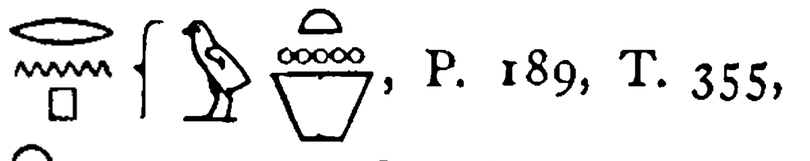
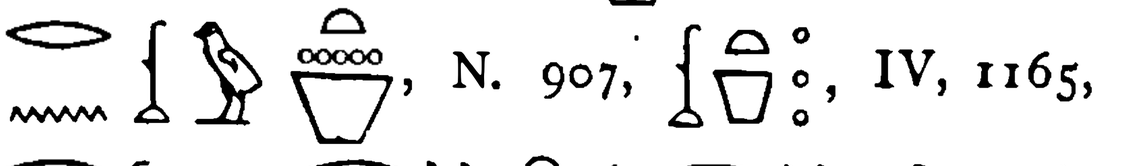
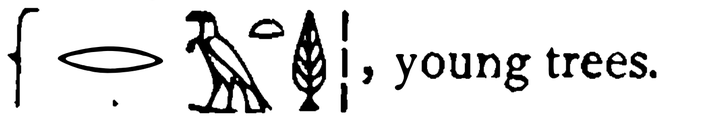
renpi  , T. 343, Rec. 1, 51,  , to become young, to be young, to grow;  , to rejuvenate;  , T. 180,  , P. 525, , U. 270; later forms are: ;  , water of youth.

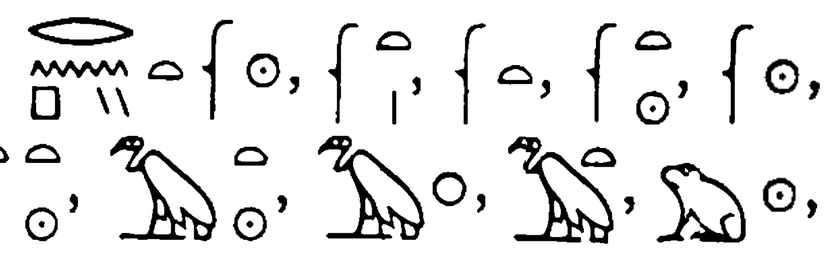
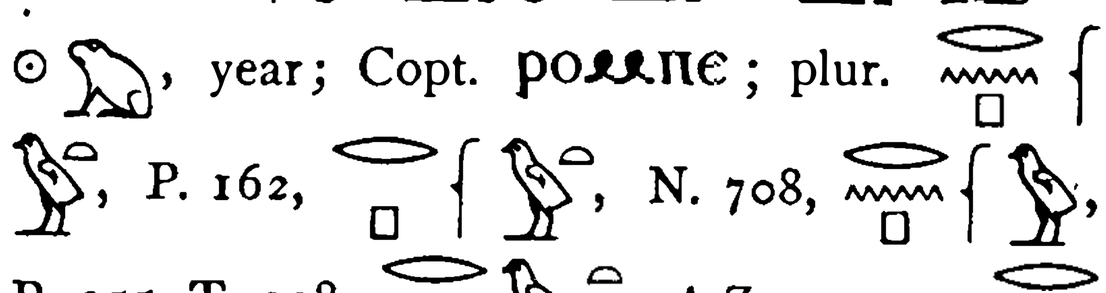
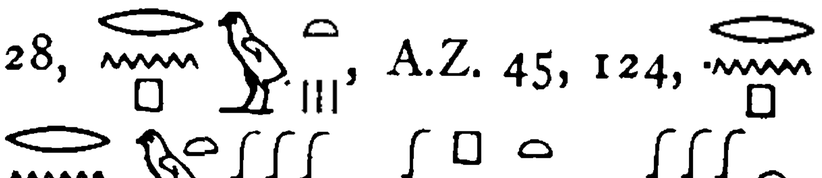
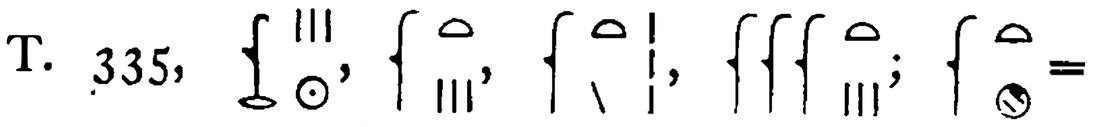
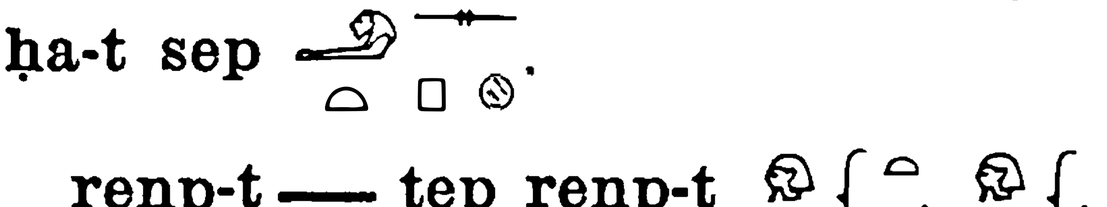
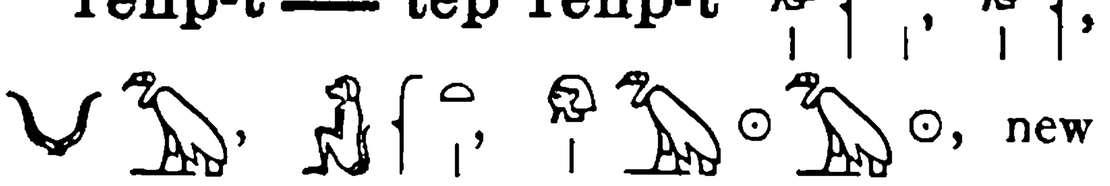
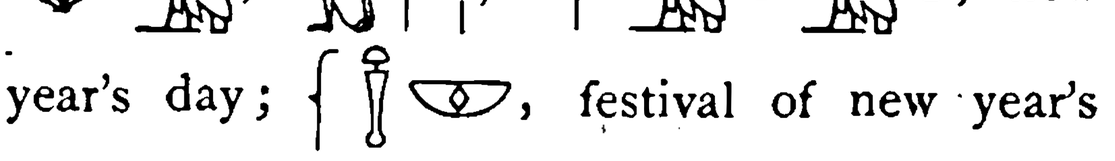
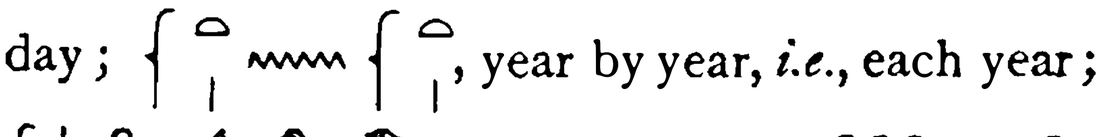
Renpi , title of the high-priest of Libya-Mareotis.

Renpi  , young god.

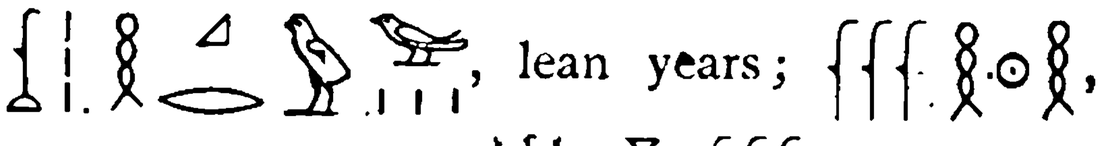
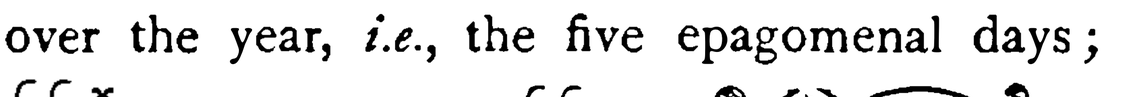
renp  , IV, 663, , young horse, young cattle.

renpi  , a spring plant or flower; plur.  , IV, 1165.

renput  , P. 189, T. 355,  , N. 907, , IV, 1165,  , fruit, vegetables;  , young trees.

renp-t  , year; Copt. ρομπε; plur.  , P. 162,  , N. 708,  , P. 355, T. 228,  , A.Z. 45, 124,  , T. 335,  ; 

ḥa-t sep .

renp-t — tep renp-t , year's day; , festival of new year's day; , year by year, *i.e.*, each year;  , lean years;  , everlasting years;  , IV, 1160, millions of years;  , the five days over the year, *i.e.*, the five epagomenal days;  , see **snef**; , N. 977.

renp-t — ḥesp renp-t , festival of the great year of 365 days (solar year); , festival of the little year of 360 days (lunar year).

Renpu , M. 823, N. 1316, the Year-god.

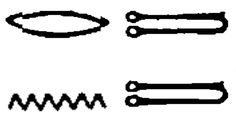
Renpit , P. 189, , N. 907, , the Year-goddess.

Renpiti , Ṭuat II, a Time-god.

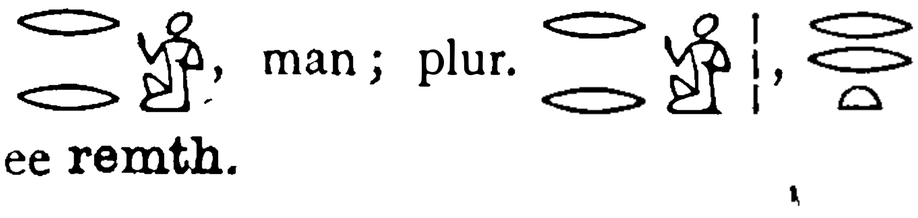
Renp-t ākhemu , Ombos II, 134, , Denderah I, 30, a god and goddess (?)

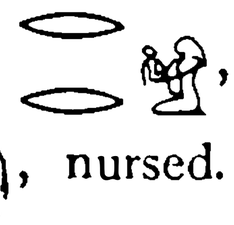
Renfreth , Ṭuat IV, a god in the Ṭuat.

rensu (?)  , beads, ornaments.

Rentheth  , Ṭuat I, a goddess of the 1st Gate.

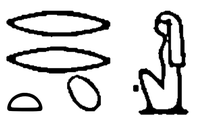
rentchpȧu  , pitch, bitumen; Copt. λϩϣϧΠΤ.

rer  ; see **remth.**

rer  , to nurse, to dandle a child;  , nursed.

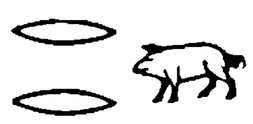
rer-t  , nurse, foster-mother.

reruti  , nurse.

Rerit  , Rec. 27, 55, a nurse-goddess.

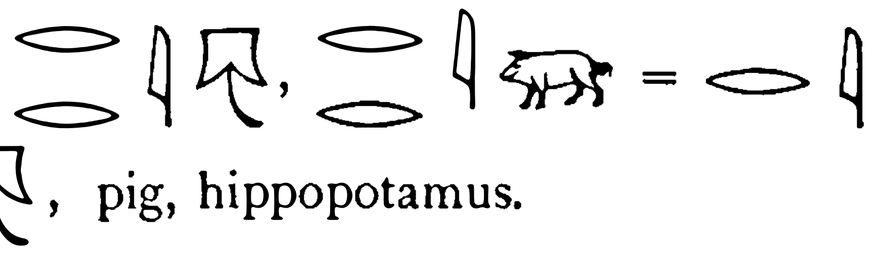
rer  , child, nursling.

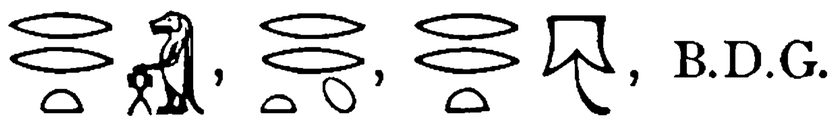
rer  , young cattle, calf.

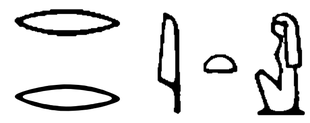
Rer  , B.D. 112, 5, the Black Pig—a form of Set.

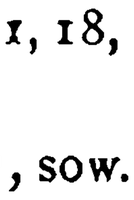
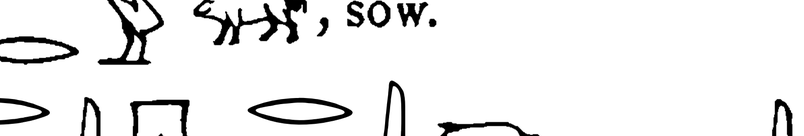
rer  , Rec. 31, 18, pig; Copt. **pip.**

rerut  , sow.

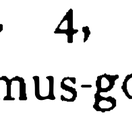
rerȧ  , pig, hippopotamus.

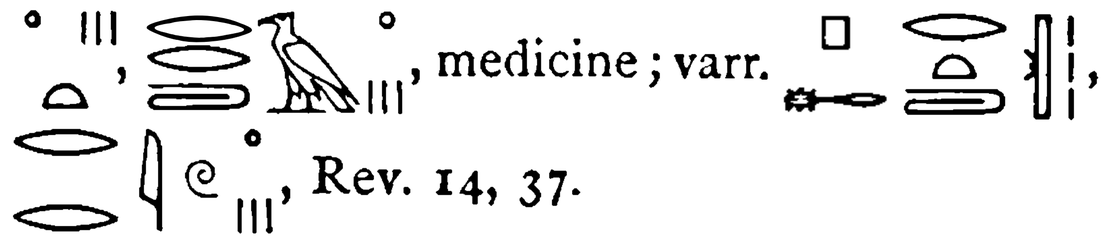
Rerit  , B.D.G. 413, L.D. 4, 63, Metternich Stele, 79, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Rerȧ-t  , a fire-goddess, the hippopotamus-goddess.

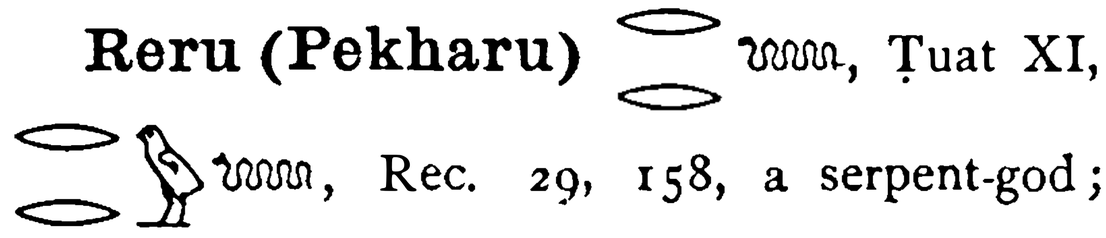
rer (read **pekhar**)  , to turn round, to go round;  , Rev. 12, 66,  , Ȧmen. 22, 13, to answer.

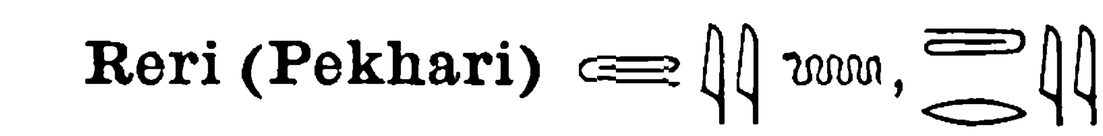
rer (pekhar) nes-t , successor to the throne.

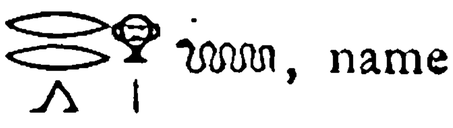
rer-t  , something rolled, a pill, =  .

rer-t  , Jour. As. 1908, 273,  , medicine; varr. , , Rev. 14, 37.

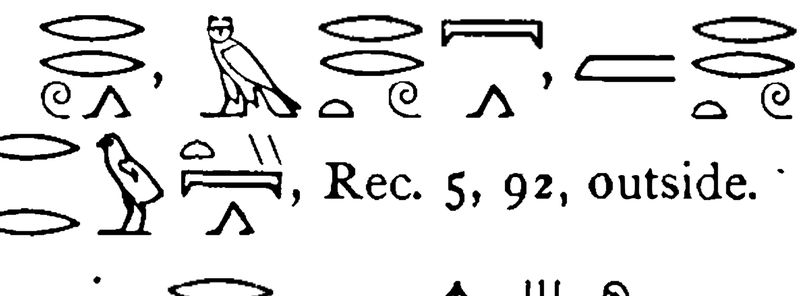
rerȧ  , bracelet; Copt. λϩλ.

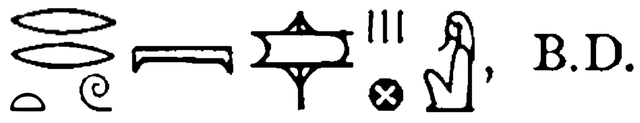
Reru (Pekharu)  , Rec. 29, 158, a serpent-god; var. **pekhari**  .

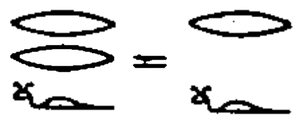
Reri (Pekhari)  , Ṭuat XI, a serpent-god.

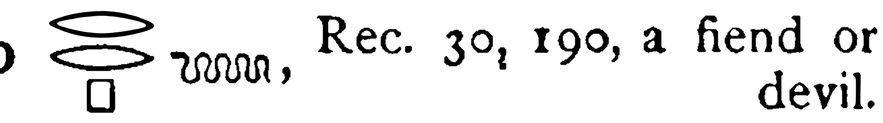
Rer (Pekhar) ḥer  , name of a fiend or serpent.

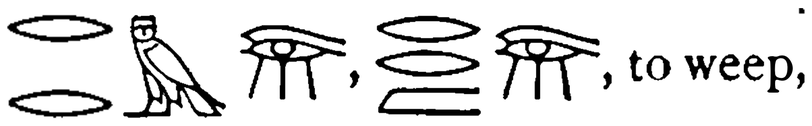
reri  , Rev. 12, 12, to sail; Copt. λωιλι.

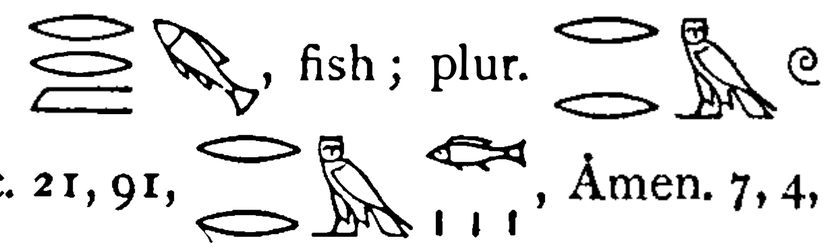
rer —  , Rec. 5, 92, outside.

Rerti Nifu  , B.D. 142, § 3, 3, a town of Osiris.

rerf  .

Rerp  , Rec. 30, 190, a fiend or devil.

rerem  , to weep, tears; see **remi**, Copt. **ριϣε.**

rerem  , fish; plur. , Rec. 21, 91, , Ȧmen. 7, 4, Rev. 14, 12; see **rem** .

rerem , a mineral (?) seed (?)

Rerek , B.D. 33, 2, 149, , Hh. 364, a serpent in the 7th Ȧat with a back seven cubits long; the Saïte Recension has .

reh , care, anxiety; Copt. λϵϩ; compare .

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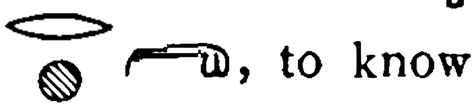
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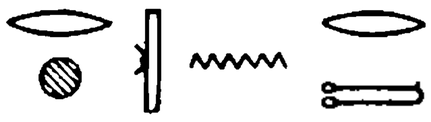
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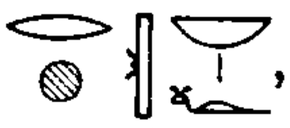
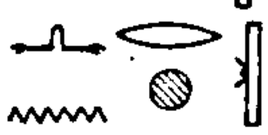
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rekh  , to be wise, to know, to be acquainted with, to be skilled in an art or craft;  , B.D. 153A, 29;  , to know carnally;  , he knew his reins, *i.e.*, understood his nature;  , knowingly, wittingly.

rekh  , opinion;  , in my opinion;  , the opinion of men.

rekh-nef  , IV, 971, one known to him, *i.e.*, intimate friend;  , a man well known by his master;  , a stranger.

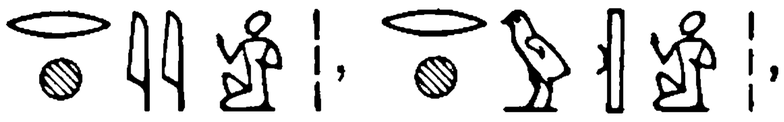
rekhit  , knowledge, learning.

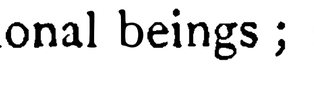
rekh  , science, knowledge.

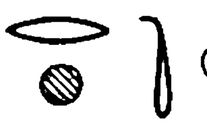
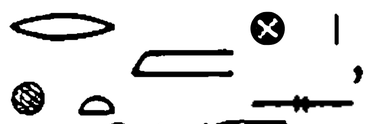
rekhu  , IV, 972, the known characteristics of a person.

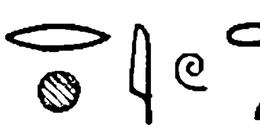
rekhā  , Jour. As. 1908, 281, wise, understanding.

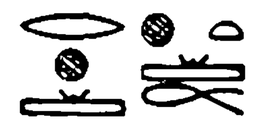
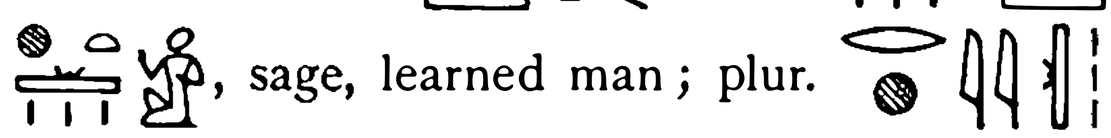
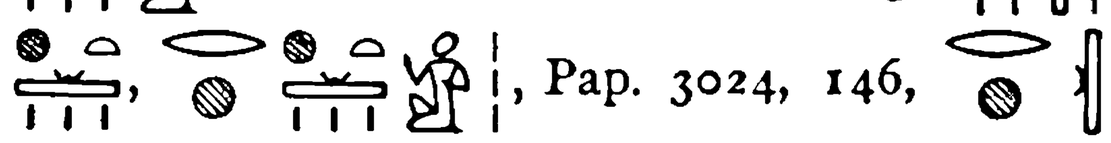
rekhiu  , skilled workmen, craftsmen, trained mechanics;  , N. 55, knowers of god.

rekhiu  , IV, 1081,  , men, people, mankind, rational beings; see **rekhit.**

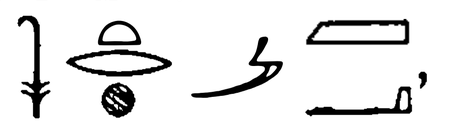
Rekhit  III, Denderah III, 77, a class of human beings in the Ṭuat.

rekh-t  ,  , acquaintance (female);  , a woman well known in her town;  , Egyptian women.

rekhȧ-t  , Rec. 11, 187, wise woman, *i.e.*, Isis.

rekh kh-t  ,  , sage, learned man; plur.  , Pap. 3024, 146,  ; late form,  , P. 1116B, 17, wise men of the East.

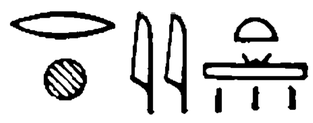
rekh  , kinsman of.

rekh nesu  , royal kinsman, a formal title;  , a man who was actually a relative of the king.

rekh re  , skilled mouth, *i.e.*, wise in speech.

rekh ṭet  , cunning of hand, a skilled workman.

rekh-t  , list, catalogue, statement, summary, account, report, contents of a document.

rekhit  , a detailed statement, an account.

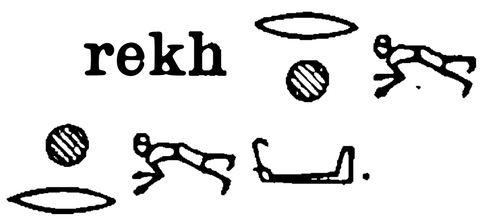
Rekh  , Ṭuat XI, the god of knowledge in the Tuat.

Rekhit  , B.D.G. 461,  , knowledge personified.

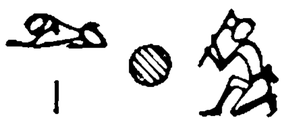
Rekhit , Thes. 99, a title of Isis-Sothis.

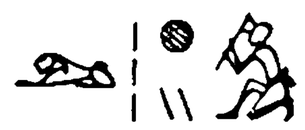
rekhit , Palermo Stele, , U. 646, , Rec. 27, 225, , Rec. 31, 18; , IV, 1026, , , , , , men and women, mankind, rational beings.

Rekhit Ápit  , Ombos I, 46, a hippopotamus-goddess.

rekh  .

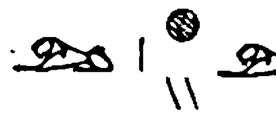
rekh  , N. 550, to slay =  .

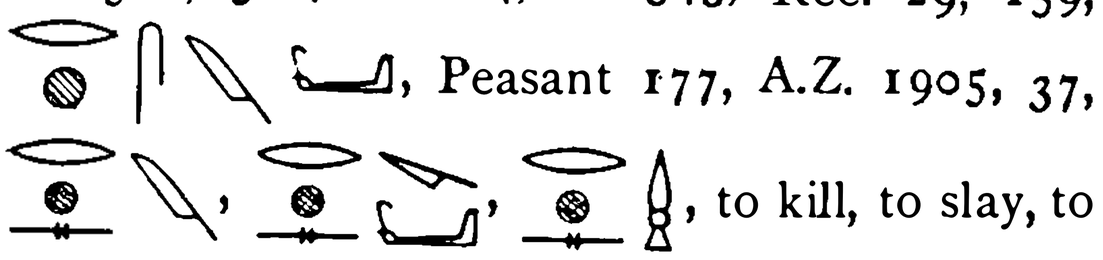
rekh  , affliction.

rekhiu  , the wicked, foolish.

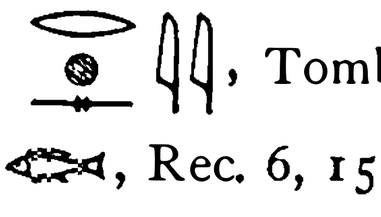
rekh[t]  , Rec. 14, 51, basin, pool, washing-place.

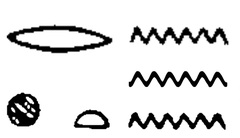
rekh (?)  , Rev. 12, 22, birds.

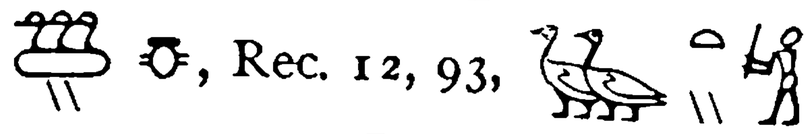
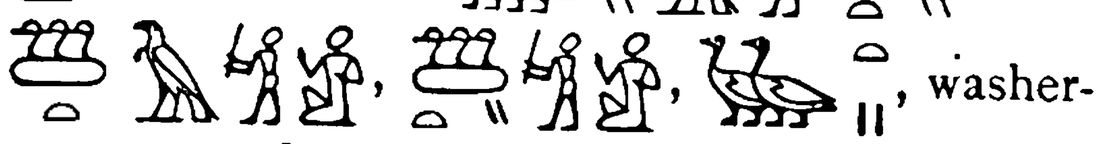
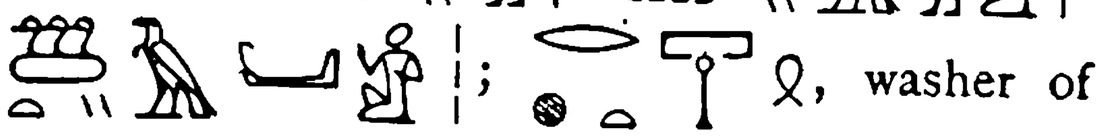
rekher (?)  , milk-pot.

rekhes  , U. 508, 511, P. 204, T. 343, Rec. 29, 159,  , Peasant 177, A.Z. 1905, 37, , to kill, to slay, to offer up a sacrifice;  , T. 144, to slay a sacrificial victim.

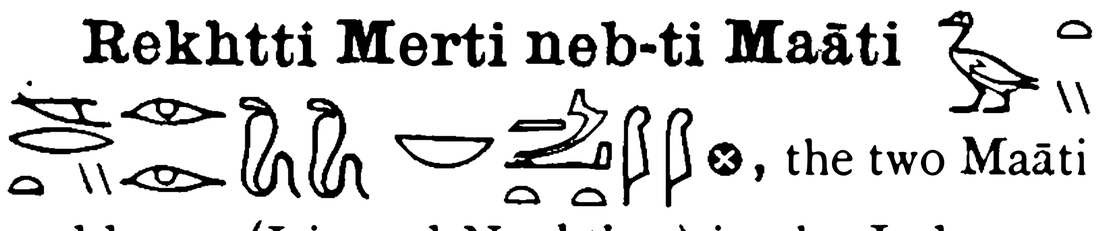
rekhses  , P. 222, to sacrifice.

Rekhsi  , Tomb of Ram. IV, 29, 30,  , Rec. 6, 152, a fish-god.

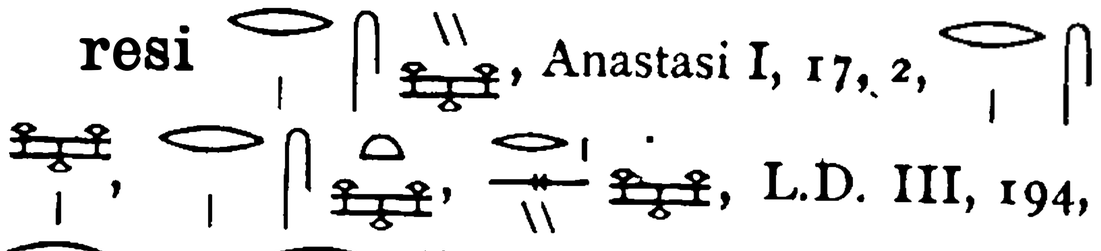
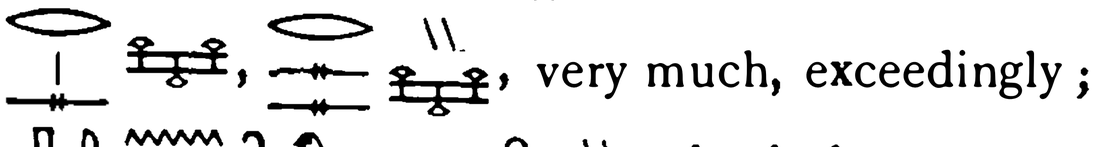
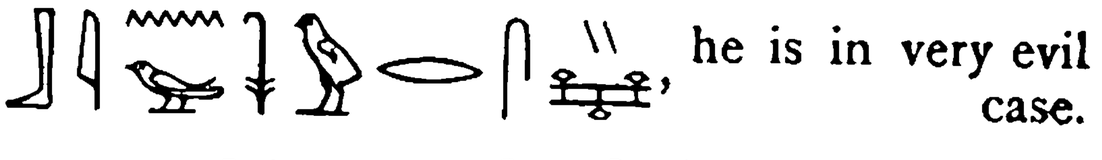
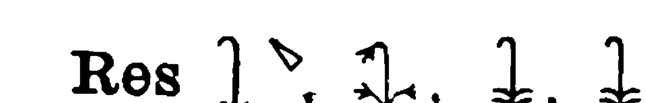
rekht  , Hh. 459,  , to wash; Heb. רָחַץ, Copt. ϣⲱϫϵ.

rekhti  , Rec. 12, 93, , Peasant 169,  ,  , washer-man; plur.  ,  ; , washer of the treasury; Copt. ϩⲁϫⲧ.

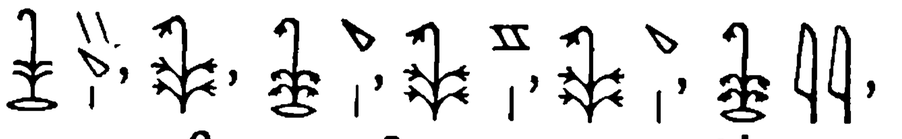
Rekhtti  , a pair of goddesses, usually Isis and Nephthys.

Rekhtti Merti neb-ti Maāti  , the two Maāti goddesses (Isis and Nephthys) in the Judgment Hall of Osiris.

res  , a decree (?)

resi  , Anastasi I, 17, 2,  , L.D. III, 194,  , very much, exceedingly;  , he is in very evil case.

Res , the South, Upper Egypt;  , South, North, West, East; **tep res**  , the South, *i.e.*, Upper Egypt.

resi  , southern; fem.  ; plur. , south, southern;  , N. 1292, , T. 196; Copt. ϩⲥ.

Resiu , P. 829, , N. 772, , A.Z. 1907, 2, , southern tribes, peoples in the South.

resi , T. 81, M. 235, N. 613, Rec. 29, 145, , wind of the South.

resi , precious stone of the South.

resi , corn, grain.

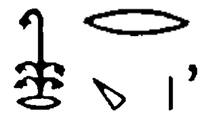
resut , reeds.

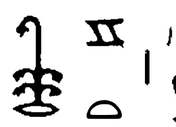
res ur , Décrets 18, chief. of the South.

res nefer-t , fine linen of the South.

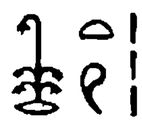
res-s , IV, 266, , Crown of the South; perhaps to be read **shemā-s.**

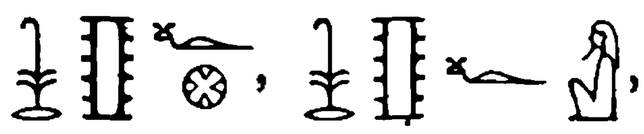
res shesu , IV, 1148, garments made in the South.

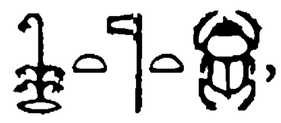
Resu  , Ombos I, 84, the god of the South and its vegetation.

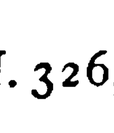
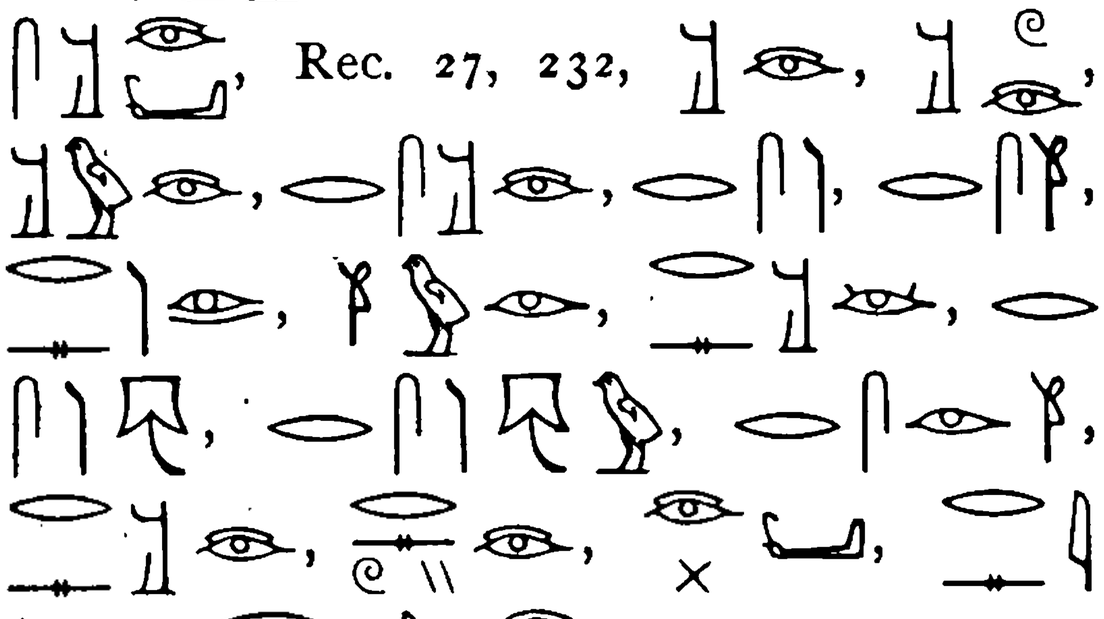
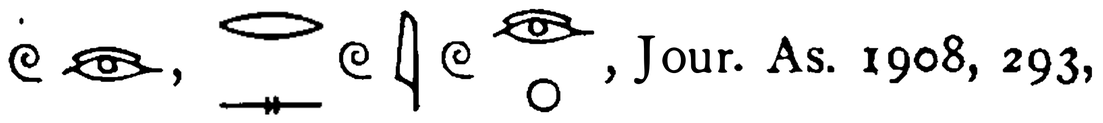
Resit (Shemāit ?)  , Denderah II, 66,  , the goddess of the South.

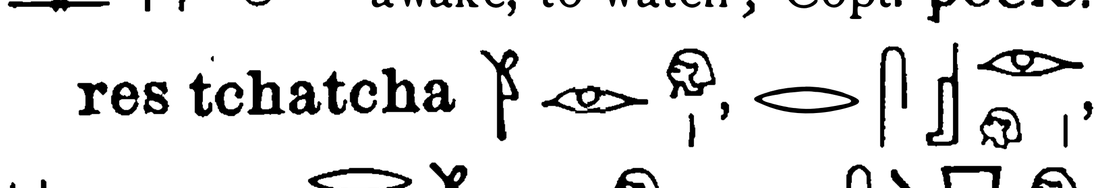
Resu  , Tuat IV, one of the warders of the serpent Nehep.

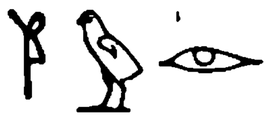
Res-åfu (?)  , Ṭuat XI, a dawn-god (?)

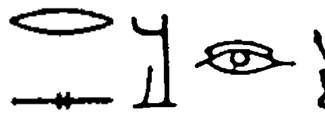
Resi-åneb-f  , "the southern one of his wall"—a title of Ptaḥ of Memphis.

Resit-neterit-kheper (?)  , Ṭuat V, a crowned axe-god.

reṣ  , U. 66, N. 326, , Rec. 27, 232,  , Jour. As. 1908, 293,  , ibid., 285, to wake up, to keep awake, to watch; Copt. **poeic.**

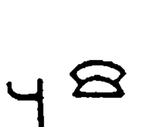
res tchatcha  , to keep good watch;  , IV, 752.

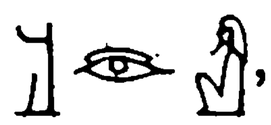
resu  , IV, 656, watchman.

Res  , title of the priest of the Nome Metelites; priestess,  .

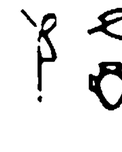
resut  , night watches.

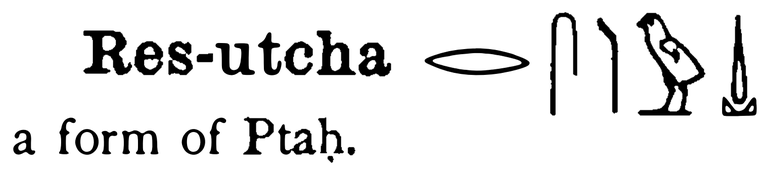
res  , watch-tower, sheep-fold; Copt. **epcω (?)**

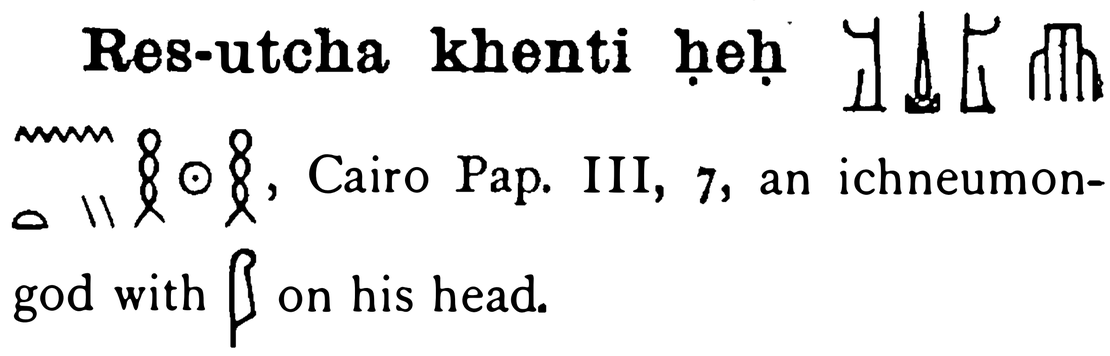
resu-khā  , IV, 927,  , IV, 928, a building at Karnak.

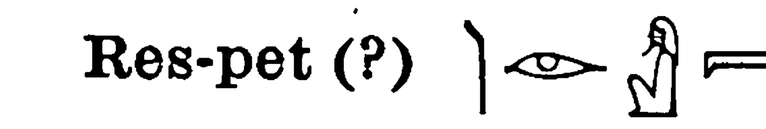
Resu  , "Watcher"—a name of Rā.

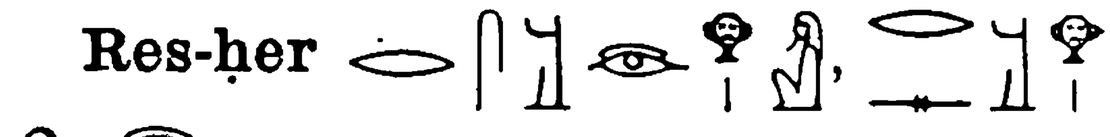
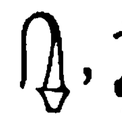
Resit  , B.D. 168, IX, the nine watchers.

Res-åb  , B.D. 144,  : (1) the god of the 1st day of the month; (2) the Watcher of the 4th Ārit.

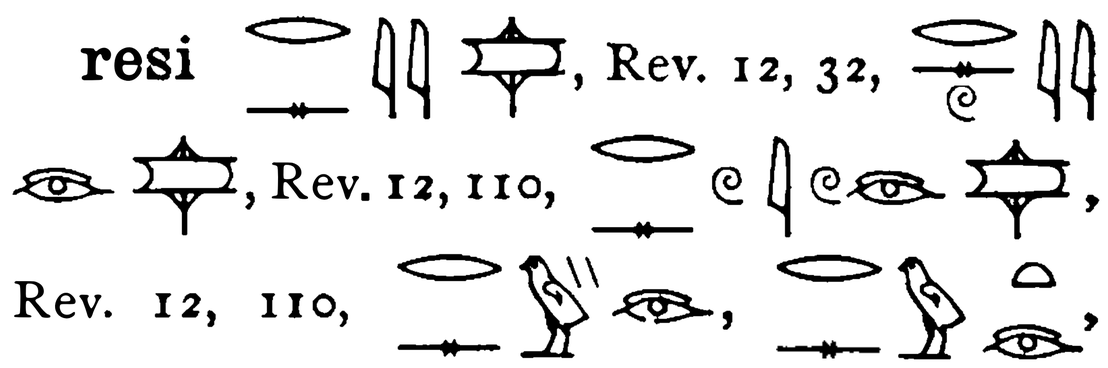
Res-utcha  , Rec. 37, 62, a form of Ptaḥ.

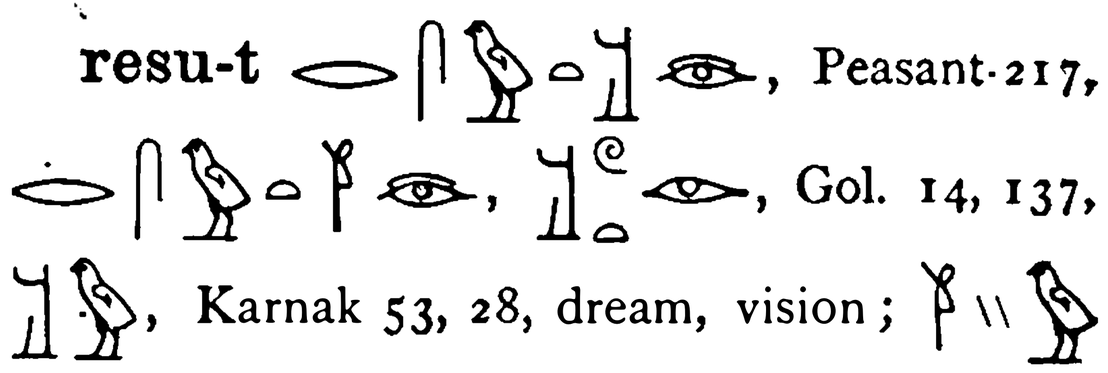
Res-utcha khenti ḥeḥ  , Cairo Pap. III, 7, an ichneumon-god with on his head.

Res-pet (?)  , Ombos II, 133, a god of offerings.

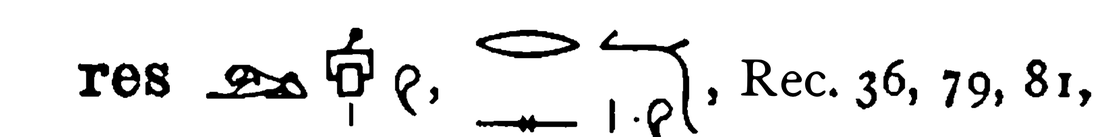
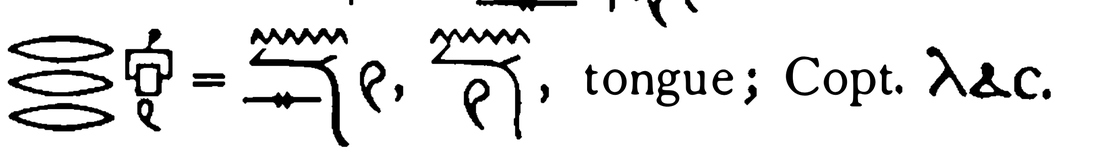
Res-ḥer  ,  , B.D. 144, the Watcher of the 3rd Ārit.

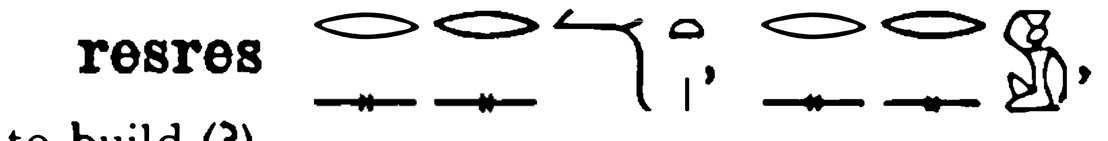
Res-tchatcha  , B.D. 147, 1, the Watcher of the 4th Ārit.

resi  , Dream Stele 4, 7, two dreams; Copt. **pλcoϫi.**

resu-t  , Karnak 53, 28, dream, vision; Dream Stele 4, 7, two dreams; Copt. **pλcoϫ.**

resit  , Jour. As. 1908, 302, to-morrow; Copt. **pλcτє.**

res  , Rec. 36, 79, 81,  , tongue; Copt. **λλc.**

resres  , to build (?).

res  , Rev. 11, 174 . . . . .

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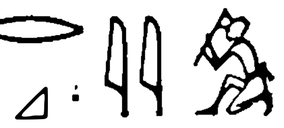
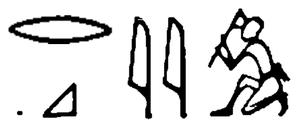
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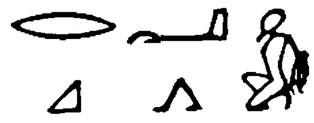
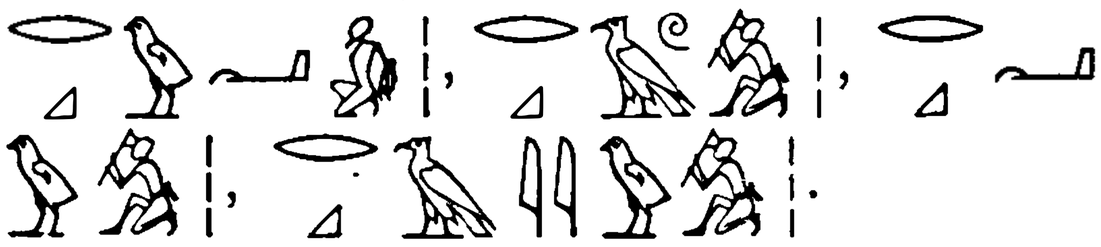
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reqaȧu-t  , A.Z. 1899, 145, revolt, defection.

req ḥa-t  , IV, 910, evil-hearted.

reqi  , evil-doer, rebel, fiend, foe, opponent, enemy;  , IV, 612, 938.

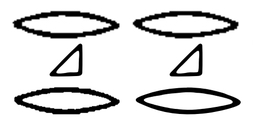
requ  , IV, 969,  , IV, 1075,  , Ȧmen. 5, 12, 15, 14, fiend, foe, rebel; plur.  .

Requ  , Rec. 27, 57, a god (?)

requt  , a kind of disease.

reqit  , Rec. 27, 84, river bank.

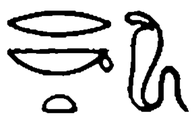
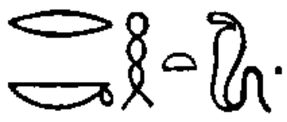
reqen  , mean, wicked, evil.

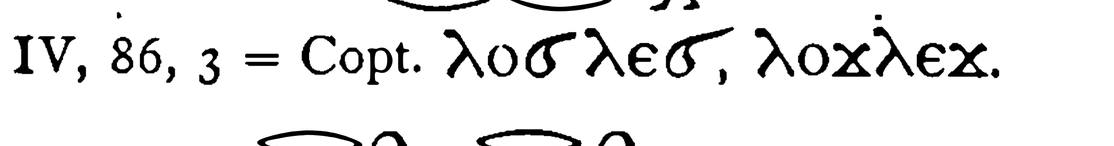
reqrreqr  , Brugsch, Rec. IV, 86, 3 = Copt. λοσλεσ, λοχλεχ.

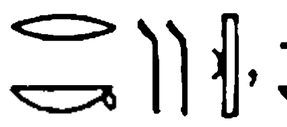
reqeḥ  , flame, heat, fire.

rek  , Rev. 11, 190 = Copt. ϵ ροκ.

rek  , to kindle a fire, to burn =  .

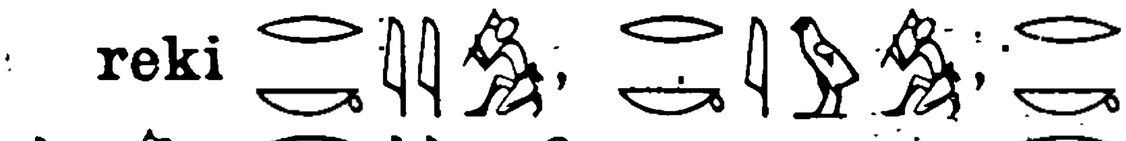
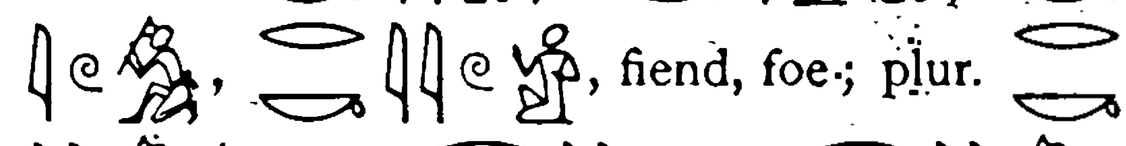
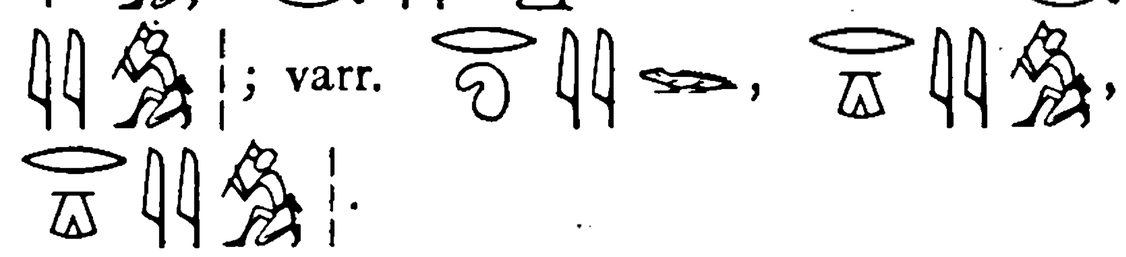
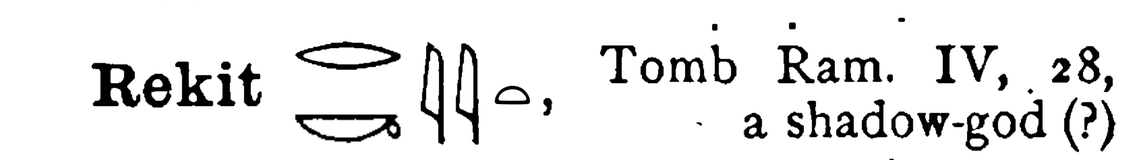
Rekit  , fire-goddess =  .

rek ,  , time, period, age.

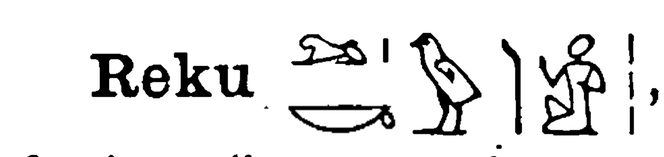
rek  , Rev. 11, 146, to incline towards; Copt. ρικϵ.

reka  , beat, burning.

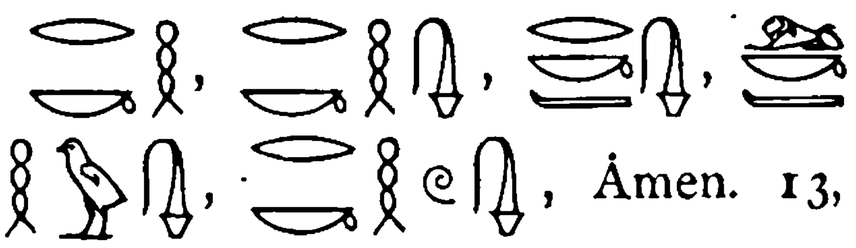
reka  , to bewitch, to work magic on someone.

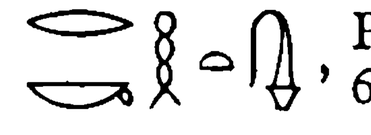
reki  ,  , fiend, foe; plur.  ; varr.  .

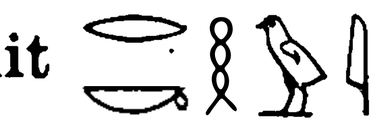
Rekit , Tomb Ram. IV, 28, a shadow-god (?)

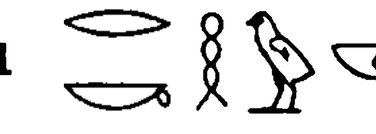
Reku  , Mar. Karn. 52, 1, a foreign tribe or people.

Rekem  , B.D. (Saïte) 99, 30, a god.

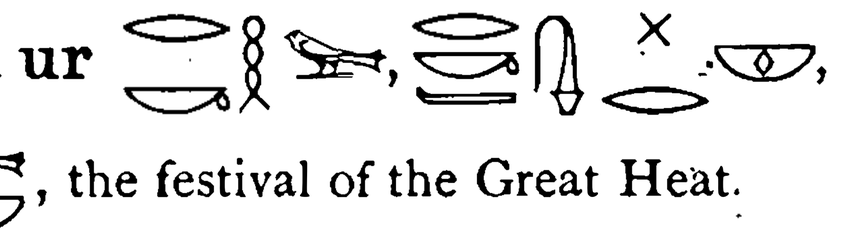
rekeḥ  , Ȧmen. 13, 7, to be hot, to burn, to consume by fire; Copt. ρωκϵ.

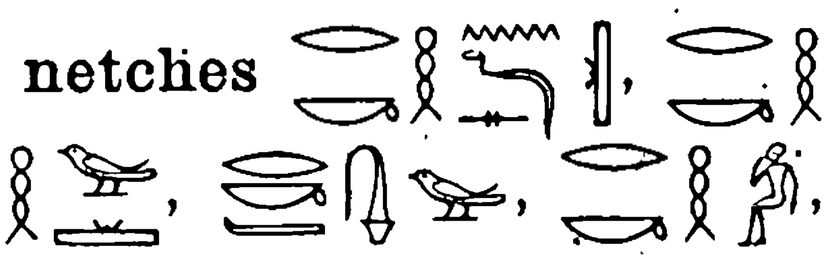
rekḥit  , P. 90, M. 119, N. 698, heat, fire, flame.

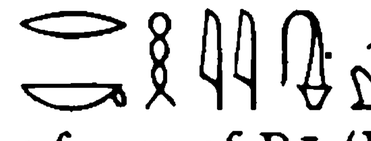
rekḥuit  , heat, flame.

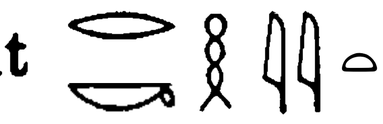
Rekḥu  , a hot-weather festival.

Rekeḥ āa  , festival of the Great Heat.

Rekeḥ ur  , the festival of the Great Heat.

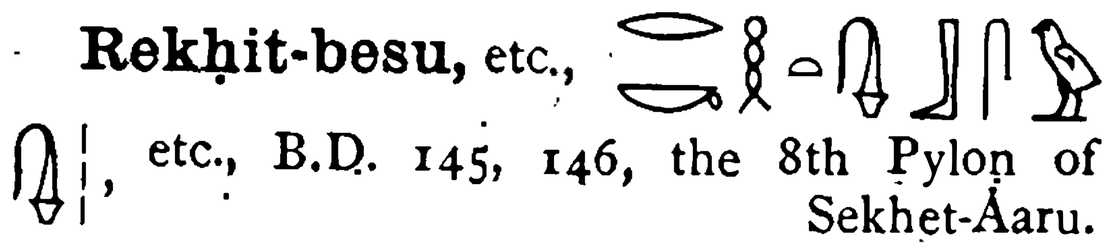
Rekeḥ netches  , festival of the Little Heat.

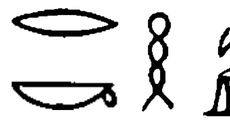
Rekḥi  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 40).

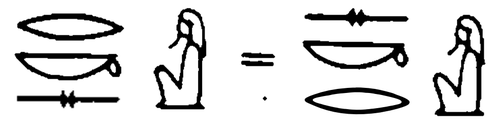
Rekḥit  , Ṭuat XI, a fire-goddess.

Rekḥiu , B.D. 141, 62, the fire-gods of the Ṭuat.

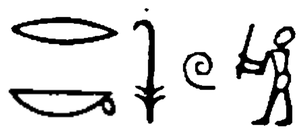
Rekeḥ ur , the god of the 6th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. ϩϵχιρ.

Rekḥit-besu, etc.,  , etc., B.D. 145, 146, the 8th Pylon of Sekhet-Åaru.

Rekeḥ netches  , the god of the 7th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. ϕλλϵπωθ.

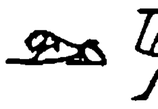
Rekes  , Seker, the Death-god.

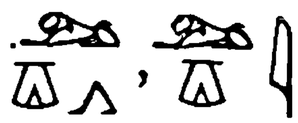
Rekes  , B.D. 39, 9, a conqueror of Åapep.

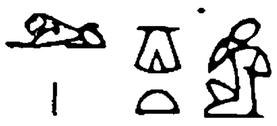
reksu  , Koller Pap. I, 1, a yoke (of horses); compare Heb. רֶכֶשׁ

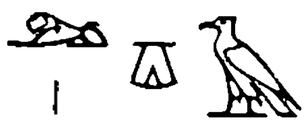
Rekkt  , Rec. 27, 53, a god (?)

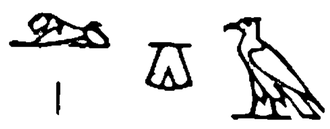
rekt (?)  , Ḥerusåtef Stele 103, 107, to destroy.

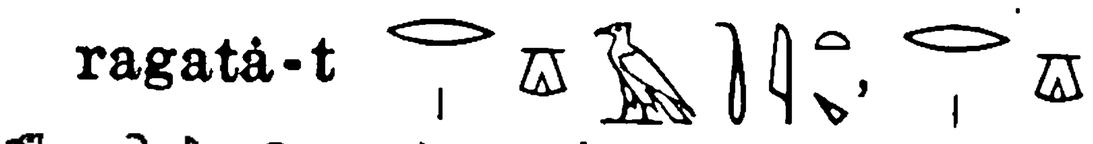
reg  , to destroy, make to cease; Copt. λο.

reg  , Rev. 12, 42, to turn aside; Copt. ρικϵ.

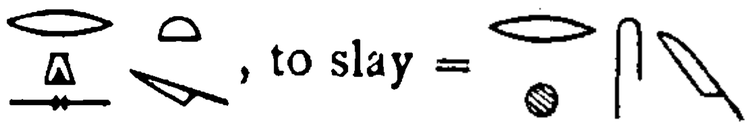
reg-t  , denial (?)

regai  , a woven stuff used in burials.

regai  , a liquid or unguent (?)

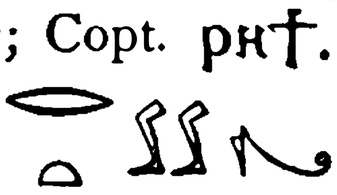
ragatå-t  , Anastasi I, 149, part of a ramp or inclined plane.

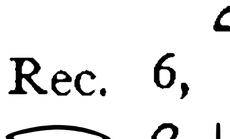
regiu  , a kind of precious stone.

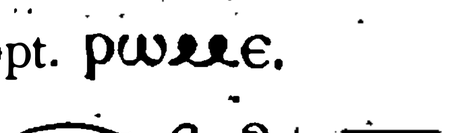
reges  , to slay = .

regth  , fuller; Copt. ρωϫϵ.

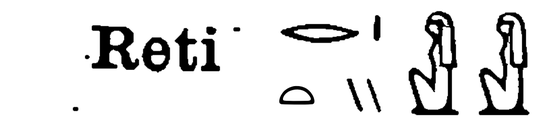
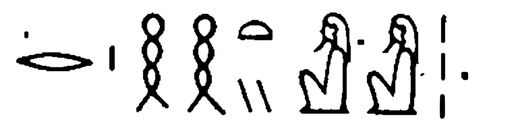
ret  , Rev. 13, 32, mode, manner; Copt. ρнт.

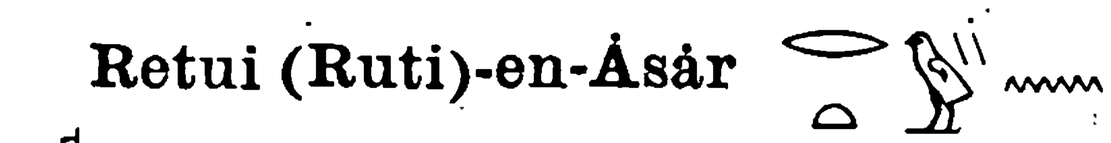
ret  , Rev. 11, 143, foot; Copt. ρϩτ, B. λϵτ.

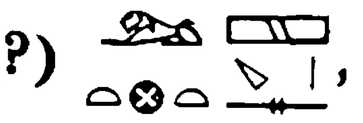
ret  , Rec. 6, 116, men, mankind; see **remth**  ; Copt. ρωμμϵ.

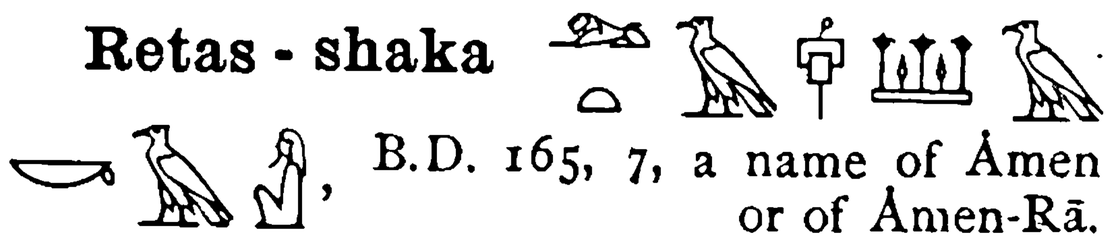
ret nebt  , everybody.

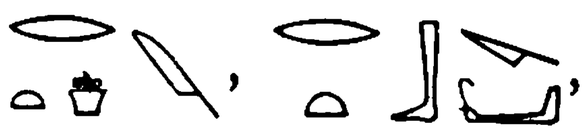
ret-åf-menu  , herdsman; Copt. ρϵϥμμοοπϵ.

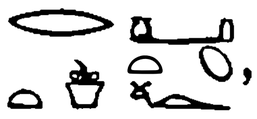
Reti  , B.D. (Saïte) 80, 2 =  .

Retui (Ruti)-en-Åsår  , Tuat VII, name of the 7th Gate.

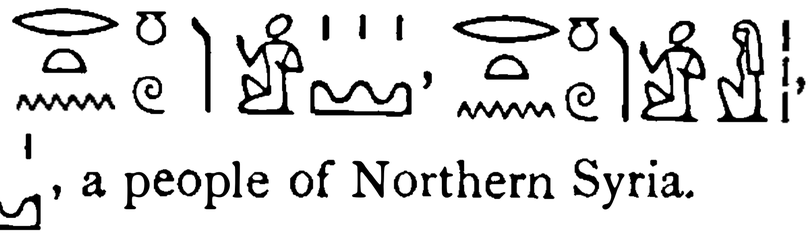
Ret-t shesit (?)  , a goddess: attributes unknown.

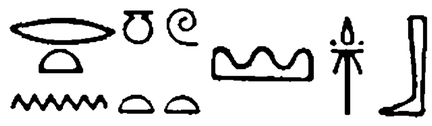
Retas - shaka  , B.D. 165, 7, a name of Åmen or of Åmen-Rā.

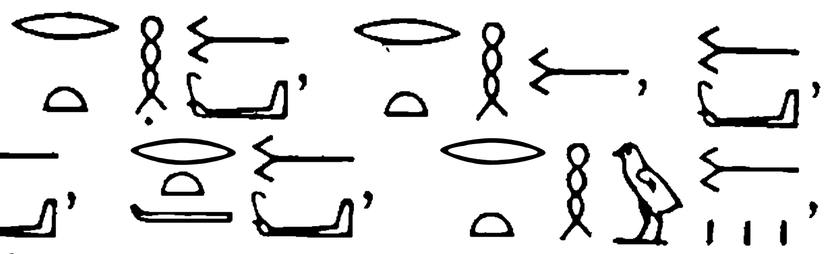
reteb  , to slay, to kill.

Reteb-mut-f  , Thes. 818, Rec. 16, 106, a hawk-god, a watcher of Osiris.

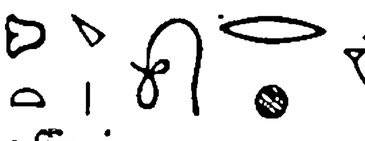
retemu (?)  , IV, 1024 . . . .

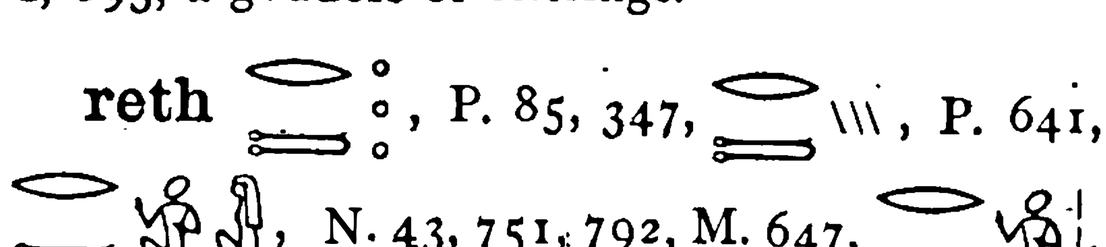
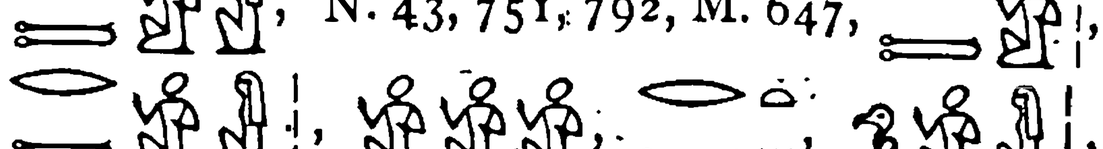
Retnu  , a people of Northern Syria.

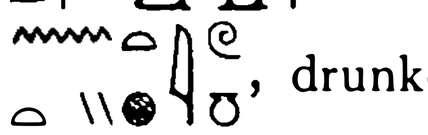
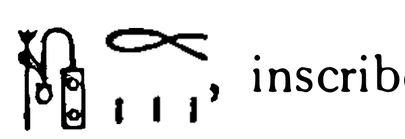
Retnu —  , Eastern Reten (Syria).

reteḥ  , Tombos Stele 4, to capture, to hook, to shut in, to imprison, a hook; var.  .

reteḥ  , U. 89; N. 366, a kind of sacrificial cake.

Reṯuarekh  , Ombos I, 193, a goddess of offerings.

reth  , men, folk, people, mankind =  , M. 675, Copt. ρωμμϵ.

 , everybody;  , Amherst Pap. 32, sailor folk;  , serfs;  , drunken people;  , private soldiers;  , Rec. 17, 150, servants;  , inscribed wax figures of men; 

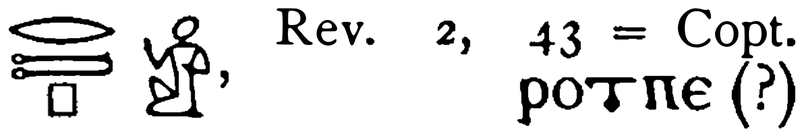
 , L.D. III, 219E, 17, the servants of Pharaoh's temples.

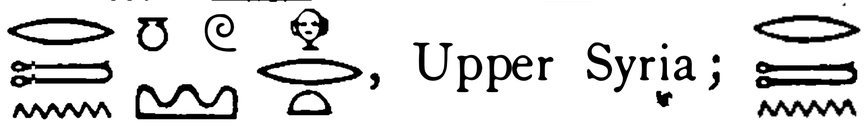
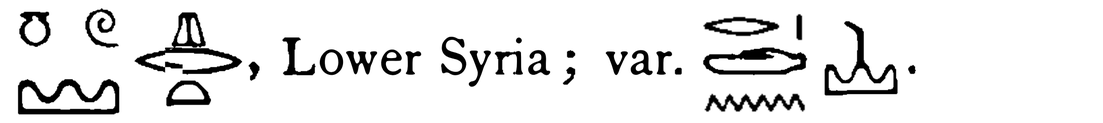
reth —,  , IV, 1075, the three classes of mankind.

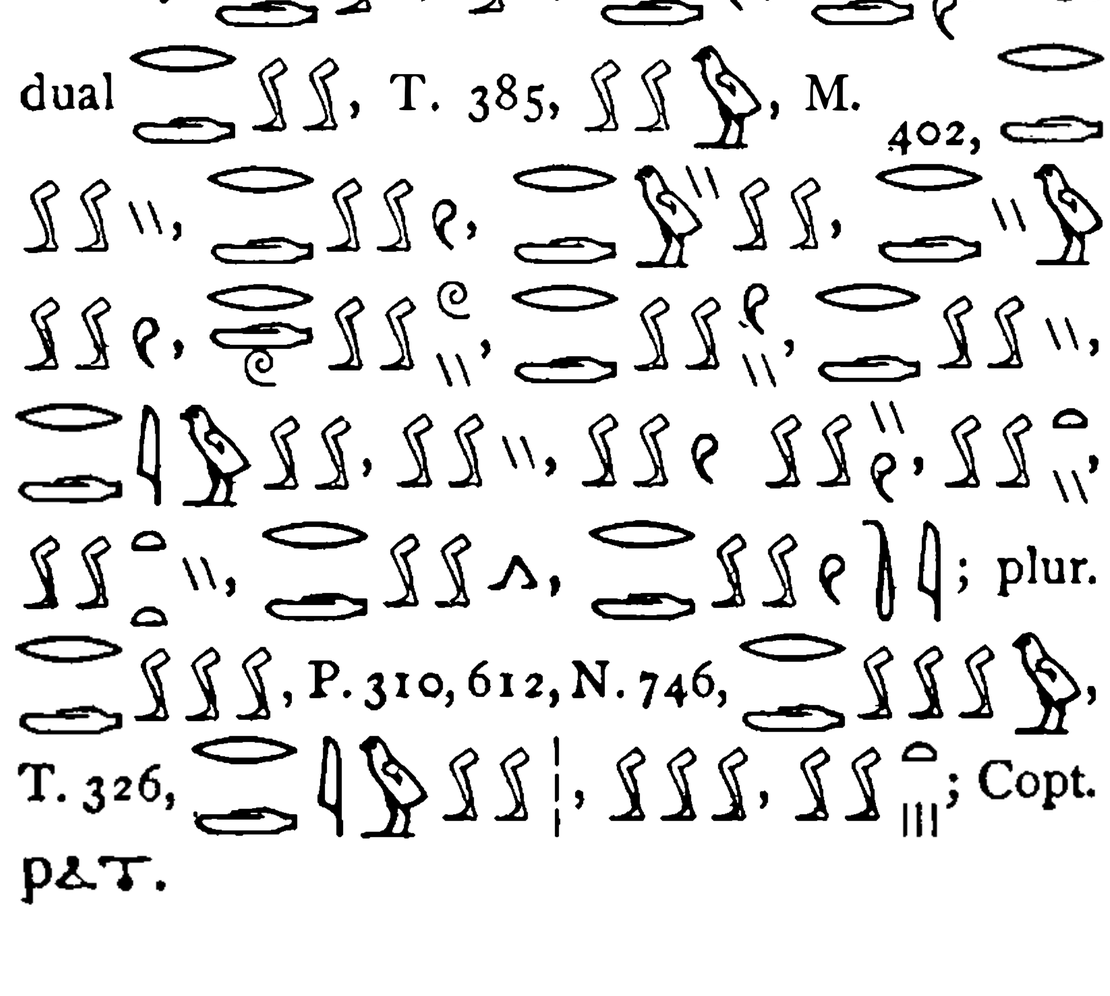
Reth  , Ṭuat V, "men," *i.e.*, the Egyptians in the Ṭuat. They were formed of the tears,  , that fell from the eyes of Rā.

reth āau  , great folk, the rich (?); Copt. ⲣⲉⲓⲱⲟ

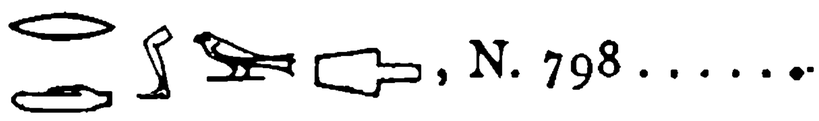
reth rekh  , Rev. 8, 22, sensible, mild of manner; Copt. ⲣⲉϩⲣⲁϣ (?)

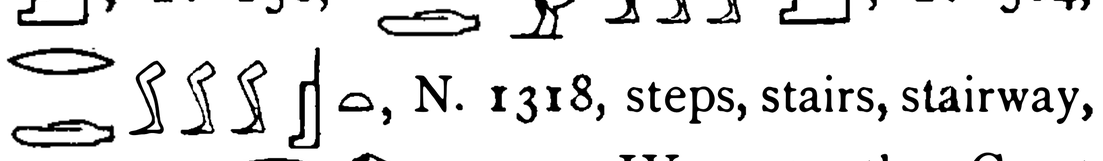
rethp  , Rev. 2, 43 = Copt. ⲣⲟⲧⲡⲉ (?)

Rethnu  , a part of Syria;  , Upper Syria;  , Lower Syria; var. .

reṭ  , dual  , P. 310, 612, N. 746, , T. 326, ; Copt. ⲣⲁⲧ.

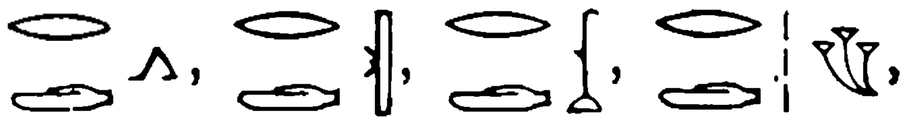
reṭ then  , IV, 327, "[mind] your feet"; compare Arab. "huwa riglak," the cry of the porters at the railway stations in Egypt.

reṭ ur  , N. 798 . . . . . .

reṭ  , P. 258,  , P. 584,  , N. 1318, steps, stairs, stairway, terrace;  , IV, 497, the Great stairs.

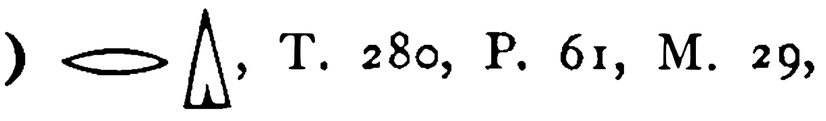
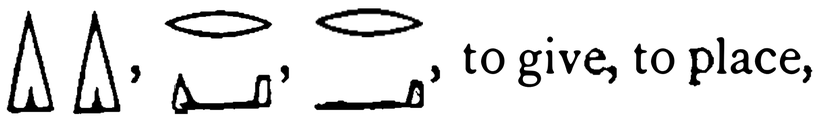
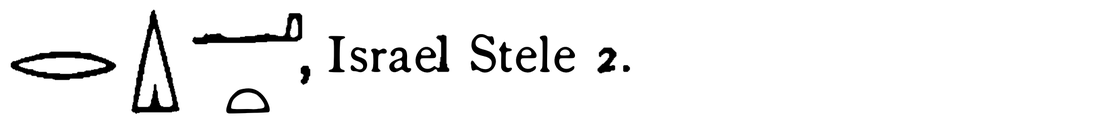
Reṭu  , B.D. 136A, 4, the stairs of Sebek.

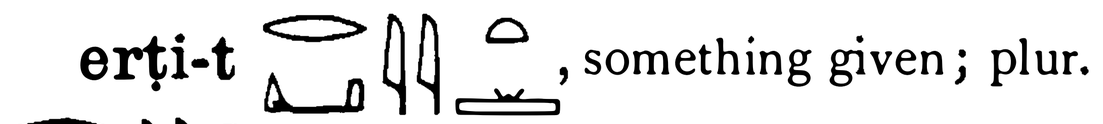
reṭu-t  , places, abodes.

reṭ  , to grow, to flourish, to spring up, to spread out; Copt. ⲣⲉⲧ in ⲣⲉⲧⲧⲉⲛϩ.

reṭ  , men, people, folk; see  .

reṭ  , Rec. 14, 46, agent, officer; plur.  .

erṭa (?)  , T. 280, P. 61, M. 29, N. 87,  , to give, to place, to place oneself, to appoint, to establish, to cause, to set; **erṭa** is also used as an auxiliary verb:  , Israel Stele 2.

erṭi-t  , something given; plur. , IV, 425, things given.

erṭa pa ḥer , Rec. 14, 11, to pray; Copt. ⲧϩⲟ.

erṭa em sa , to set oneself by the side of, to protect someone.

erṭa er ȧs-t , to seat oneself on a throne.

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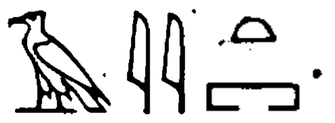
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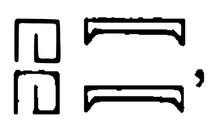
*Fair usage policy applies

h 𓉔 = generally ה, also א, but rarely; Copt. ϩ.

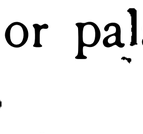
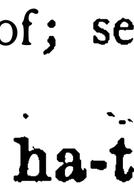
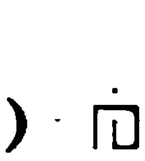
h 𓉔 in Nubian texts for 𓎛.

h-[t] 𓉔  , hall, habitation, a building (temple or palace), courtyard, roof; see 𓉔  .

ha-t 𓉔  , IV, 429; see 𓉔  .

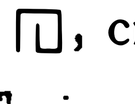
h-ui (?) 𓉔  , U. 457, 𓉔  , the two halls of the sky.

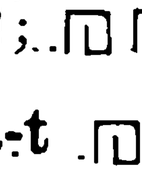
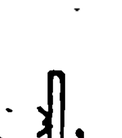
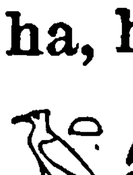
h[i] 𓉔  ; 𓉔  ,  , 𓉔  , an interjection, O!; 𓉔𓉔𓉔, cries, lamentations.

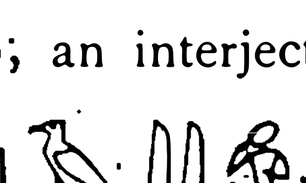
ha, ha-t 𓉔 , 𓉔  , 𓉔  , 𓉔  ; an interjection, O; varr. 𓉔  , 𓉔 , 𓉔  .

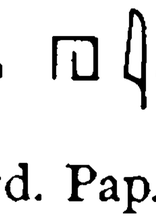
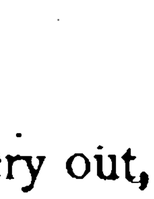
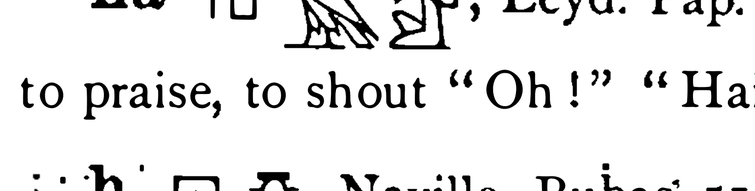
ha 𓉔 , Leyd. Pap. 105, to cry out, to praise, to shout "Oh!" "Hail!"

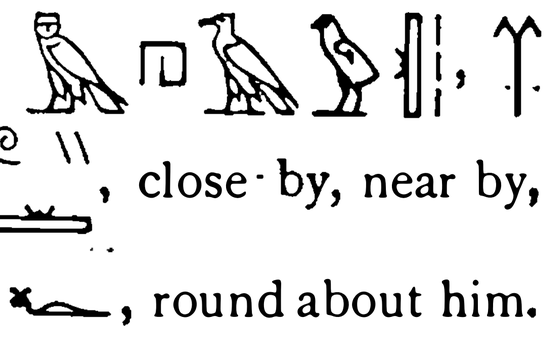
h 𓉔 , Naville, Bubas. 51 = 𓉔 (?) an altar vessel.

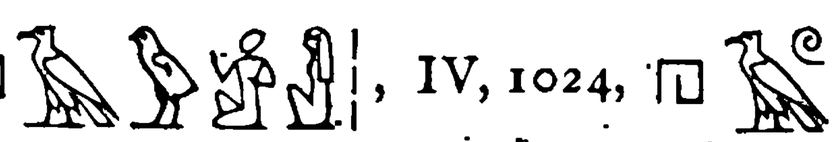
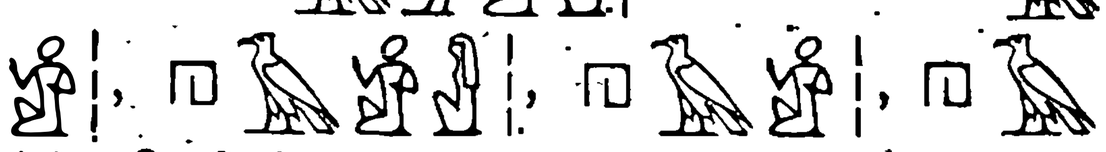
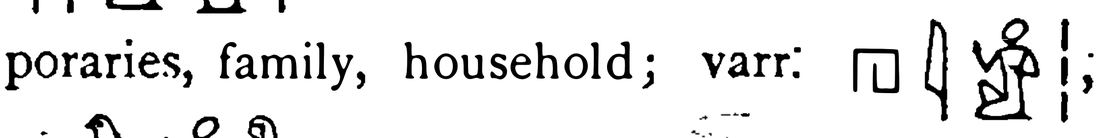
h; hau 𓉔, Rev. 13, 48, to spend, gift, expense; plur. 𓉔  , Rechnungen 64, expenditure.

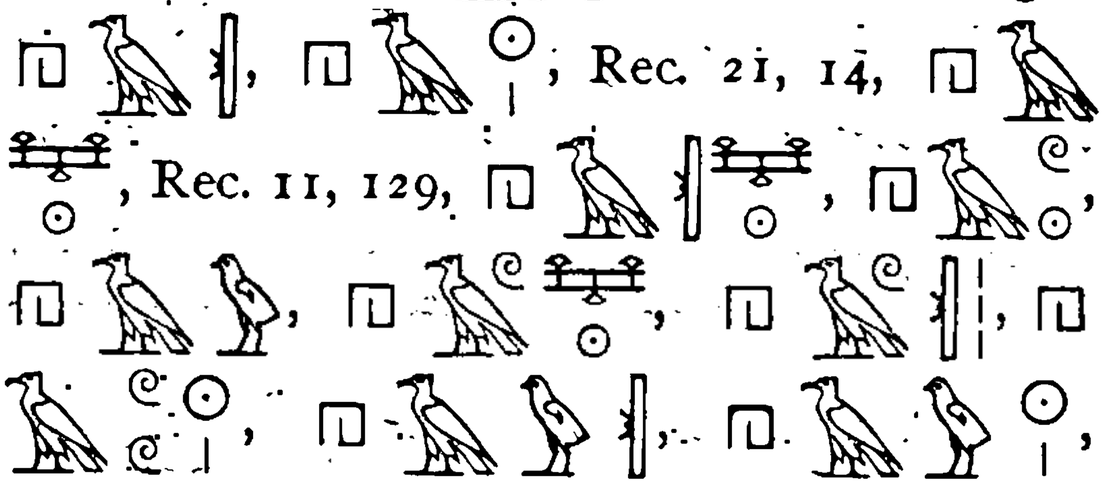
hau 𓉔  , 𓉔  , 𓉔  , 𓉔  , the matters which concern someone; 𓉔  , IV, 1106, all matters, every kind of business.

hai 𓉔  , Rec. 21, 79, a few.

ha 𓉔  , 𓉔  , 𓉔  , a place near at hand, neighbourhood;  , in the neighbourhood of this city.

hau — em hau  , close by, near by, near;  , round about him.

hau 𓉔  , IV, 1024, 𓉔  , a man's neighbours or contemporaries, family, household; varr: 𓉔  .

ha, hau 𓉔  , P. 607, 𓉔  , Rec. 11, 129, 𓉔 , 𓉔 , 𓉔 , 𓉔 , 𓉔 , 𓉔 , Nâstasen Stele 19, 𓉔 , Jour. As. 1908, 290, day, time, season; Copt. ϩοογ.

ha-t 𓉔 , Rev. 11, 138, moment, time; Copt. ϩοτε.

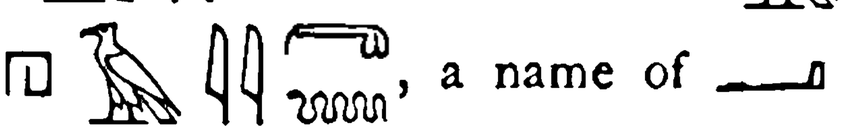
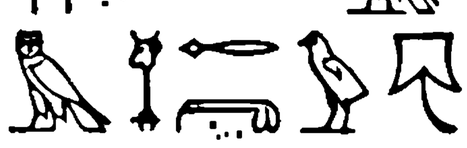
ha 𓉔 **— pa-ha** , Rec. 21, 14, to-day; Copt. ⲡϩοογ; , Rev. 11, 187 = Copt. ⲙⲡϩοογ.

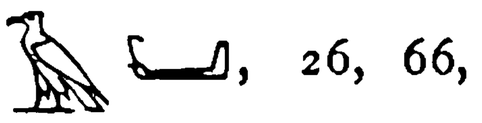
hau 𓉔 — 𓉔 , Nâstasen Stele 42, birthday.

ha nefer 𓉔 , Rec. 25, 191, a day of rejoicing or festival; , to keep a festival.

ha, hai 𓉔, U. 629, IV, 219, 𓉔 , 𓉔 , 𓉔 ,

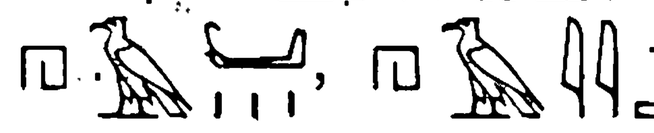
husband; plur.  ;  , to act the part of a husband;  , husband, man; Copt. ϩⲁⲓ.

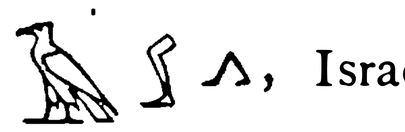
Hai  , B.D. 40, 1,  , a name of  .

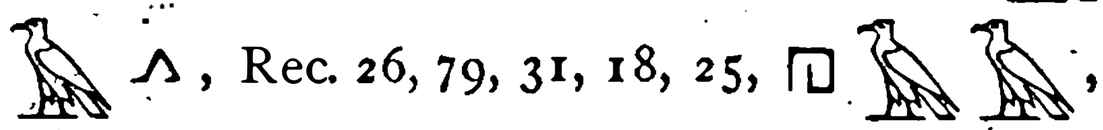
ha  , 26, 66,  , to beat, to strike, to do hard work of some kind.

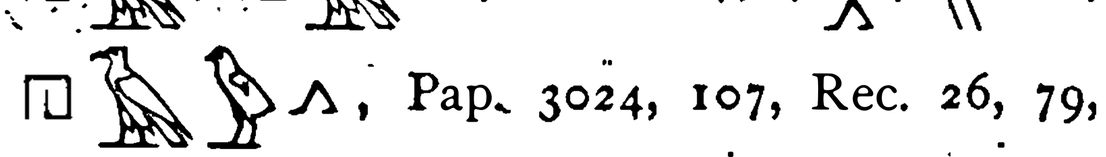
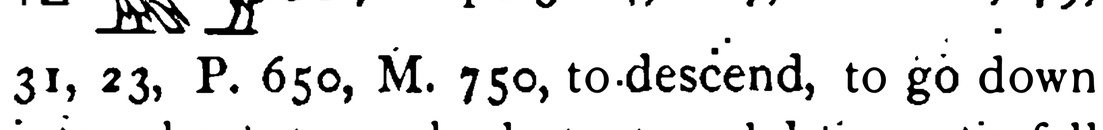
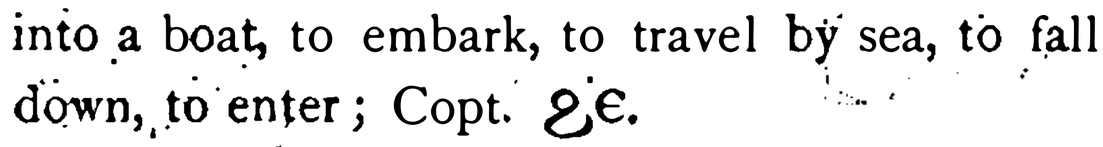
ha  , Décrets 27, A.Z. 1905, 6, some kind of forced labour.

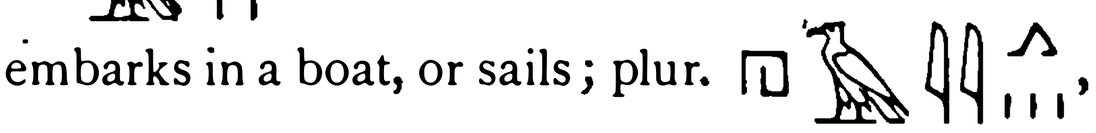
ha-t  , work, toil, labour.

hai  , workman, a mover of stone (?); plur.  , Rec. 17, 146,  ,  , Rec. 17, 158.

ha  , Israel Stele 12, to invade a country, to cross the frontier.

ha, haa  , P. 99, N. 51, Peasant 307,  , M. 68,  , Rec. 26, 79, 31, 18, 25,  , Amen. 17, 2,  , Pap. 3024, 107, Rec. 26, 79, 31, 23, P. 650, M. 750, to descend, to go down into a boat, to embark, to travel by sea, to fall down, to enter; Copt. ϩⲉ.

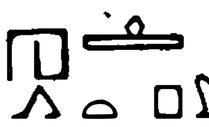
ha-t, hai-t , P. 409, M. 585, N. 1191,  , Rec. 8, 136,  , arrival, fall, embarcation, entrance;  , things laid aside.

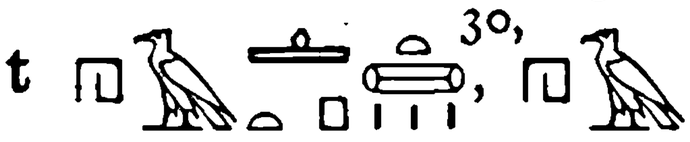
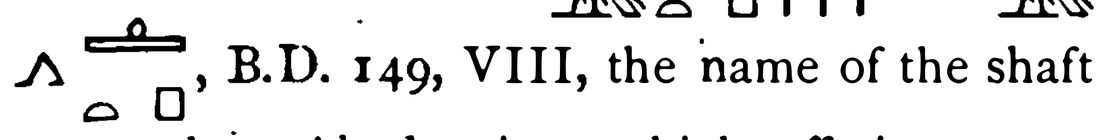
hai  , Rec. 21, 77,  , he who enters, oncomer, he who embarks in a boat, or sails; plur.  ,  .

haut  , descendant, progeny

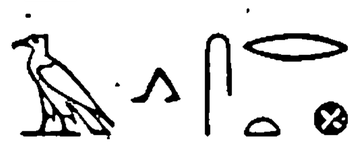
ha-ti  , Rec. 23, 196, the leaps (of an animal).

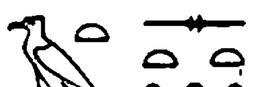
ha-t....  , Rec. 36, 162, inlaid stuffs (?)

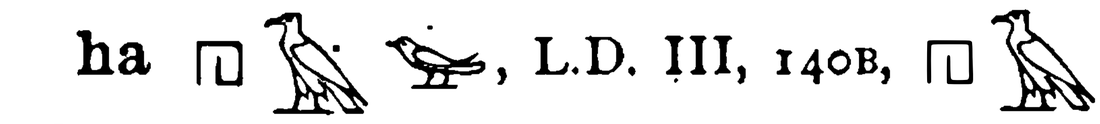
H[a]ḥetep  , B.D. (Saïte) 144, a god.

Ha-ḥetep-t  , 30,  , B.D. 149, VIII, the name of the shaft or canal at Abydos into which offerings were placed for transmission to the Other World.

Ha-kheru  , B.D. 145, 147, the herald of the 1st Ārit.

Ha-ser  , B.D. 149, the 7th Aat.

Ha-t Sett (?)  , a name of the Ṭuat.

ha  , L.D. III, 140B,  , to fall down, to go to waste and ruin, to be destroyed.

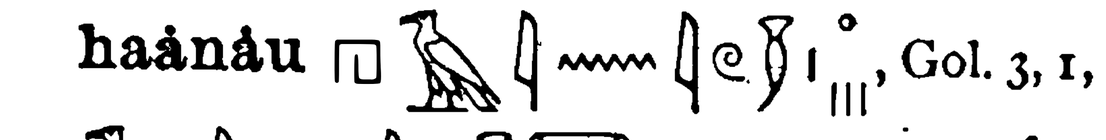
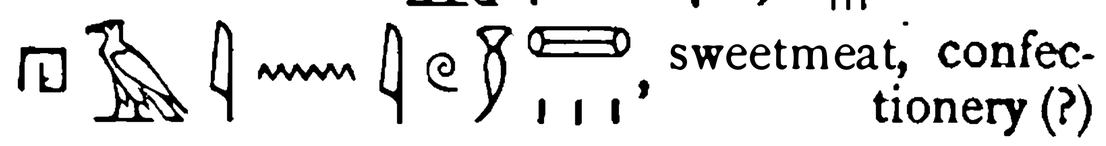
hau  , things in a state of ruin, things destroyed.

ha , Thes. 1209, to burn, to break into flame, heat, fire, warmth.

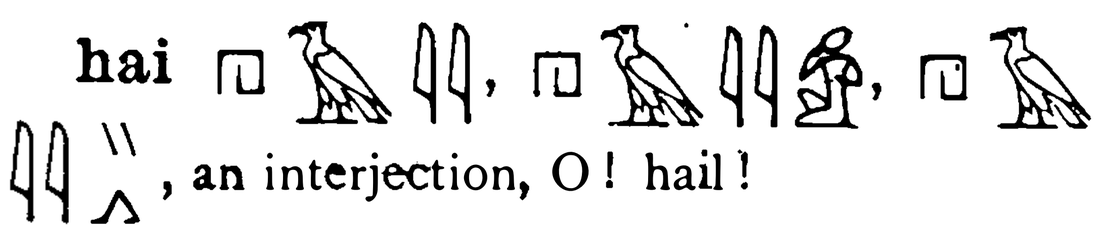
haha , Rec. 25, 197, to flame, to burn up.

haiu , birds, insects (?); var. .

Hahaiu , Ṭuat VI, the four heads of gazelle in the Hall of Osiris.

haânâu  , Gol. 3, 1,  , sweetmeat, confectionery (?)

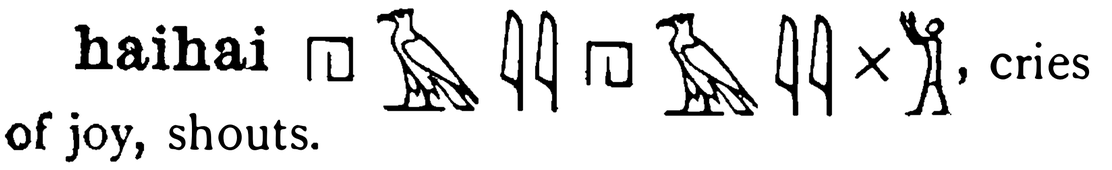
Haâker  , the name of a festival; see **Haker.**

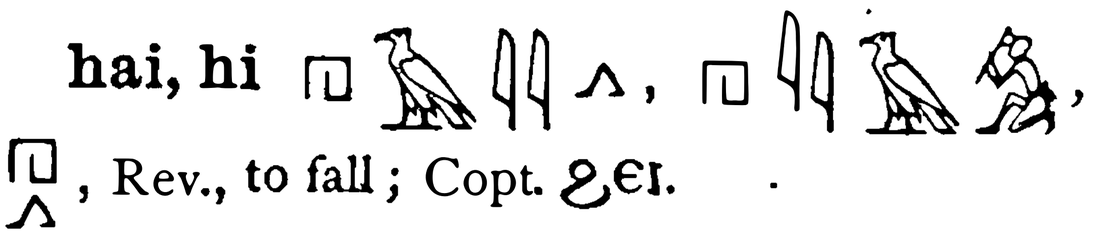
hai  , an interjection, O! hail!

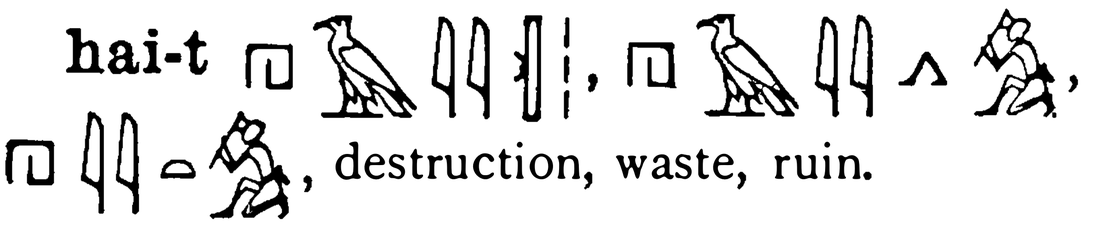
haiu  , an interjection.

hai  , to rejoice, to utter cries of gladness.

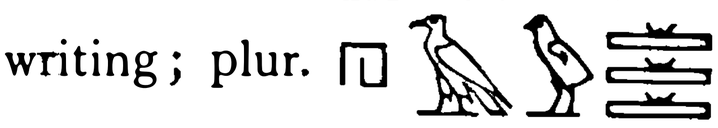
haiu  , praises.

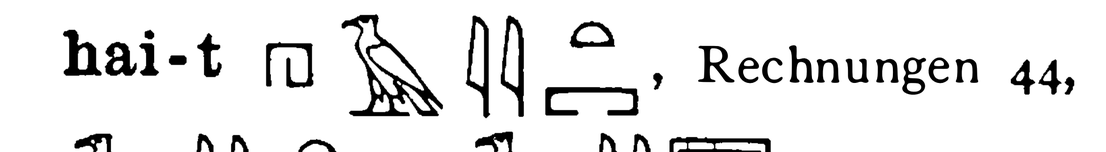
haihai  , cries of joy, shouts.

hai, hi  , Rev., to fall; Copt. ϩⲉⲓ.

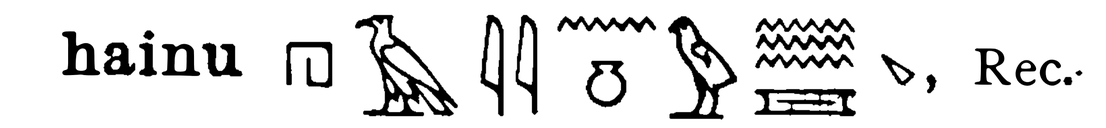
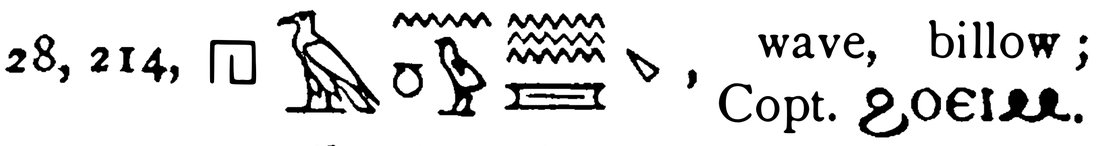
hai-t  , destruction, waste, ruin.

hai  , A.Z. 46, 126, an animal of the cat species.

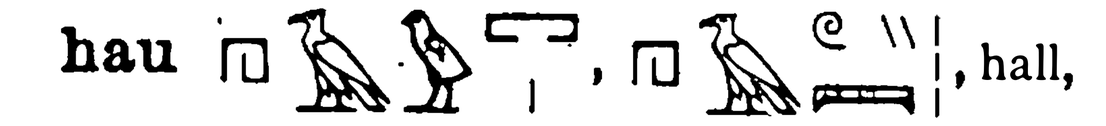
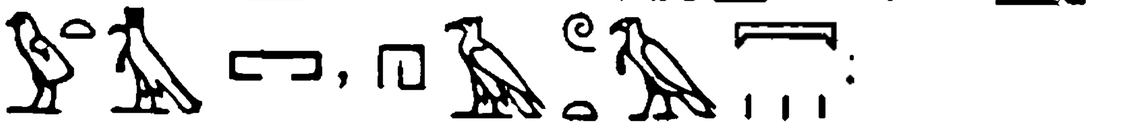
hain  , deed, document, writing; plur.  .

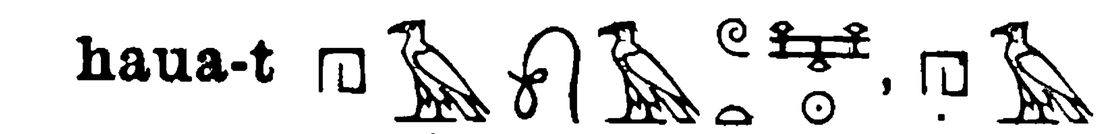
hai-t  , Rechnungen 44,  , hall, temple, palace, bakehouse.

haina  , Rec. 18, 183, abode.

hainu  , Rec. 28, 214,  , wave, billow; Copt. ϩⲟⲉⲓⲱ.

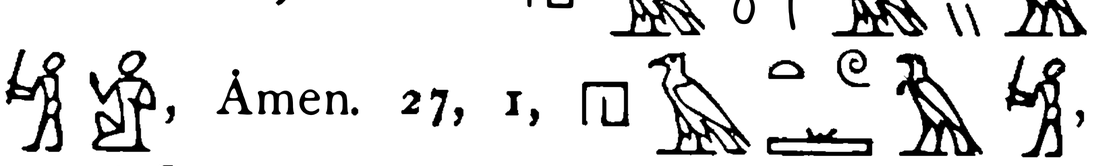
hau  , an interjection.

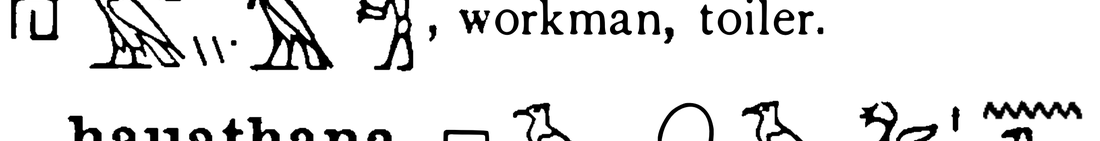
hau  , hall, temple, palace; plur.  , Rec. 31, 25,  ,  .

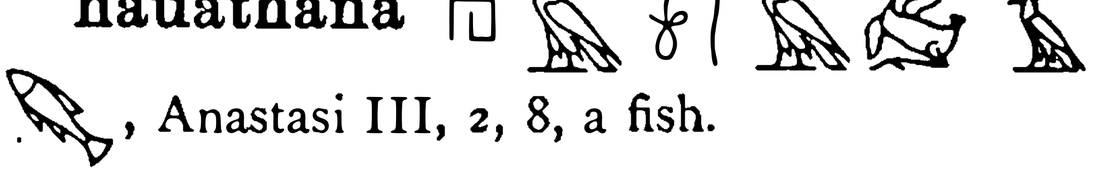
haua-t  , Âmen. 3, 17, 5, 18, 17, 15, time, period.

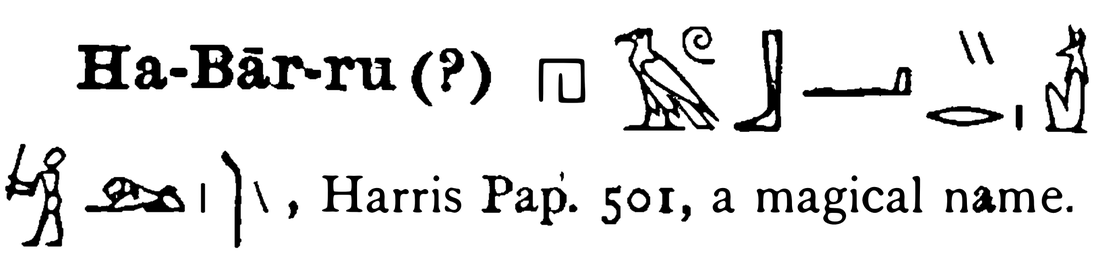
hana-t  , Âmen. 7, 13, grounds, estate, field.

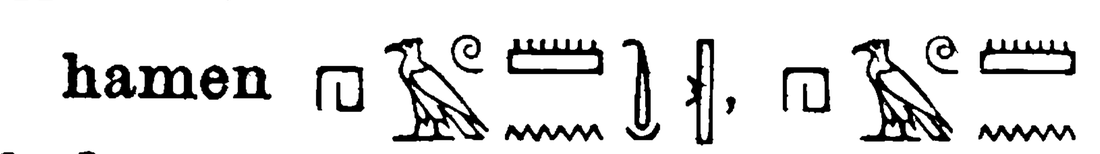
hauana  , a kind of fish; plur.  .

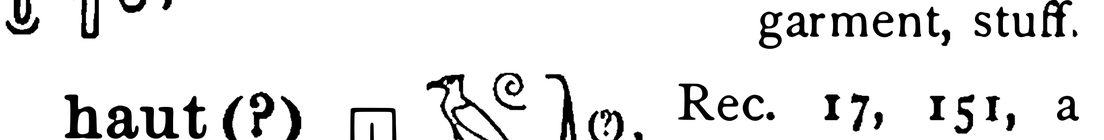
hanati, hauti  , Âmen. 27, 1,  , workman, toiler.

hauathana  , Anastasi III, 2, 8, a fish.

Ha-Bār-ru (?)  , Harris Pap. 501, a magical name.

hamen  , a kind of handwoven cloth or byssus, garment, stuff.

haut (?)  , Rec. 17, 151, a measure.

hautin  , III, 14, ceiling.

hab  , A.Z. 1900, 36,  , ibis; Copt. ϩⲓⲃⲱⲓ.

Habu  , the Ibis-god.

hab  , Âmen. 15, 15,  , to send, to send away, to drive away, to send a message, to transmit;  , Âmen. 4, 8, 15, 18, despatch, mission.

hab-t , a journey.

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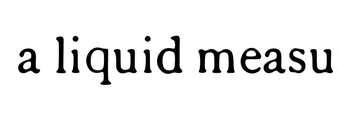
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hanu-t  , Amen. 7, 2; see  .

hanu  ,  , a liquid measure of about one pint; plur.  ; see  ; Heb. הִין.

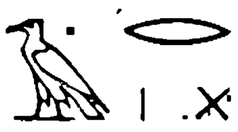
han  , to praise, to adore, to rejoice.

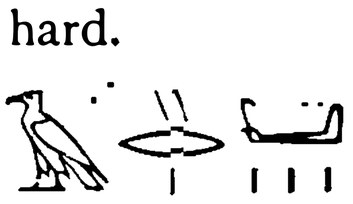
hanu  , praises, plaudits, men who praise.

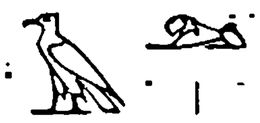
hanu  , Rec. 16, 56, friends, intimates.

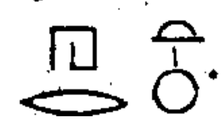
haru  , Rec. 21, 15,  , day; see  ; Copt. ϩⲟⲟⲩ.

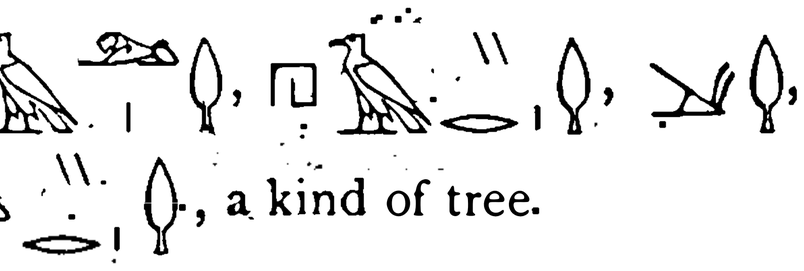
hari  , Rev. 12, 98, daily register.

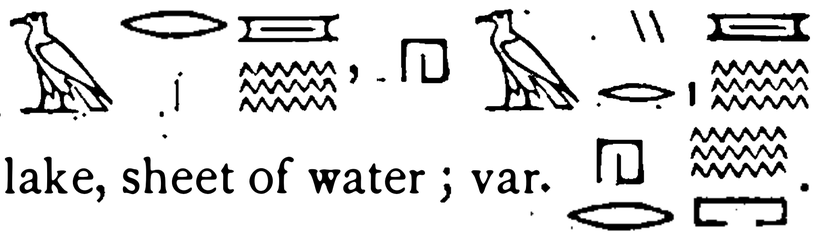
har  , Rec. 16, 113; to oppress, to be hard.

haru  , a kind of soldier.

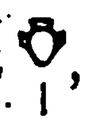
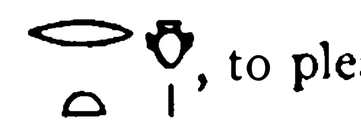
har  , Amen. 21, 9, a measure.

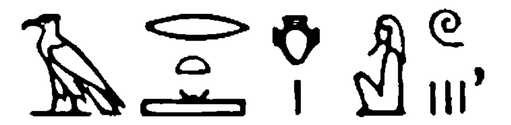
har  , Herusatef Stele 43, Nastasen Stele 37; a metal milk-vessel; var. 

har  , a kind of tree.

har  , pond, lake, sheet of water; var. .

har  , mountain; Heb. הַר.

hari  , with **ḥa-t**  ,  , to please, to gratify; to rest the heart.

har-t ḥatu (?)  , Rec. 32, 181, joy.

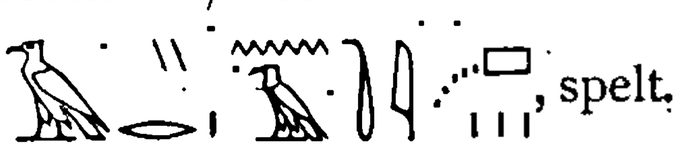
har-t  , a small fleet animal, gazelle (?); plur.  , IV, 697.

harp  , to plunge in water, to be submerged, drowned (?).

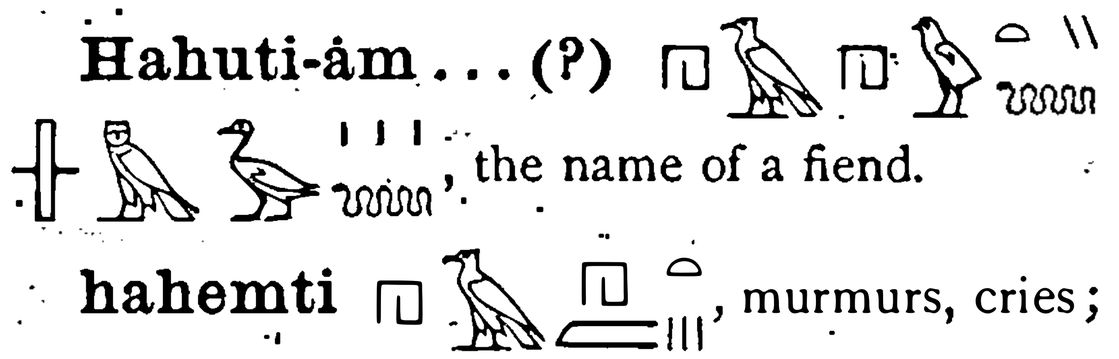
harpi  , Amen. 10, 1, drowned man, sunk.

harp  ,  ,  , marsh, lake.

Harmis  A.Z. 49, 87, the Roman; Greek Ῥωμαῖος.

harnatá  , spelt.

harthatha  , Anastasi I, 16, 4, secretly (?)

Hahuti-ám...(?)  , the name of a fiend.

hahemti , murmurs, cries; see  ; Copt. ϩⲁⲙϩⲁⲙ.

Hasan  , Harris I, 77, 3, a Libyan tribe.

hastkatá , Anastasi I, 24, 4, to travel with difficulty.

haq

Haqa-haga-ḥer , B.D. 162, 4, a Nubian (?) title of Rā.

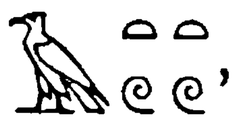
Haker , B.D. XVIIIE, a god of Abydos associated with the slaughter of the dead.

Haker ḥeb , the festival of Haker; , the night festival of Haker.

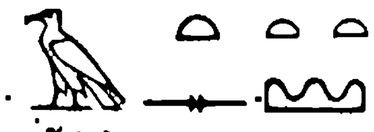
hatá-t , Anastasi IV, 14, 1, a cake, loaf of bread.

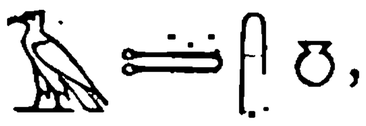
hatàhatà  , to trample upon; see 

hatu  , B.D. 163, 11, part of the head (?)

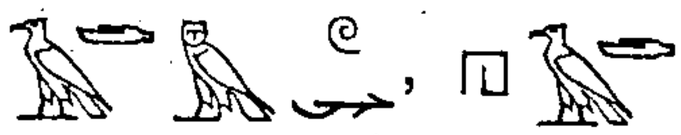
hatutu  , Stunden 10.....

hatr-t  , leather band for a bow.

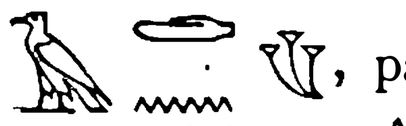
Hatestt  , Düm. Rec. 50, 14, Hades; Gr. Ἅδης.

hathes  , N. 264, 265, a kind of vessel, pot.

haṭ  , Àmen. 7, 15, 8, 9,  , to seize, to attack, to assail, to gore, to pull down a boundary stone or wall.

haṭm-t  , footstool; compare Heb. הֲדֹם.

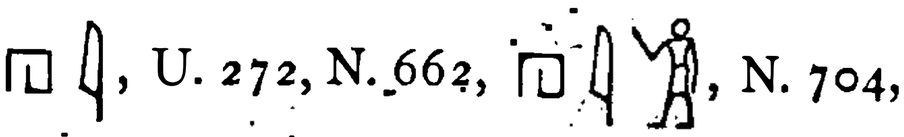
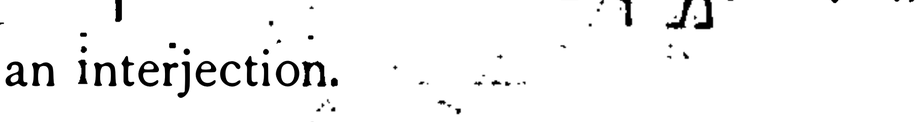
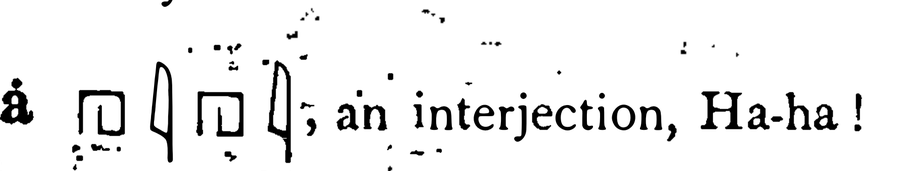
haṭmu  , Rec. 19, 96, part of a shrine.

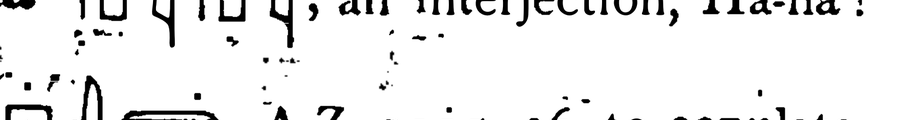
haṭn  , papyrus cord or rope, vine tendril (?); var.  .

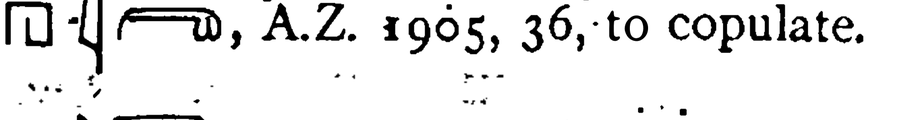
haṭr-t  , an arm ornament, bracelet, armlet; see  .

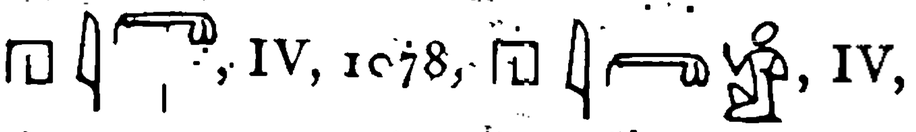
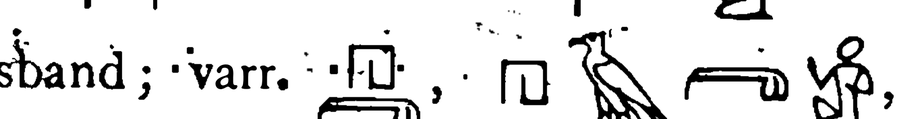
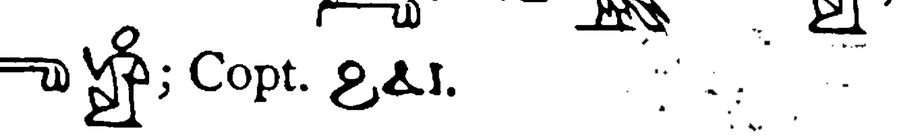
ḥatcha  , fever (?) weakness.

ḥatcher-t  , an armlet or bracelet (of gold, ).

hà  , U. 272, N. 662,  , N. 704,  , an interjection.

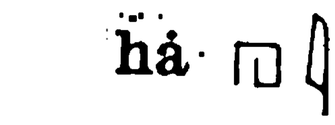
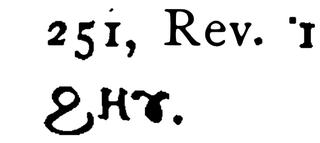
hàhà  , an interjection, Ha-ha!

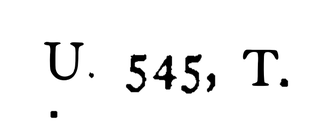
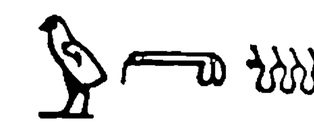
hà  , A.Z. 1905, 36, to copulate.

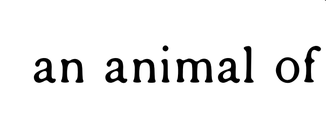
hà  , IV, 1078,  , IV, 972, husband; varr.  , , ; Copt. ϩⲁⲓ.

hàu (?)  , Rec. 2, 116, family, progeny, seed, posterity.

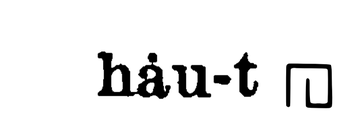
hà-t  , illness, sickness; var.  , Pap. 3024, 132.

hà  ,  , Jour. As. 1908, 251, Rev. 14, 52, cost, expense, profit; Copt. ϩⲏⲧ.

Hàu  , U. 326,  , U. 545, T. 300,  , Hh. 560,  , Ṭuat II, a serpent-fiend in the Ṭuat.

hàu  , Rec. 31, 31, an animal of the gazelle class.

Hàu  , U. 332, T. 300.....

hàu-t  , Rev. 12, 79, gate, forecourt; Copt. ϩⲁⲉⲓⲧ, Gr. *προαύλιον*.

hàu-t , T. 16.....

Hàri-Àu ; Rev. 11, 185, a proper name = Copt. ϫⲉⲣⲓ ⲓⲟϫ.

Hàuk , Devéria, Pap. Tur. 148, Rèv. 2, 19, a serpent-fiend in the Ṭuat.

hàm , Pap. 3024, 49, to lead, to drive, to urge.

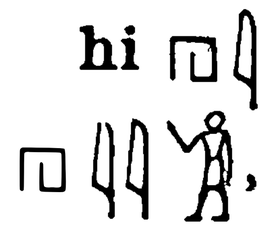
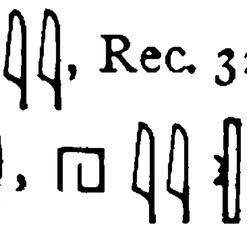
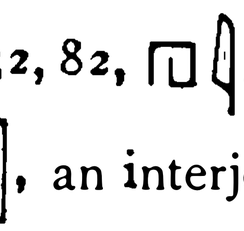
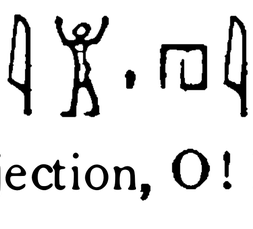
ḥàmes , with , IV, 704, to approach or walk with reverence; see and .

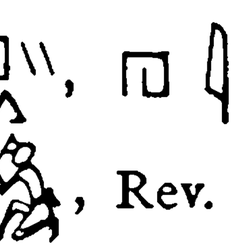
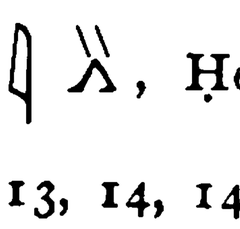
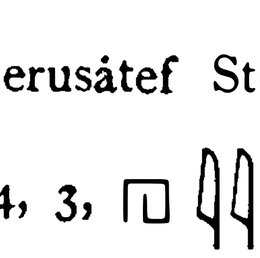
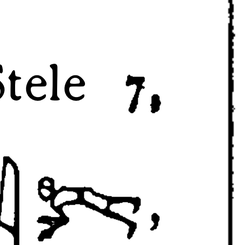
hànnà , P. 115, to cry out in joy, to sing praises.

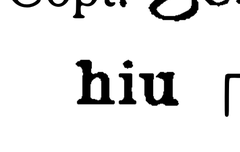
hàhi , an interjection, O! Hail!

Hàtàtàbàtà shesaḥàfg-t , U. 325, name of a mythological serpent.

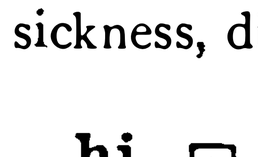
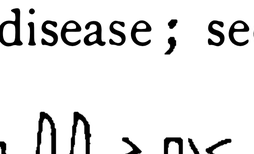
hāisà , Rev. 12, 62, to immerse, to submerge; Copt. ϩⲁⲥⲓϵ.

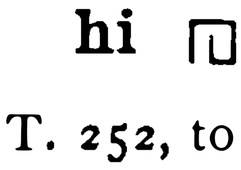
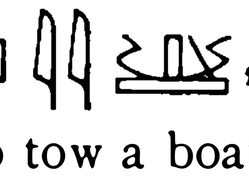
hi  , Rec. 32, 82,  ,  ,  ,  , an interjection, O! Hail!

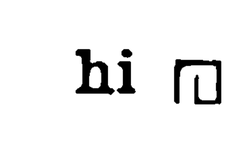
hi  ,  , Ḥerusâtef Stele 7,  , Rev. 13, 14, 14, 3,  ,  , to descend, to fall down; see  ; Copt. ϩⲉⲓ.

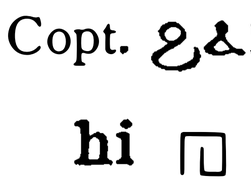
hiu  , those who descend or fall.

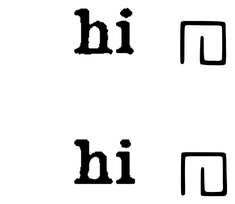
hi-t  , Ebers Pap. 40, 11, 14, sickness, disease; see  .

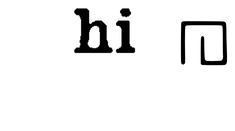
hi  , U. 443,  , T. 252, to tow a boat.

hi  ,  , husband; Copt. ϩⲁⲓ.

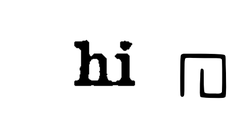
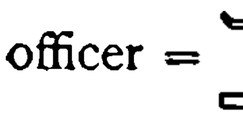
hi  , Rec. 27, 87, ram.

hi  , A.Z. 1906, 123, music, joy, gladness.

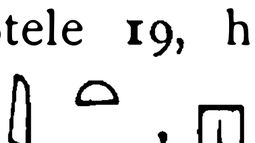
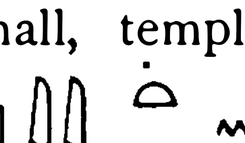
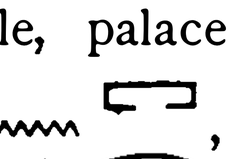
Hi  , Ṭuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

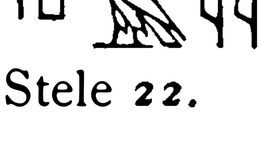
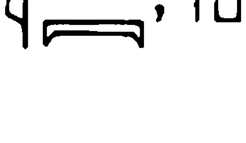
hiu (?)  , birds.

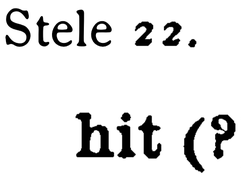
hi  , Rev. 12, 11, a kind of officer =  (Revillout).

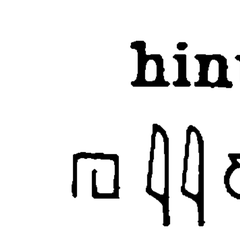
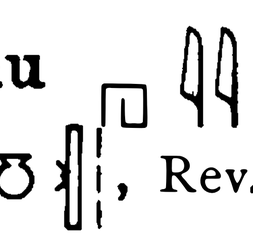
hi-t  ,  ,  , Dream Stele 19, hall, temple, palace; varr.  ,  , Dream Stele 22.

hit (?)  , IV, 1073, court or palace officials.

hin-t  , Rec. 27, 191,  ,  ,  , house, abode, habitation.

hin  ,  , to be situated (of a house or town).

hini  , Rev. 13, 39 = Copt. ϩⲉⲛ, ϩⲁⲛ.

hinu ,  ,  , Rev. 13, 29, Jour. As. 1908, 294, some (?); Copt. ϩⲟⲉⲓⲛⲉ (?)

hinu , Rec. 33, 120, neighbours.

Hirna-t , Rec. 33, 3, the Greek name "Irene."

hihen (?) , IV, 1075, to praise (?)

Higer , a name for the Nile.

hit , Rev. 12, 68, dog-headed ape; see .

hit , Jour. As. 1908, 277, to prove, to try; Copt. ϩⲓⲧⲉ.

hit-t , proof, trial.

hitâ , Rev. 13, 29, ditches, pits; Copt. ϩⲓⲉⲓⲧ.

hith , A.Z. 1878, 49, pit; Copt. ϩⲓⲉⲓⲧ.

hu , , day; see **hru** ; Copt. ϩⲟⲟⲩ.

hu , , , district, place.

hu , Treaty 14, with , in the time of.

hu , IV, 584, with , over against.

hu , , , to go down, to fall; see .

hu , belongings, relatives, household; see .

hui , , a demon animal.

hunnuâ , Rev. 13, 24 . . . . .

hur , Âmen. 9, 1, day; see .

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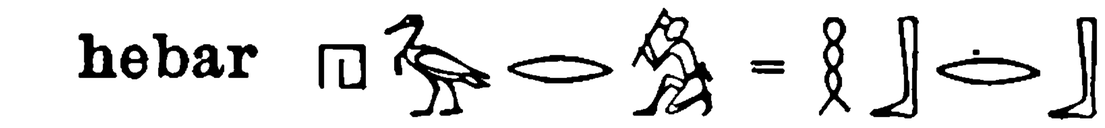
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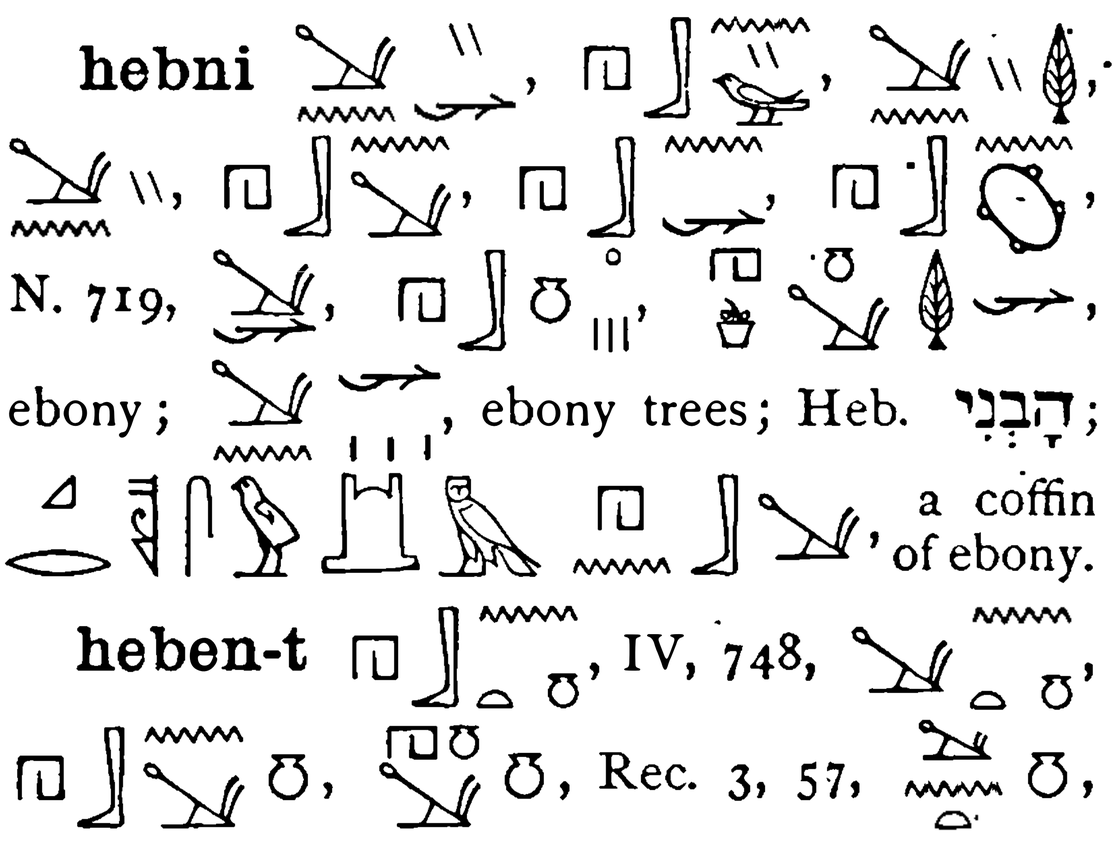
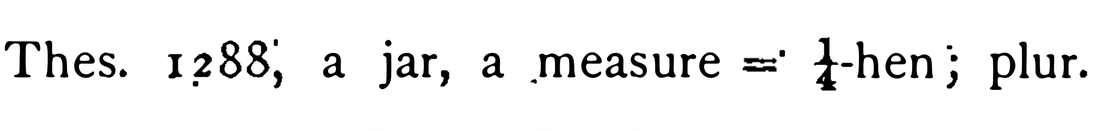
hebar  , Rev.; Copt. ϩϐορϐϸ̄.

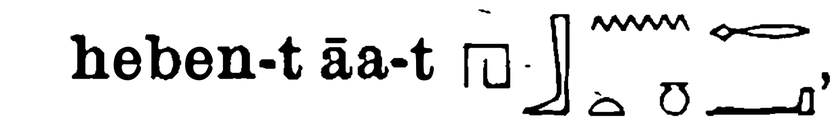
hebaq  , embrace, to clasp; compare Heb. √חבק.

hebi  , weeper, mourner.

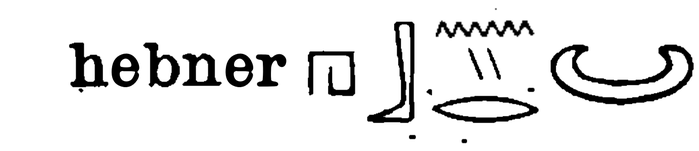
hebin  , Rec. 6, 128, ebony.

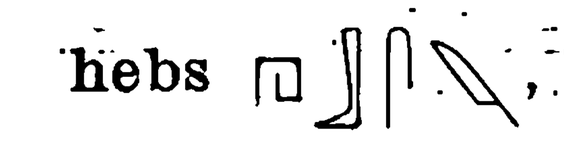
hebu-t  , a kind of wood.

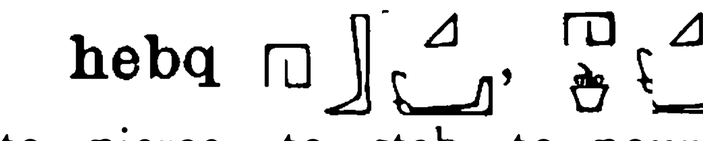
hebni  , Thes. 1288, a jar, a measure = ¼-hen; plur.  , IV, 1131, honey-jar.

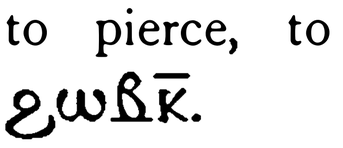
heben-t āa-t  , the great heben.

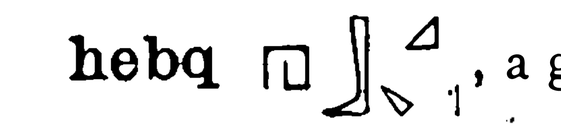
heben-t netches-t  , the little heben.

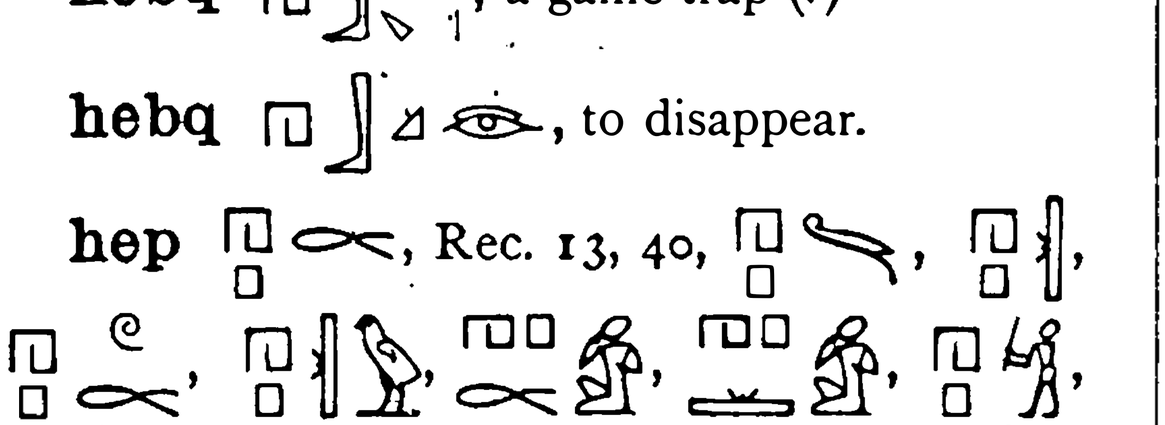
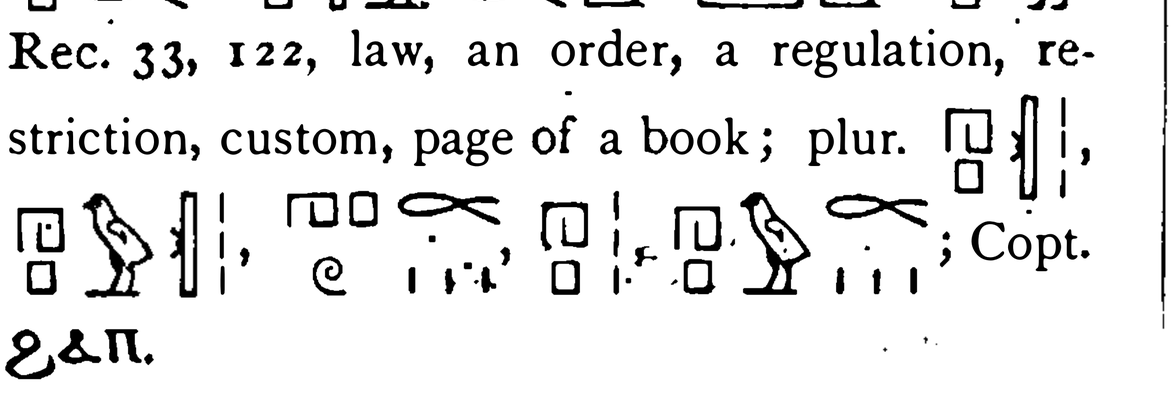
hebner  , collar, pectoral, neckband.

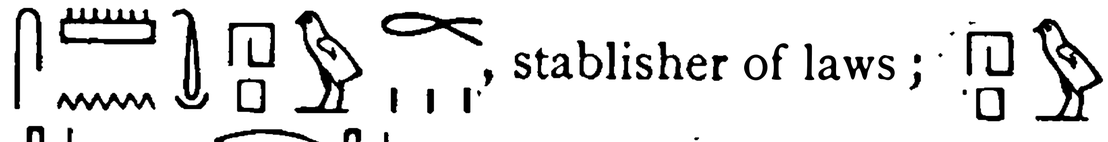
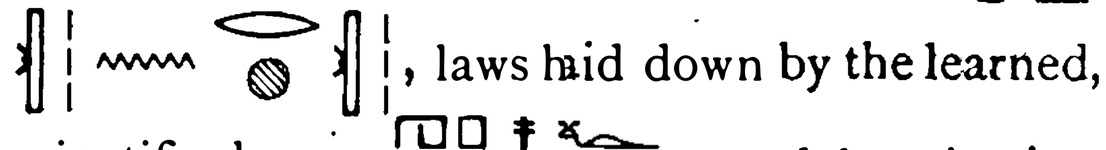
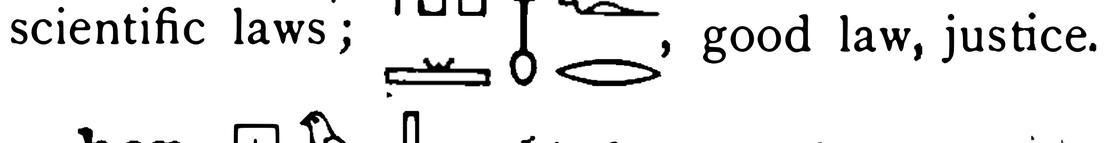
hebs  , Rec. 6, 9, to attack, to slay, to wound.

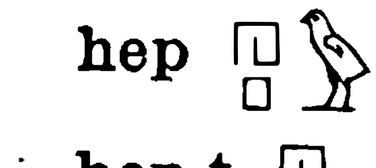
hebq  , Rec. 37, 21, to pierce, to stab, to pound drugs; Copt. ϩωϐϰ̄.

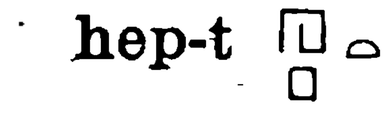
hebq  , a game trap (?)

hebq  , to disappear.

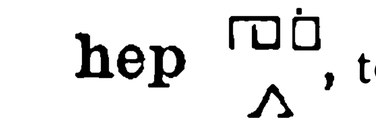
hep  , Rec. 13, 40,  , Rec. 33, 122, law, an order, a regulation, restriction, custom, page of a book; plur. ; Copt. ϩⲁⲡ.

hepu  , IV, 969, just laws;  , inspector of laws;  , stablisher of laws;  , laws laid down by the learned, scientific laws;  , good law, justice.

hep  , to bind, to regulate.

hep-t  , U. 43, something seized or snatched.

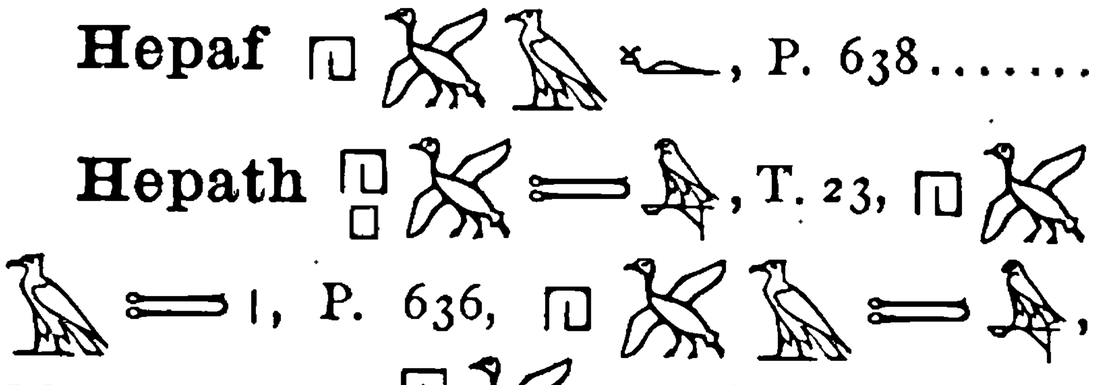
hep-tut  , N. 148 . . . . .

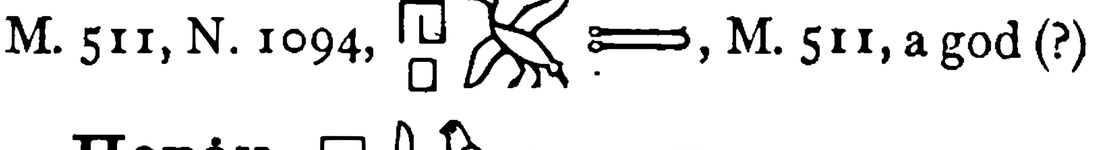
hep  , to walk, to move, to step.

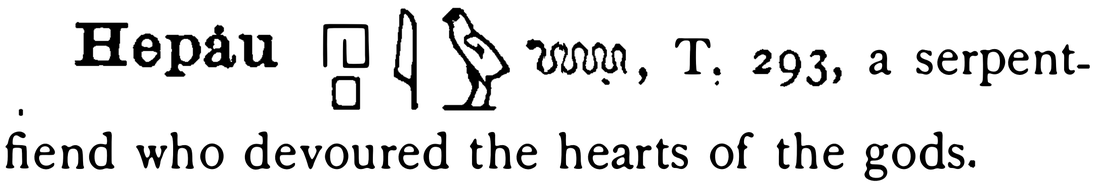
hephep  , to run, to travel.

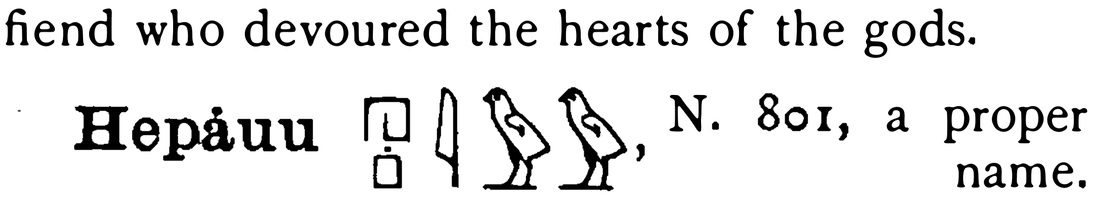
Hepa  , N. 1383 . . . . . .

Hepaf  , P. 638 . . . . . .

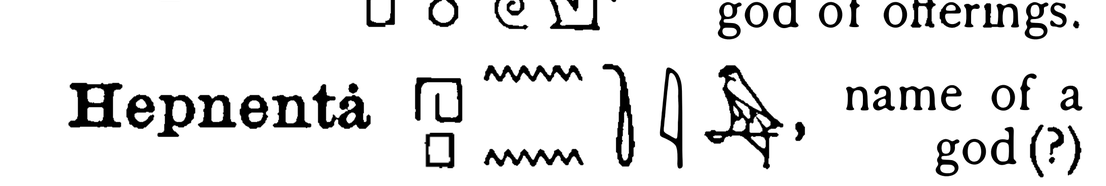
Hepath  , T. 23, , P. 636, , M. 511, N. 1094, , M. 511, a god (?)

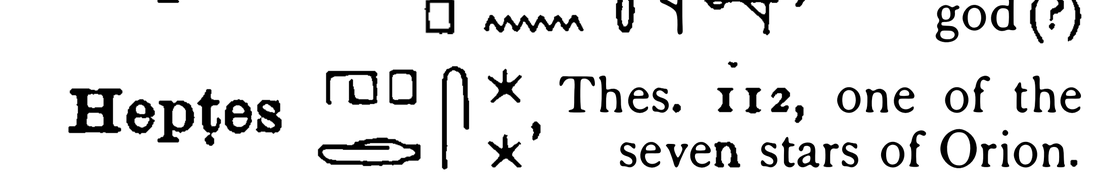
Hepȧu  , T. 293, a serpent-fiend who devoured the hearts of the gods.

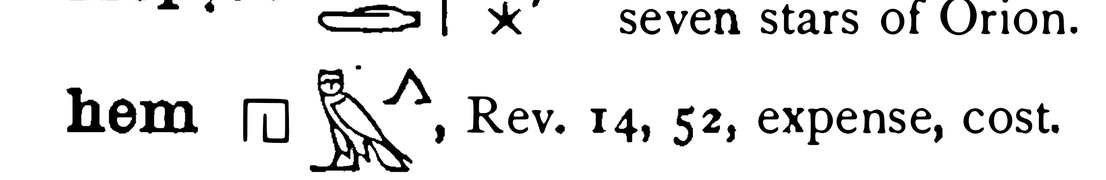
Hepȧuu  , N. 801, a proper name.

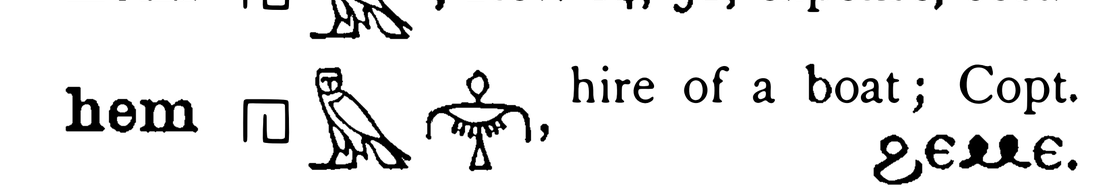
Hepenu  , Ombos II, 233, a god of offerings.

Hepnentȧ  , name of a god (?)

Hepṭes  , Thes. 112, one of the seven stars of Orion.

hem  , Rev. 14, 52, expense, cost.

hem  , hire of a boat; Copt. ϩⲉⲙⲉ.

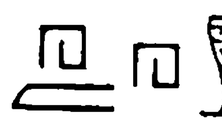
hemi  , Rev. 12, 73, a kind of tax.

hem-t , U. 469, T. 220, food for the journey.

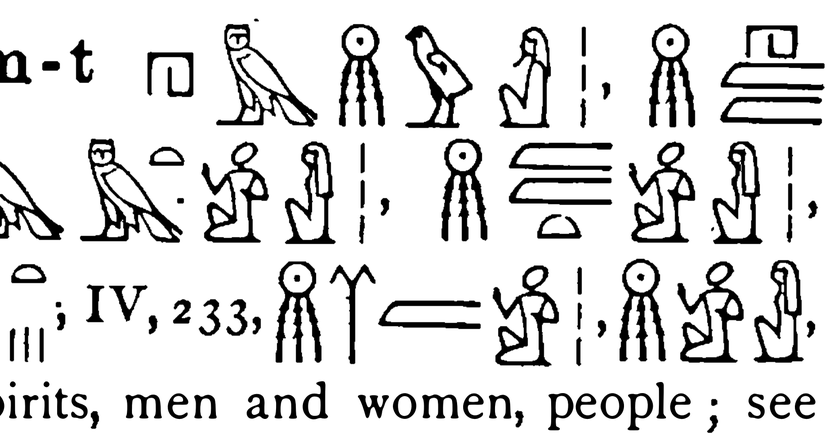
hem-t , Peasant 172, the ferryman who collects the fares of his passengers.

Hemti , B.D. 64, 35, the god who carried to heaven the shadows and spirits of the dead.

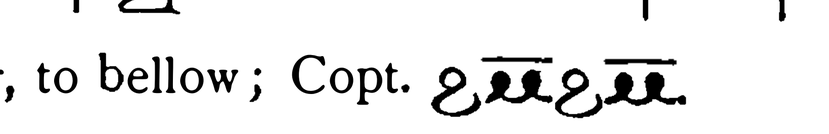
hem  , Rougé I.H. II, 125, to fall.

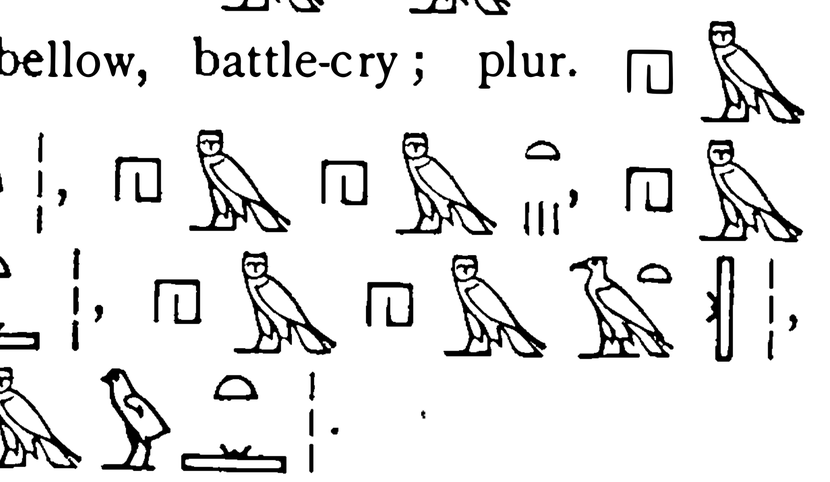
hemhem  , to enter into, to fall (?)

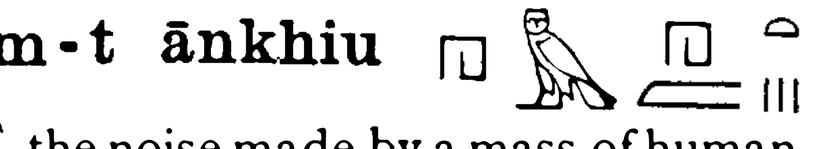
hem  , fire, heat, hot; Copt. ϩⲓⲏⲙⲉ, ϩⲙⲟⲙ.

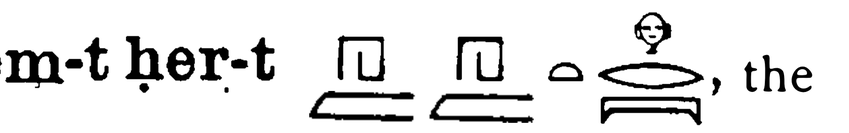
hemem-t  ; IV, 233, , a class of spirits, men and women, people; see **ḥenmem-t.**

hem  , to moan, to utter a cry of pain.

hemhem  , Rec. 16, 109,  , to roar, to bellow; Copt. ϩⲙⲏⲙ.

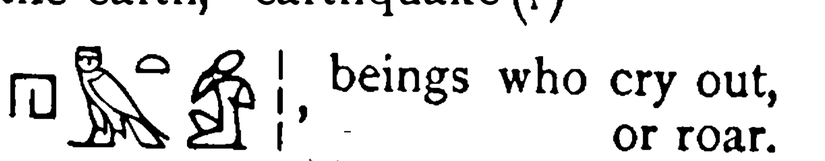
hemhem-t  , IV, 162, a cry, roar, bellow, battle-cry; plur. 

hemhem-t ānkhiu  , the noise made by a mass of human beings, the roar of the people.

hemhem-t ḥer-t  , the roar of the sky, *i.e.*, thunder.

hemhemut  , IV, 1008, peals of thunder.

hemhemut ta  , "roarings of the earth," earthquake (?)

hemut  , beings who cry out, or roar.

Hem  , Ṭuat VI, a god of offerings.

Hemhem  , Ṭuat I and VI, a singing-god.

Hemhem  , Nesi Amsu 32, 48, a thunder-god.

Hemhemti , Nesi Amsu 32, 17, a title of Aapep.

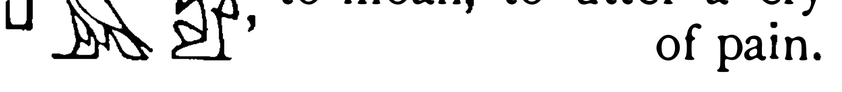
hemhem , a kind of triple crown.

hema , to rise, to ascend.

hemȧs , Rec. 30, 72 .....

hemi , Jour. As. 1908, 279, government; Copt. ϩⲉⲙⲓ, ϩⲙⲙⲉ.

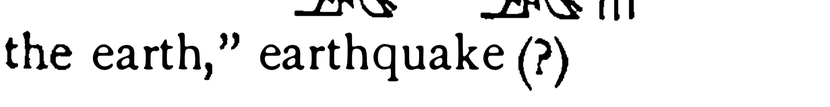
hemu , to butt, to gore with horns.

hemen  , P.S.B.A. 14, 140, to work skilfully.

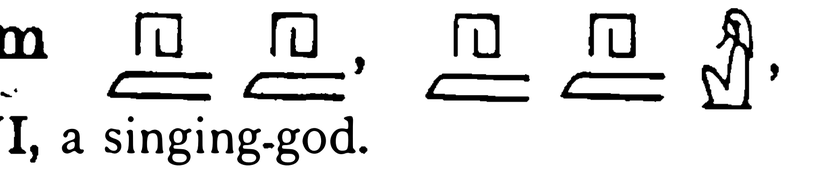
hemes , Thes. 1204, , Thes. 1198, , to approach someone in fear; var. .

Hemthet , U. 549, T. 304, a serpent-god.

hen , U. 532 .....

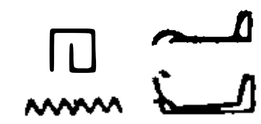
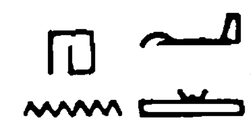
hen , a wooden coffin, a stone sarcophagus, box, coffer, chest; plur. , U. 601, , Leyd. Pap. 3, 4,  , IV, 338, linen chest; , IV, 1015, chest for keeping private documents in.

hen , P. 1116B, 15, a scribe's writing box.

hen , a box for holding the skull; plur.  .

Henu shetatu  , Ṭuat VII, the coffins of the dead in the Tuat.

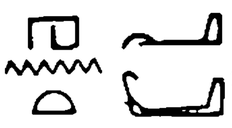
hen , Rec. 31, 175, to overthrow.

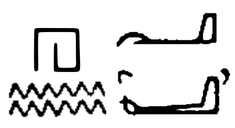
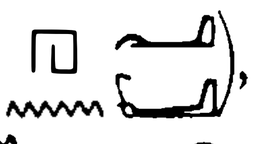
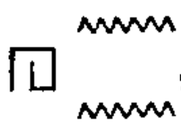
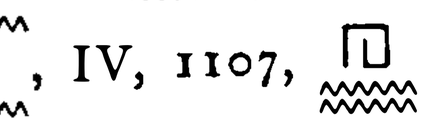
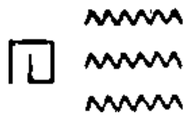
hen  , Thes. 1206,  ,  ,  , Love Songs 3, 13, to bow, to nod, to bend, to assent to, to agree, to make a sign of agreement, to incline the head, to lean heavily on someone; Copt. ϵϩΠϵ.

hen  , Mar. Karn. 53, 26, to nod.

hen  , nod, signal.

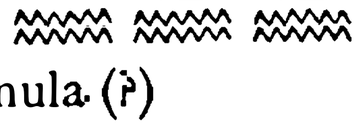
hen  , skull, brain pan.

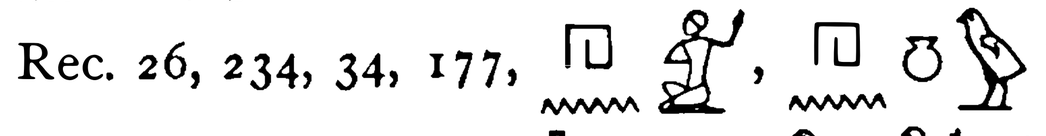
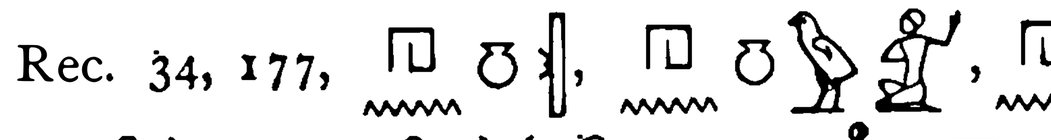
hen-t  , rest, respose.

henen  , Rec. 26, 10 (= ),  , IV, 1107,  ,  , IV, 1090, to bow, to bend the head, to agree, to conform to, to assent.

hennhenn  , U. 609, bowings.

henhen  , Rec. 2, 116, to lull to sleep.

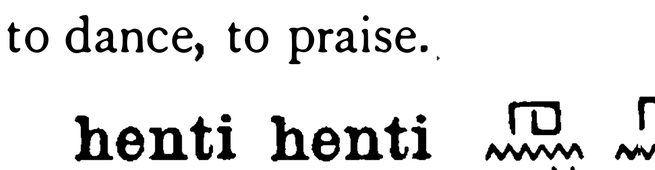
Henen-henen-henen  , P. 638, N. 1383, a magical formula (?)

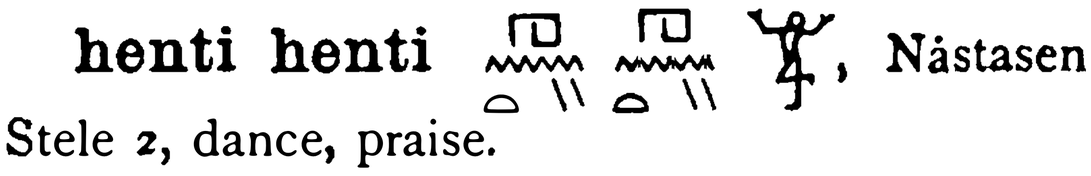
heni  , P. 817,  , U. 616,  , Rec. 26, 224, 36, 211,  , Rec. 26, 234, 34, 177,  , Rec. 34, 177,  , to praise, to acclaim, to sing to, praise, song.

heniu  , those who praise.

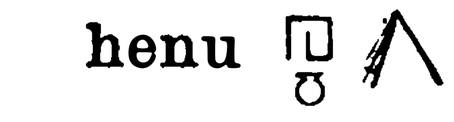
henáut  , N. 834 . . . .

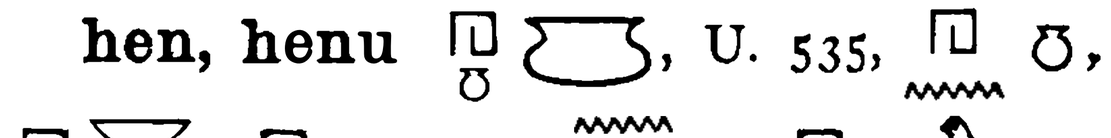
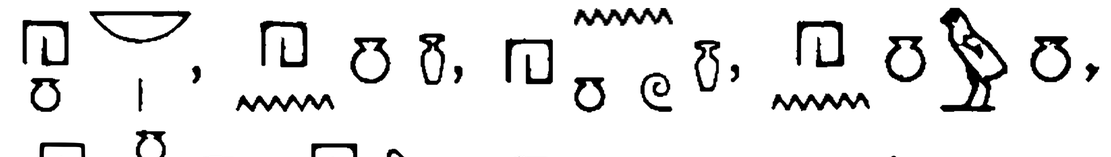
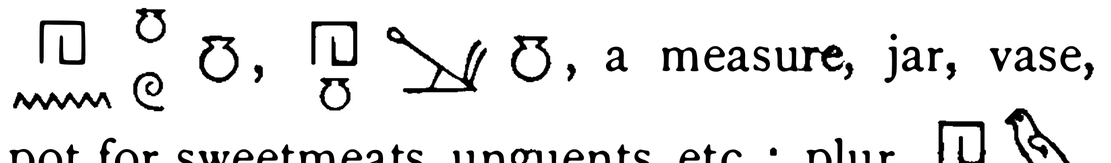
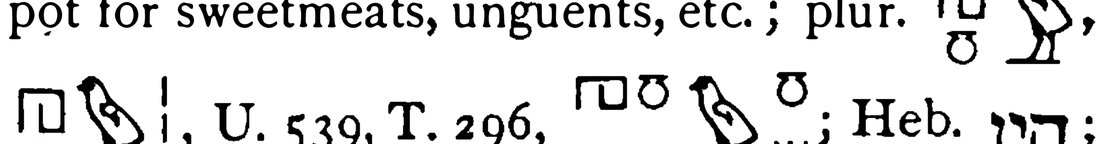
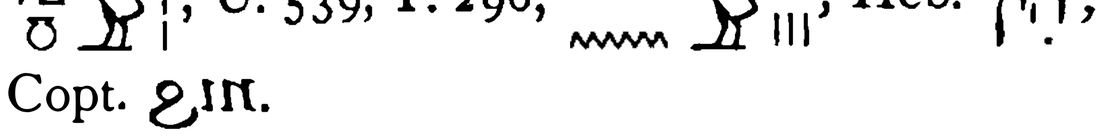
henhen  , Nástasen Stele 30, to dance, to praise.

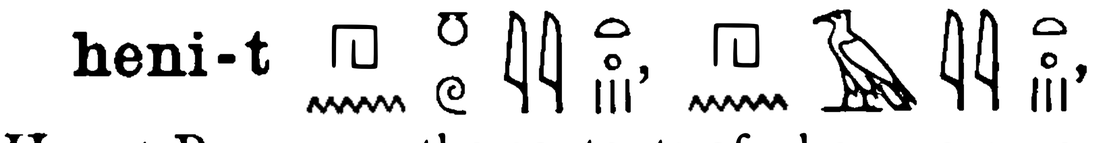
henti henti  , Nástasen Stele 2, dance, praise.

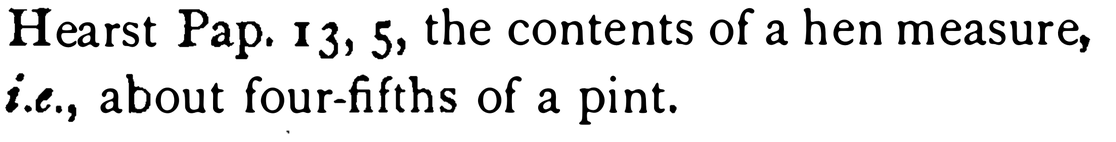
Heniu ámiu Ṭuat  , Ṭuat V, the choirs of angels in the Ṭuat.

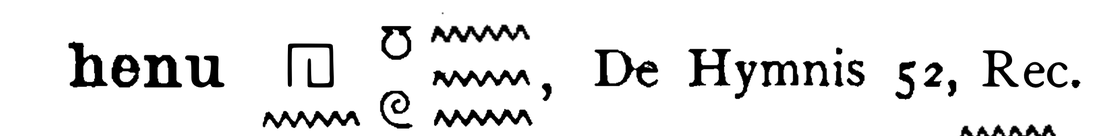
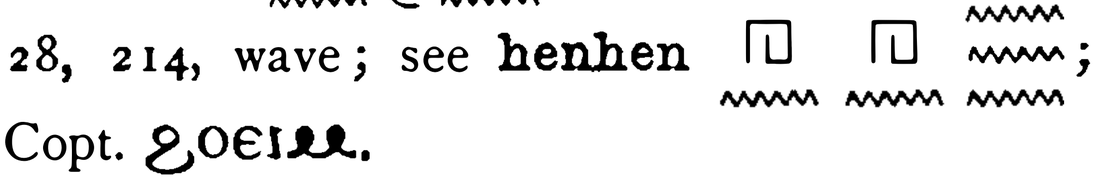
henu  ,  , Mission 13, 117,  , friends, neighbours, household.

henu  , whip, flail, scourge.

hen, henu  , U. 535,  ,  , a measure, jar, vase, pọt for sweetmeats, unguents, etc.; plur.  , U. 539, T. 296,  ; Heb. הִין; Copt. ϩIN.

heni  , maker of sweets or jam, confectioner.

heni-t  , Hearst Pap. 13, 5, the contents of a hen measure, *i.e.*, about four-fifths of a pint.

henu  , De Hymnis 52, Rec. 28, 214, wave; see **henhen**  ; Copt. ϩOϵIww.

henhen , a sheet of water with waves on it.

henhenit , the watery abyss of the sky.

heuhenu , Rec. 31, 170, , Rec. 29, 154, a kind of boat.

henn , IV, 718, an animal found in Syria, a kind of stag.

henen , to recommend (?)

Henen , T. 24, a god.

Henit, Hennit , M. 691, , N. 797, a goddess.

henn , Rev., phallus =

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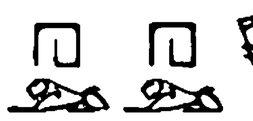
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her  , Rev., lofty; Copt. ϩωλ.

herher  , Rev., to extend, to prolong; Copt. ϩελϩωλ.

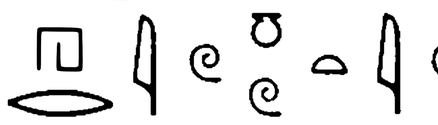
herr  , to conceive, to be with child.

her-t  , grief, sorrow, lamentation, calamity, evil hap.

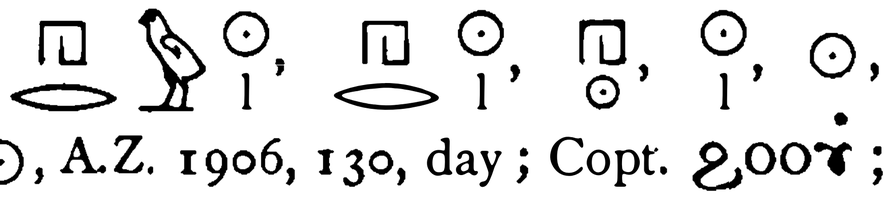
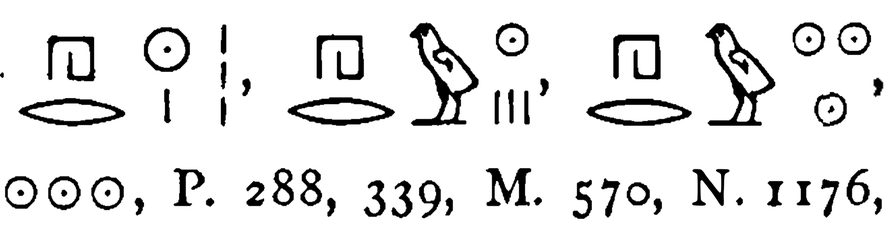
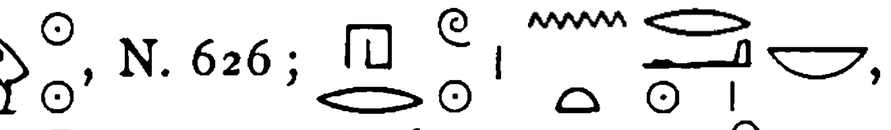
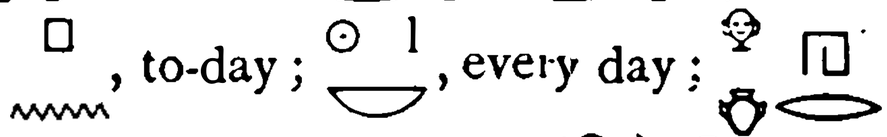
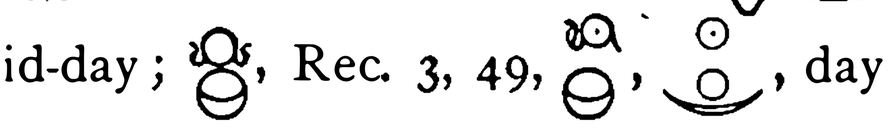
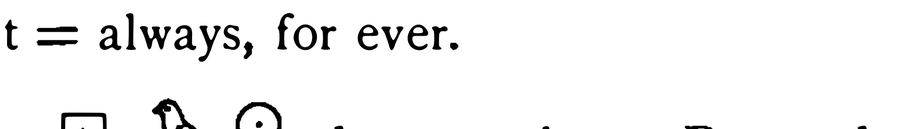
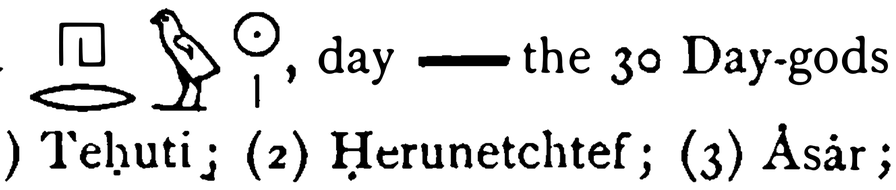
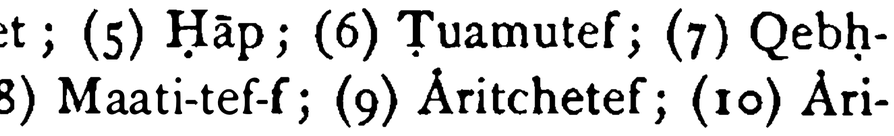
her-t  , bandlet, fillet.

hrar  , day; see  .

herȧ , B.D. 58, 6, a milk vessel.

herȧ  , Rev. 11, 180, food; Copt. ϩρϵ;  = Copt. ϩρϵ-ⲛⲟⲩⲧϵ (Rev.).

hrārā  , Rev. 12, 111, conception.

hru  , A.Z. 1906, 130, day; Copt. ϩⲟⲟⲩ; plur.  , P. 288, 339, M. 570, N. 1176,  , N. 626;  , daily;  , to-day;  , every day;  , mid-day; , Rec. 3, 49,  , day and night = always, for ever.

Hru  , day — the 30 Day-gods were: (1) Teḥuti; (2) Ḥerunetchtef; (3) Åsår; (4) Åmset; (5) Ḥāp; (6) Ṭuamutef; (7) Qebḥsenuf; (8) Maati-tef-f; (9) Åritchetef; (10) Årireneftchesef; (11) Netchetur; (12) Netchsnāā (?); (13) Teken; (14) Ḥemba; (15) Årmāuai; (16) Meḥefkheruf; (17) Ḥeruḥeriuatchf; (18) Åḥi; (19) Ånmutef; (20) Upuatu; (21) Ånpu; (22) Nā; (23) Nāur; (24) Nāṭesher; (25) Shema; (26) Maameref; (27) Nut; (28) Khnemu; (29) Utettefef; (30) Nehes.

hrui-t  , IV, 693, daily list or register, diary, journal, day-book, ledger = Gr. ἐφημερίδες.

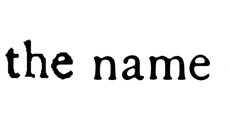
hru up renpi-t  , day of the opening of the year, *i.e.*, New Year's Day.

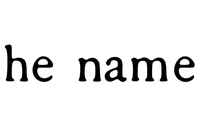
hru utchā meṭu  , day of the weighing of words, *i.e.*, the day of judgment.

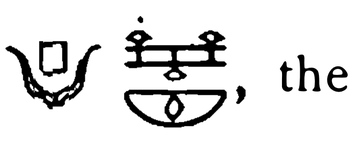
hru mit  , death day.

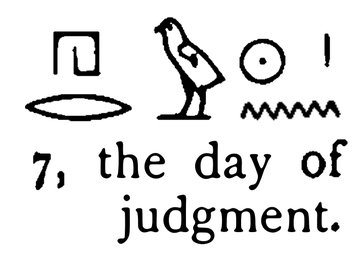
hru mestu  , birthday;  , birthday of Osiris.

hru en Ån-mut-f  , the name of the 19th day of the month.

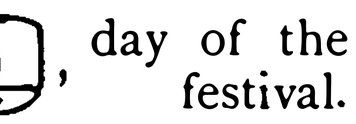
hru en Åḥi  , the name of the 18th day of the month.

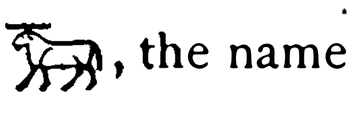
hru en Åsår  , the name of the 3rd day of the month.

hru en Upuatu  , the name of the 20th day of the month.

Hru en utchā meṭtu  , B.D. 1, 7, the day of judgment.

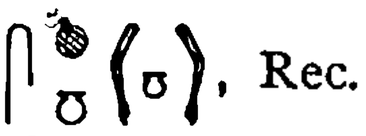
hru en netch suāā  , a name of the 12th day of the month.

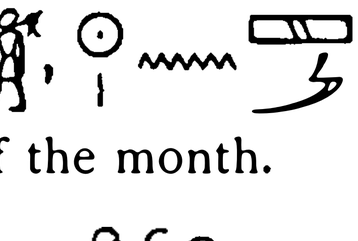
hru en ḥeb  , day of the festival.

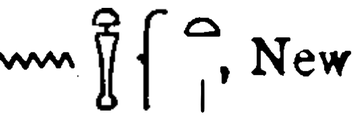
hru en Ḥem ba  , the name of the 14th day of the month.

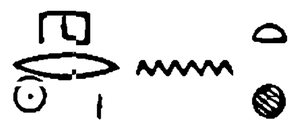
hru en Khnemu  , the name of the 28th day of the month.

hru en sma-ta  , day of union with earth, *i.e.*, the day of the burial.

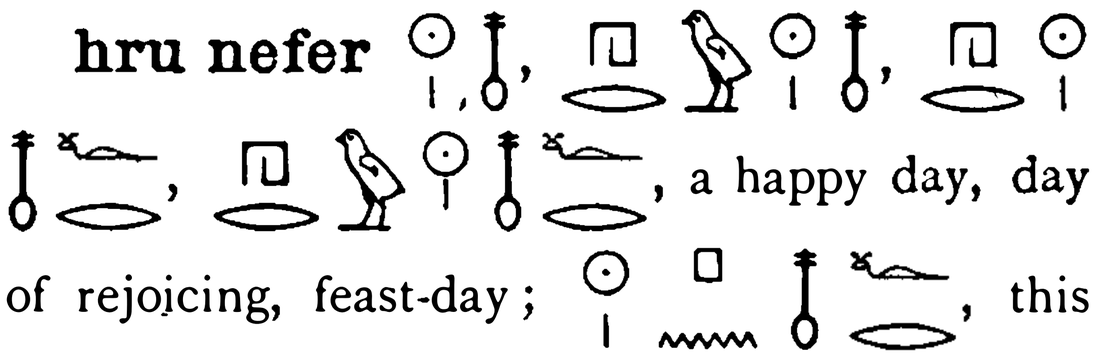
hru en sekhenu  , Rec. 33, 4, day of the manifestation of Mnevis.

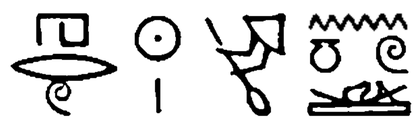
hru en Shema  , the name of the 25th day of the month.

hru en tep reupi-t  , New Year's Day.

hru en tekh  , A.Z. 1907, 46, "day of drunkenness"—a yearly festival.

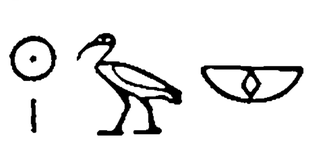
hru nefu  , Pap. 3024, 134, a windy day.

hru nefer  , a happy day, day of rejoicing, feast-day; , this happy day;  , Pap. 3024, 68, "follow the happy day," *i.e.*, always be happy.

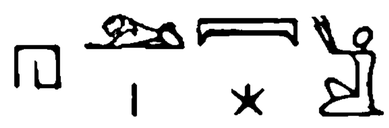
hru khennu  , day of a water procession.

hru Sheṭ-f meṭu-f  , the name of the 16th day of the month.

hru qesen  , an unlucky day, day of calamity.

hru Ṭeḥuti  , festival day of Thoth, *i.e.*, the 1st day of the month.

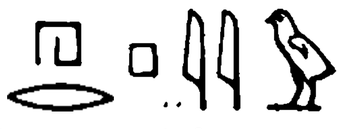
hru ṭiu ḥeru renpit  , the five days over the year, *i.e.*, the five epagomenal days, or the birthdays of Osiris, Horus, Set, Isis, and Nephthys,  , respectively.

heru ....  , III, 141 ....

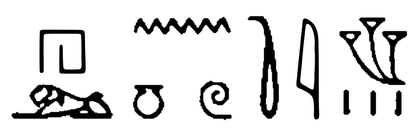
herp  , to be submerged, drowned, to sprinkle, to make wet; Copt. ϩωρπ̄.

herp with  , to let a matter sink deeply into the mind or heart.

herpiu  , the submerged, the drowned.

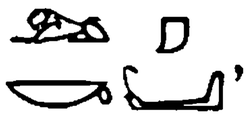
Herpiu  , Ṭuat VIII, the spirits of the drowned in the Ṭuat.

hern  , Nav. Litanie, 69 .....

heruutȧ  , field produce, herbs, vegetables.

hersh  , Jour. As. 1908, 304, to be slow, patient; Copt. ϩορϣ.

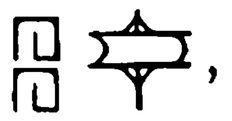
herqaḥ  , Alt. K. 662, a correction of Düm. H.I. I, 22, 21A.

herk  , Rev. 12, 25, to embrace, to be girded or embraced; Copt. ϩωλϭ.

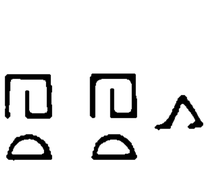
herk  , ring, bracelet; Copt. ϩλϩϫ, ϩϩλϩϫ.

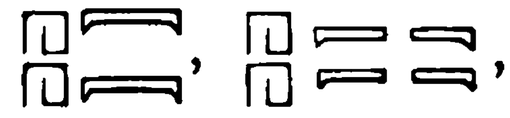
heh  , an interjection, O.

heh  , T. 34 =  , M. 115, N. 132, heat, flame, fire.

heh  , A.Z. 1905, 39, warm wind, breath, to breathe into.

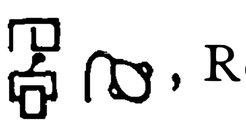
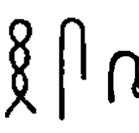
heh  , to go, to march.

heh-t  , step; see  .

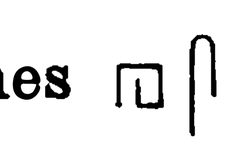
heh-ti (?)  , hall (?); see  .

hehȧ  , Anastasi V, 17, 3–5, to be deaf to good advice, to be inattentive.

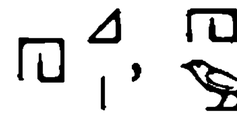
hehȧ-t , inattention (?)

hes  , Rev. 12, 68 =  , dung.

hes  , Rev. 13, 22 =  , to march, to meet.

ḥeshes  , Rev. 7, 187, fire, flame.

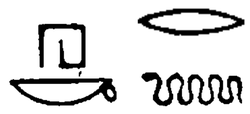
ḥesenṭ  , praise.

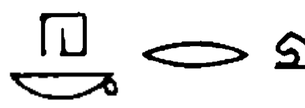
heq  , Rev. 12, 18, to oppress, to inflict pain, to diminish.

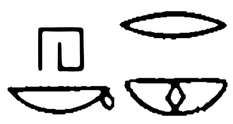
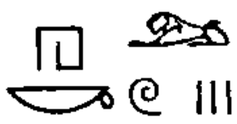
Heqes , Ṭuat VI, a warder of the 6th Gate

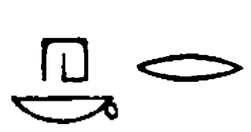
heqes , Peasant 251, to defraud.

heqsut-t , Nav. Litanie, 24, disappearance (?)

Hekȧ , U. 541, T. 297, a serpent-fiend in the Tuat =  ; fem.  .

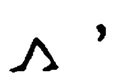
Heker  = Gr. Μανέρως (Brugsch).

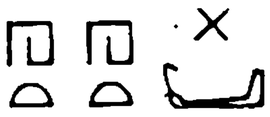
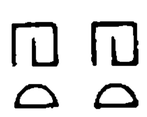
Heker  , the name of a festival; plur.  .

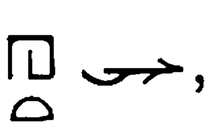
Hekru  , Rev. 13, 3, people of Heker.

Heker-t  , U. 541,  , T. 297, a serpent-fiend.

het  , fear; Copt. ϩⲟϯ.

hett  ,  , to run, to revolve.

hethet  ,  , to run, to revolve, to turn about;  , "Circler"—a title of the Nile.

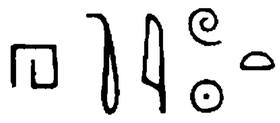
het (?)  , to drill a hole in wood.

hetȧ  , a boring tool, bradawl (?)

Hett  , Denderah IV, 79, one of the four ape-gods who slew Āapep.

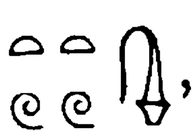
Hettȧ  , Berg. I, 20, a singing ape-god.

hetȧ  , a kind of herb.

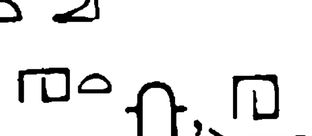
hetȧ-t  , Rev. 12, 66 . . . . . .

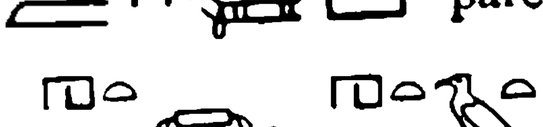
hetti-t  , chisel, boring tool.

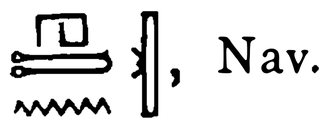
Hetu  , an animal in the Tuat.

hetutu (?)  , Ebers Pap. 102, 1, fire, flame.

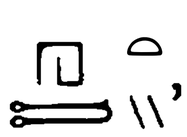
hetb  , Rec. 27, 86, sky.

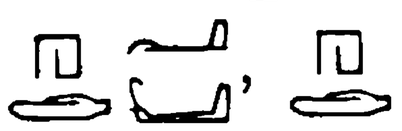
hetem  , footstool; compare Heb. הֲדֹם.

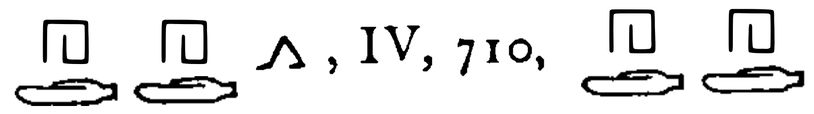
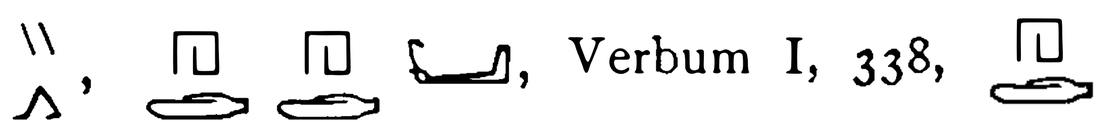
heter-t  , a kind of collar, an ornament of dress.

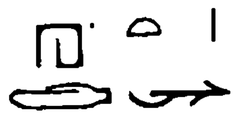
hethen  , Nav. Litanie, 69 . . . . .

Hethet  , U. 615, the name of a god (?)

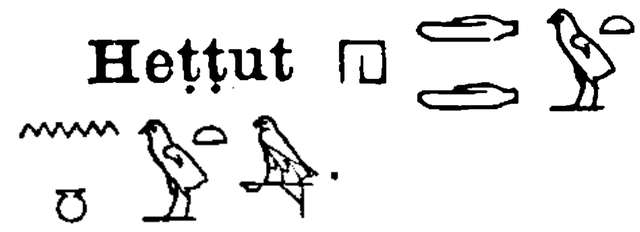
Hethti  , Ṭuat I, one of the nine singing ape-gods.

heṭ  , IV, 1090,  , IV, 971, to strike, to trample upon, to vanquish, to suppress, to subdue.

heṭheṭ  , IV, 710,  , Verbum I, 338,  , to batter down, to beat small, to crush.

heṭ-t  , Berl. Med. Pap. 21, 7 . . . . .

Heṭṭ  , Rec. 30, 189, a god in the Tuat.

Heṭṭut  , N. 623; see  .

heṭṭut  , N. 706, apes.

heṭem , Ebers Pap. 92, 9, to break, to shatter.

heṭmu , IV, 666, Rec. 8, 171, footstool; compare Heb. הֲדֹם

heṭen , T. 332, , N. 623, , a plant used in making incense; var. .

Heṭennut , T. 332, , , N. 623, a deity.

heṭer-t , A.Z. 1908, 16, a pectoral, a pectoral amulet.

Hetchhetch , P. 173, , M. 738, 740, N. 940, a god.

hetchen , incense plant (?)

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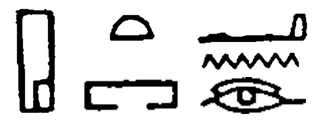
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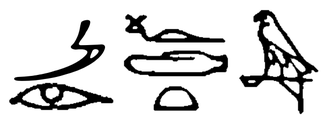
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Ḥe-t ān  , (1) the temple of Hathor at Denderah; (2) a temple-town in the Delta.

Ḥe-t ānkh  , U. 550, T. 308, 310,  : (1) the abode of  ; (2) a temple of Osiris.

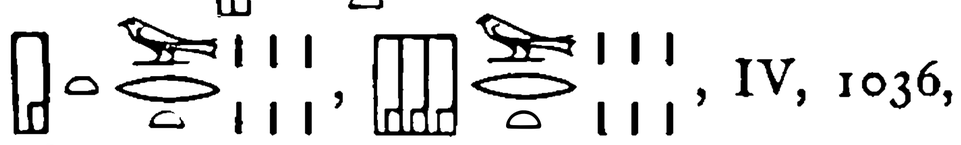
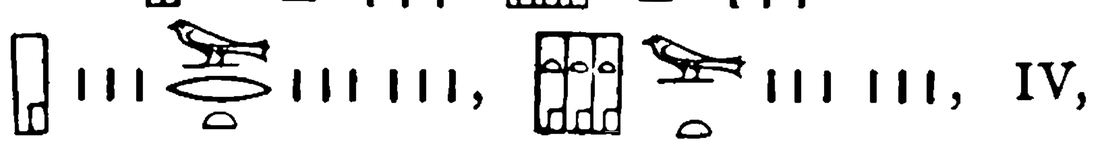
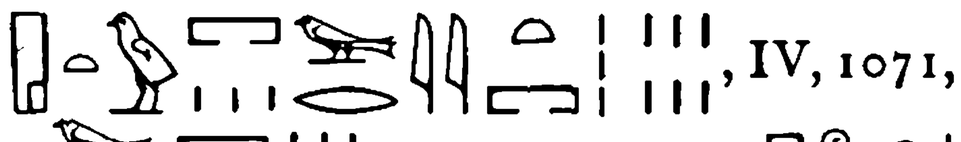
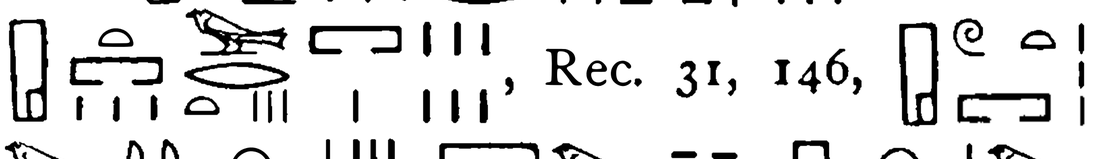
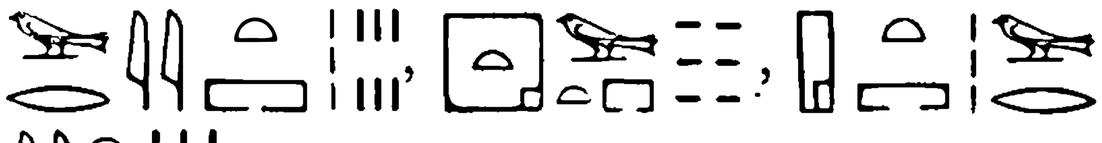
Ḥe-t ānkh-t  , "house of life"—the college of learned men attached to the temple.

Ḥe-t ākhmiu  ,  , temple of the statues of the gods; var.  , B.D. (Nu) 141, 142, 16.

Ḥe-t āshemu  , B.D. 142, 26, 148, 9, the chamber containing the statues of the gods.

ḥe-t uāb  , "pure house," a name of the sky.

ḥe-t unuiti  ; chamber of the slaughterer, the sacrificial chamber in a tomb or temple.

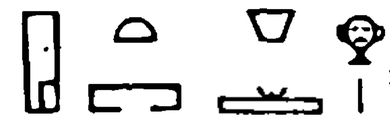
ḥe-t ur-t  , court of law, judgment hall;  , IV, 1036,  , IV, 1039,  , IV, 1071,  , Rec. 31, 146,  , the six courts of justice.

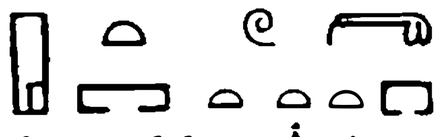
Ḥe-t ur-t  , the goddess of the great temple, *i.e.*, heaven or the sky.

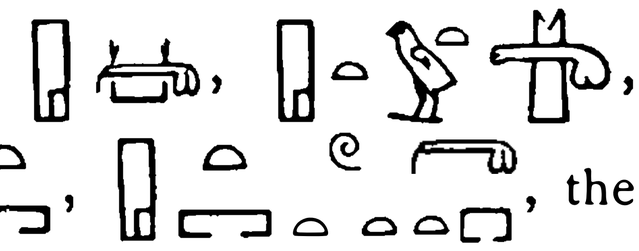
Ḥe-t ur-t  , IV, 1130, a temple of Ȧmenemḥat in Upper Egypt.

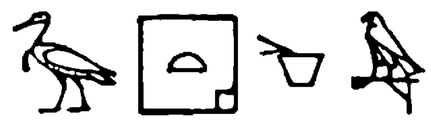
Ḥe-t Uhem-ḥer  , B.D. 123, the temple of Uhem-ḥer.

Ḥe-t User Menu  , the temple of the goddess Ȧpit at Thebes.

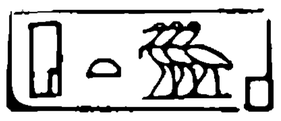
Ḥe-t usekh ḥer  , B.D. 28, 5, house of the Broad Face—a temple of Rā.

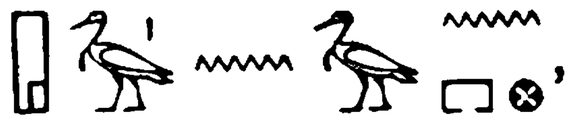
Ḥe-t utet-t  , temple of the genetrix, *i.e.*, the goddess Ȧpit, at Karnak.

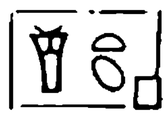
ḥe-t utet-t  , the house wherein one was begotten, the ancestral home.

Ḥe-t Ba  , M. 743, "house of the soul,"  , Ani 1, 6, a name of heaven.

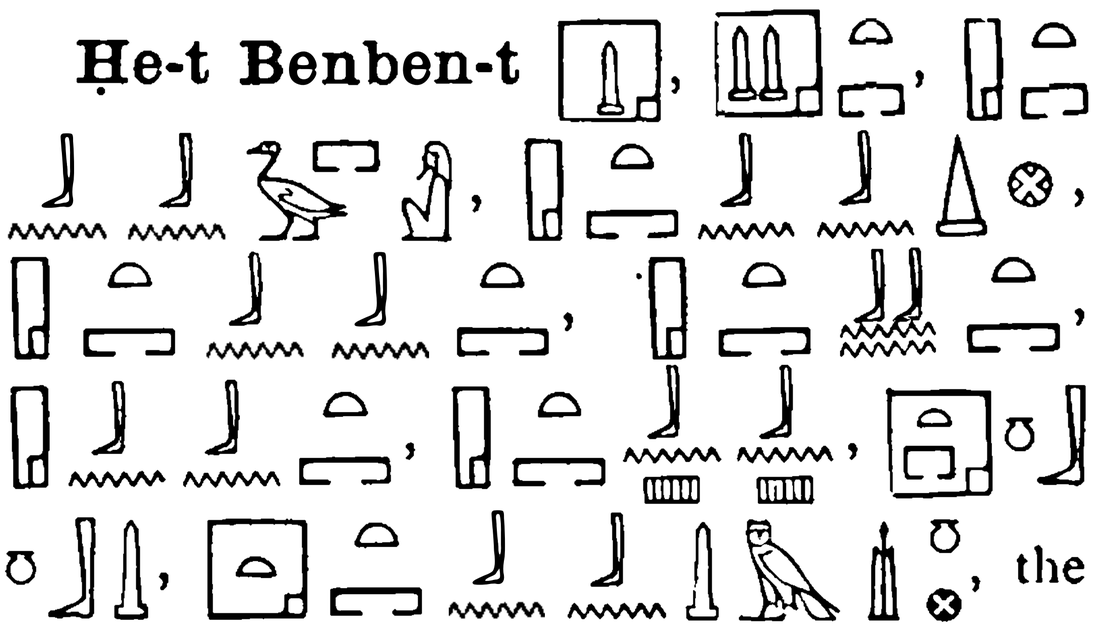
Ḥe-t Baiu  , the temple of souls at Mendes; var.  , A.Z. 1871, 81.

Ḥe-t Ḥe-t Baiu  , the temple of the temple of souls, *i.e.*, the temple of Apit at Thebes.

Ḥe-t Banban  , Buch. 22; see **Ḥe-t Benben.**

Ḥe-t Bast  , the temple of Bast at Bubastis.

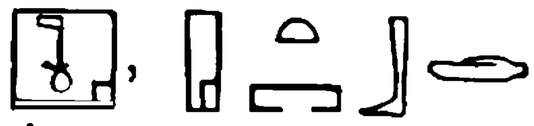
Ḥe-t Bȧti  , king of the North, Serapeum at Saïs.

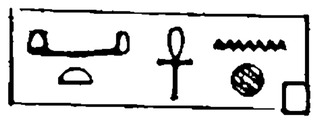
Ḥe-t Benben-t  , sanctuary at Heliopolis in which the Sun-god was worshipped under the form of a stone which resembled in shape a truncated obelisk.

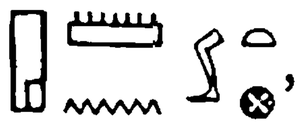
Ḥe-t Benben  , Ṭuat VII, the temple of the blazing body of Rā.

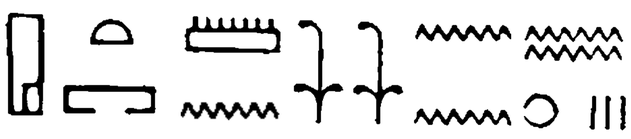
Ḥe-t Benu  , the temple of the Benu-bird at Heliopolis.

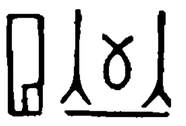
Ḥe-t Berber  ; see **Ḥe-t Benben.**

ḥe-t beṭa  , the incense chamber.

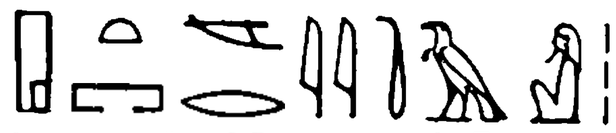
Ḥe-t Mut ānkh  , IV, 935, a temple in Upper Egypt.

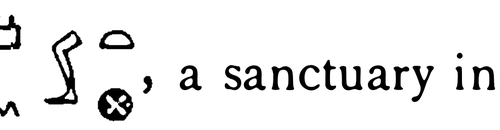
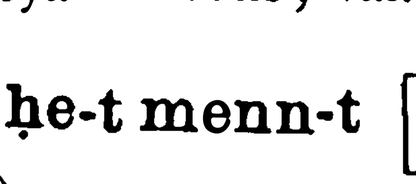
Ḥe-t men-t  , a sanctuary in Libya Mareotis; var.  .

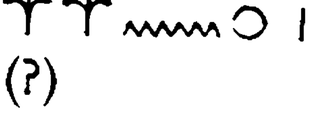
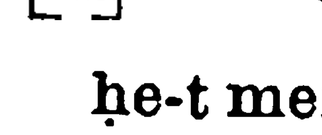
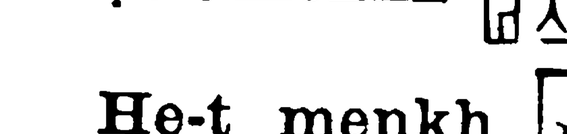
ḥe-t menn-t  , Buch. 57, incense chamber (?)

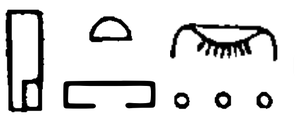
ḥe-t menkh  , box or chamber for vestments.

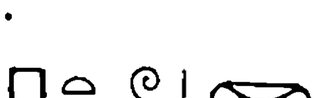
Ḥe-t menkh  , the Serapeum at Saïs.

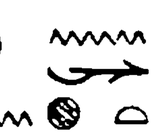
Ḥe-t meritit  , a temple in the 15th Nome of Lower Egypt.

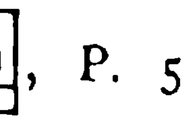
Ḥe-t mesnekhtit  , the chamber of the Meskhenit goddess; var.  .

ḥe-t nub  , P. 589,  ,  , ,  ,  , a name of the sarcophagus and of the chamber in which it stood.

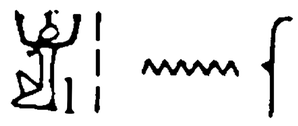
ḥe-t nub  , "house of gold," *i.e.*, a goldsmith's workshop, the goldsmiths' quarter of the city.

ḥetut nub  , smelting-houses, gold refineries.

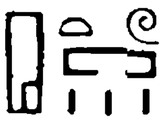
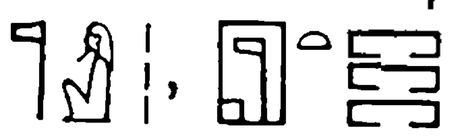
Ḥe-t Nefer-t  , a temple (?) in Hermopolis.

Ḥe-t nemm-t  , the Serapeum of Letopolis.

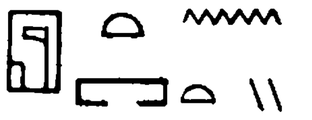
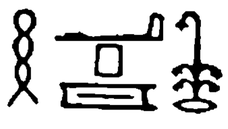
ḥe-t nemes  , B.D. 78, 20, the chamber of the Nemes crown.

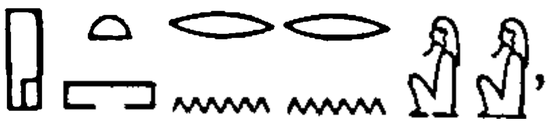
Ḥe-t ent ḥeḥ en renput  ,  , the temple of hundreds of thousands of years.

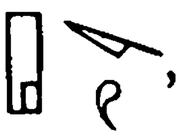
Ḥe-t ent Gemḥeru  ,  , B.D. 58, 3, 108, 3, temple of a group of gods.

ḥe-t neter  , temple; plur.  ,  , Rec. 26, 236.

Ḥe-t neter en Åsår Ḥep  ,  , the Serapeum of Ṣaḳḳarah.

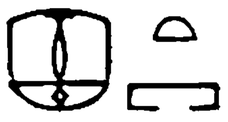
Ḥe-t neter enti Ḥāp-res  ,  , the Serapeum in the Nome Prosopites.

Ḥe-t Renrenui  , Rec. 30, 201, a temple of a pair of gods.

ḥe-t rekhes (?)  , slaughter-house.

Ḥe-t erṭu  , temple of the emissions of Osiris.

Ḥe-t sma (?) (Ḥe-t rekhes?)  , Rec. 31, 12, the kitchen of Horus.

Ḥe-t ḥeb Sepṭ-t  ,  , temple of the Sothis festival.

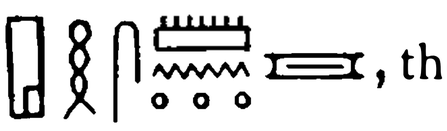
ḥe-t ḥemag-t , , Buch. 52, laboratory.

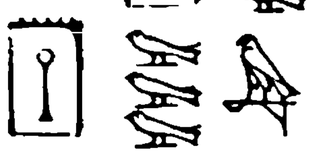
ḥe-t ḥem' , the linen closet of the temple or palace.

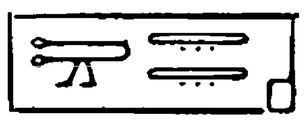
ḥe-t Ḥenu , , the chamber of the Ḥenu boat of Seker.

Ḥe-t-Ḥer , U. 574, N. 37, 968, T. 43, P. 89, M. 52, , the goddess Hathor; , Thes. 801, the seven Hathors; Copt. ϩⲁⲑⲱⲣ, ⲁⲑⲱⲣ.

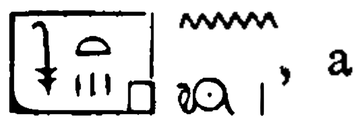
Ḥe-t-Ḥeru-Sekhmit  , the goddesses Hathor and Sekhmit.

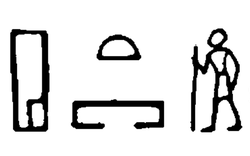
ḥe-t ḥesmen  , the chamber containing the bath of natron in which the dead to be mummified were immersed.

Ḥe-t ḥetch uru (?)  , U. 469, T. 220, P. 184, M. 294,  , N. 897 . . . . . .

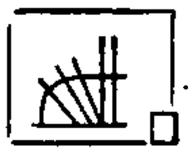
Ḥe-t VI em Åthi-taui   , B.M. 255, the court of the Six in Åthi-Ṯaui, south of Memphis.

Ḥe-t Såp  , the temple of Såp.

Ḥe-t sutenit en Rā  , a temple of Rā in the Nome Gynaecopolites.

Ḥe-t ser  U. 296, P. 656, M. 762;  , P. 186, 758, M. 124, N. 216, 533, 646;  , T. 271;  , N. 122;  , Buch. 50;  ,  ,  , B.D. 153A, 17, a famous temple of the Sun-god in Heliopolis.

Ḥe-t Serqit  , P. 665,  , P. 508, a temple of the goddess Serqit.

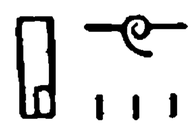
Ḥe-t sekh-t (?)  Mar. Kar. 42, 30, the temple of the hunting net.

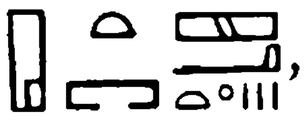
Ḥe-t Sekha-Ḥeru , a temple of Apis in Libya Mareotis.

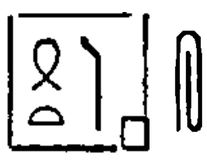
Ḥe-t Sekhun-t , a temple in the Metelite Nome.

Ḥe-t Sekhemu , "house of the Powers," the capital of the 7th Nome of Upper Egypt.

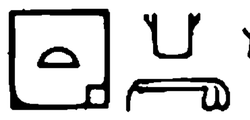
Ḥet-t Sekhmit  , a temple of the goddess Sekhmit in Memphis.

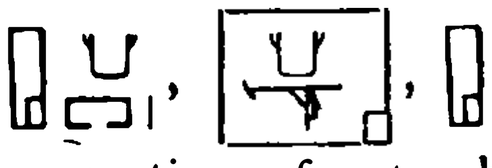
Ḥe-t stau Rā-kher-āḥa   , Ṭuat VI, a chamber containing a symbol of Rā in the form of a wing.

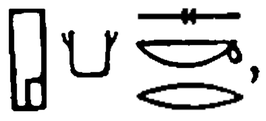
Ḥe-t shāt  , Rec. 19, 19, a fortress of Rameses III.

Ḥe-t shen-t  ; M. 209, N. 672, the name of a temple, the Labyrinth (?)

Ḥe-t qa  , Metternich Stele 83 . . . . .

Ḥe-t ka  , U. 554, T. 303, the abode of a sacred bull.

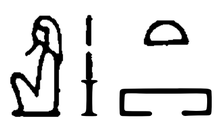
Ḥe-t Ka  , the Ka-chapel, or portion of a tomb set apart for the dwelling of the Ka.

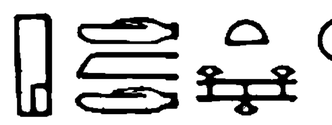
Ḥe-t ka Seker  , the chapel of the Ka of the Death-god.

Ḥe-t kau Neb-t ertcher  , "house of the Kau of the God of the Universe," the name of one of the seven divine Cows.

Ḥe-t ṭa-t ānkh  , a temple of Thothmes III at Thebes.

Ḥe-t ṭuau Rā  , Tuat VI, a temple of the Sun-god in the Tuat.

Ḥe-t Ṭebutiu-t   , the abode of the gods who embalm.

Ḥe-t ṭemṭ-t Rā  , Ṭuaṭ VI, a chamber with an image of Rā in the form of a man.

Ḥe-t Ṭesheru  , B.D. 142, 27, 148, 9, the temple of the red devils, followers of Set.

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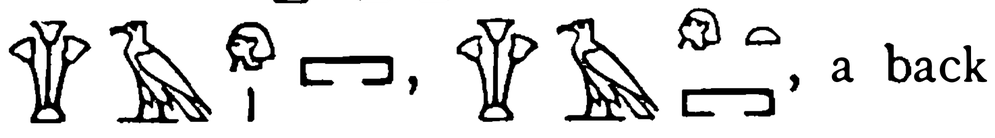
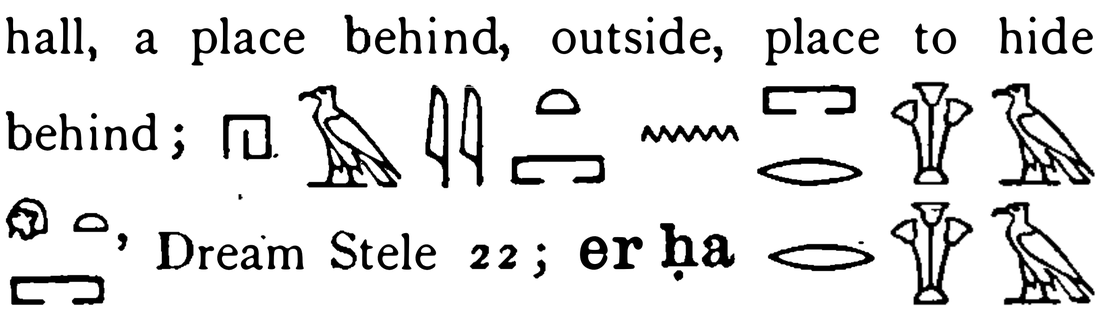
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ḥai  , Love Songs 6, 1, the back of the neck.

Ḥa-f-em-ḥa-f  , U. 648, T. 279, the god with the back of the neck in front; see  .

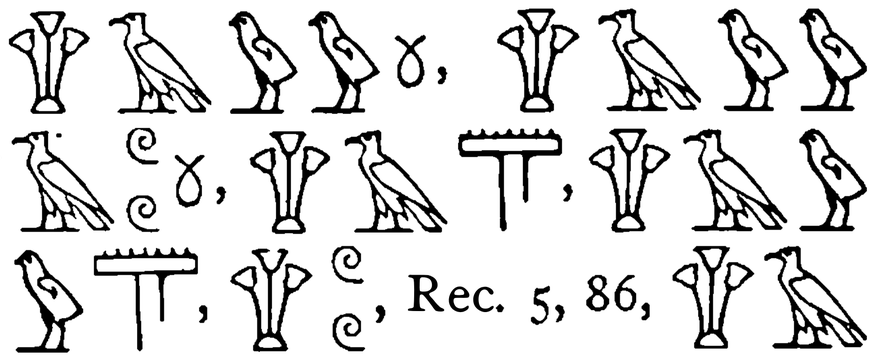
ḥa, ḥa-t  , Ḥeruemḥeb 20, IV, 499,  , a back hall, a place behind, outside, place to hide behind;  , Dream Stele 22; **er ḥa** , outside.

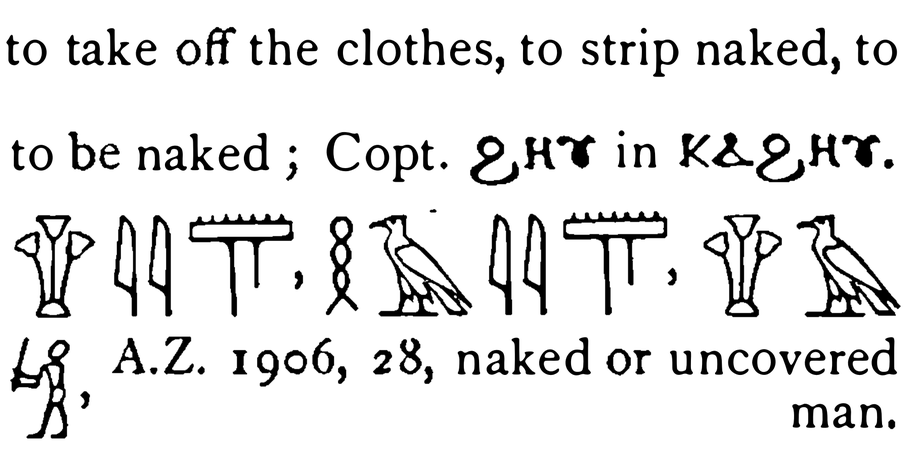
ḥa  , B.D. (Saïte) 97, 4, to act as a protector behind someone.

Ḥau-kar  , U. 416, 434,  , T. 237, 248, the guardian gods of the shrine of Osiris.

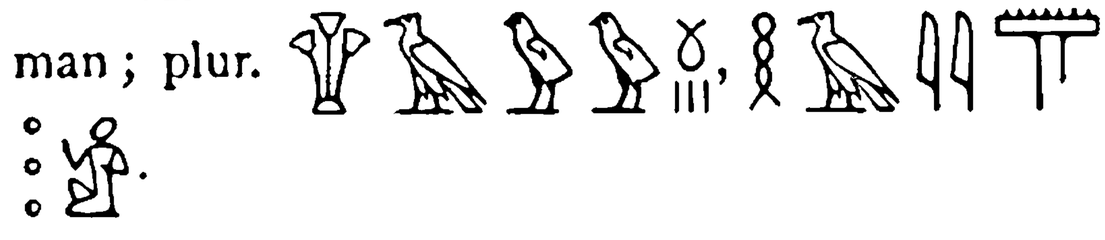
ḥa tep re  , Tuat III ....

ḥa  , to pluck out the hair; , "they plucked out their hair before this god."

ḥau  , to take off the clothes, to strip naked, to undress, to be naked; Copt. ϩϧϯ in ϰⲁϩϧϯ.

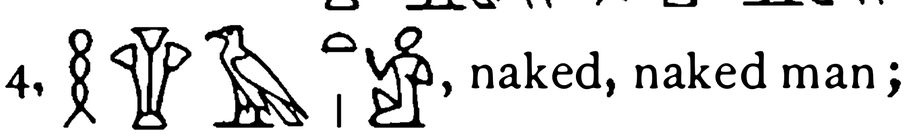
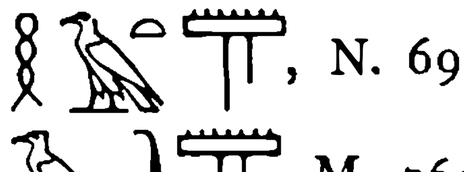
ḥai  , A.Z. 1906, 28, naked or uncovered man.

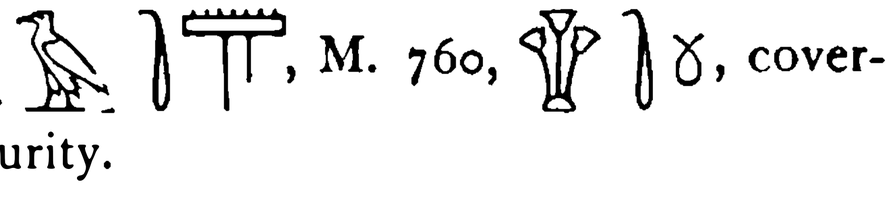
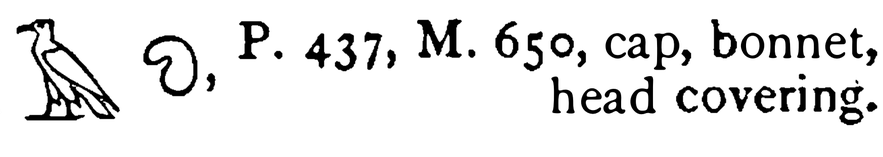
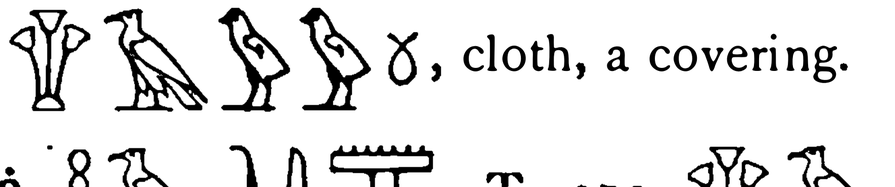
Ḥai  , the naked god.

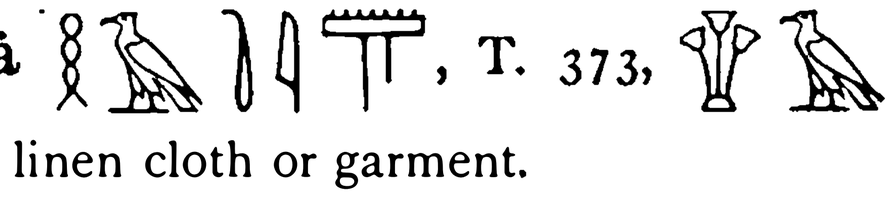
ḥau, ḥaiu  , a naked man; plur.  .

ḥait  , nudity, nakedness.

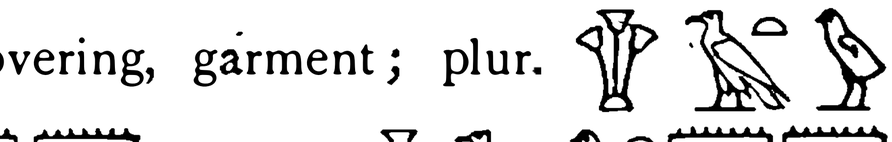
ḥa-tu (ḥaut?)  , Peasant 243, nakedness.

ḥa-ti  , U. 599, N. 964,  , Rec. 17, 4,  , naked, naked man; plur.  , A.Z. 1908, 132.

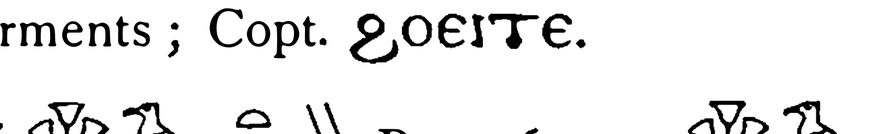
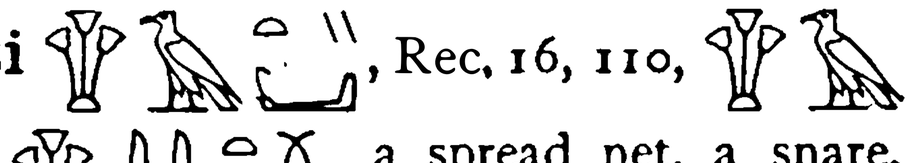
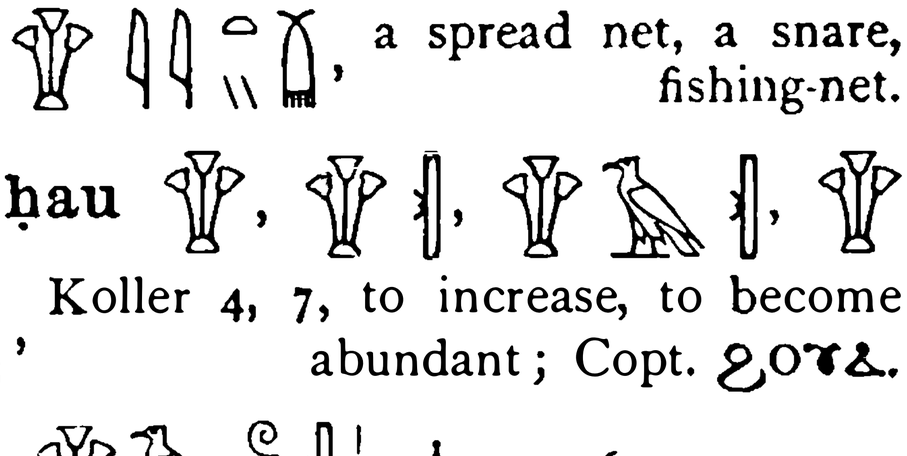
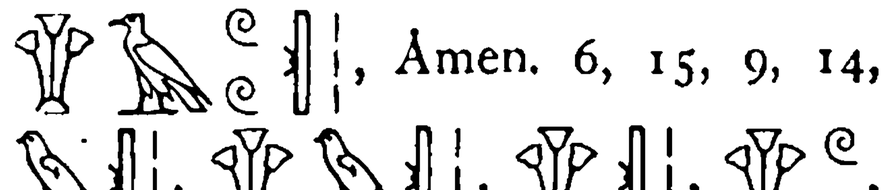
ḥa-t  , N. 694,  , P. 655,  , M. 760,  , covering, obscurity.

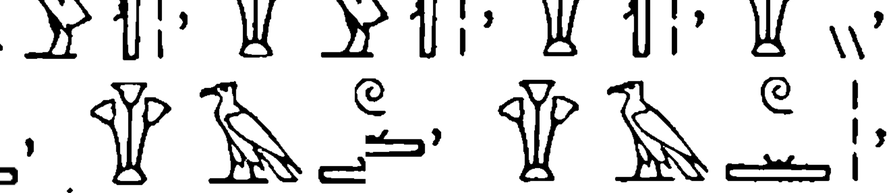
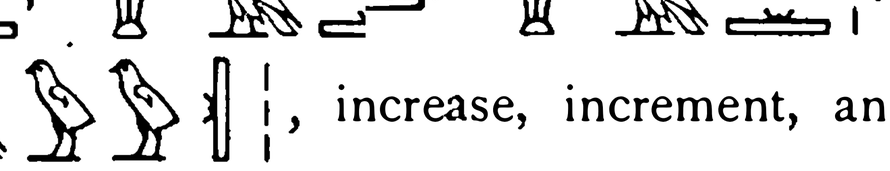
ḥa  , P. 437, M. 650, cap, bonnet, head covering.

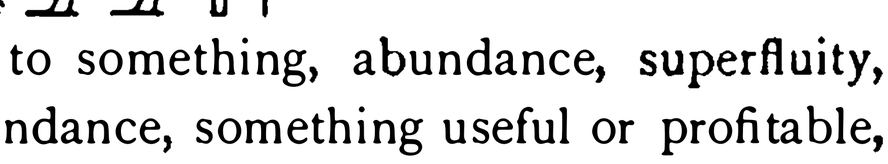
ḥai[t]  , Nav. Lit. 94, head cloth.

ḥau  , cloth, a covering.

ḥa-tȧ  , T. 373,  , a linen cloth or garment.

ḥa-ti  , cloth, covering, garment; plur.  , U. 442,  , T. 252,  , Leyd. Pap. 14, 4, garments; Copt. ϩⲟⲉⲓⲧⲉ.

ḥa-ti  , Rec. 16, 110,  , a spread net, a snare, fishing-net.

ḥa, ḥau  , Koller 4, 7, to increase, to become abundant; Copt. ϩⲟⲩⲁ.

ḥau , Amen. 6, 15, 9, 14, , increase, increment, an addition to something, abundance, superfluity, superabundance, something useful or profitable,

advantage, benefit;  , more than this; Copt. ϩнт, ϩото.

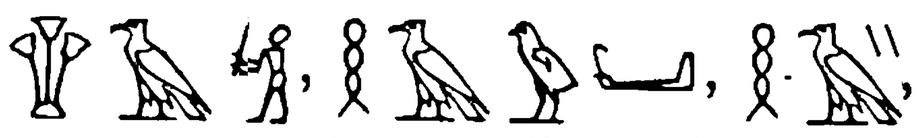
ḥau with **m**  , in addition to;  , there is nothing superior to [Literature].

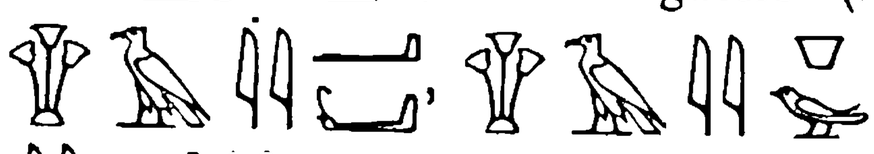
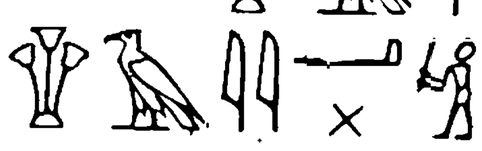
Ḥau  , Rec. 30, 70, a group of gods.

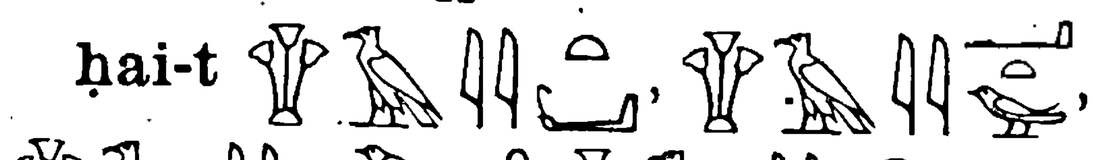
ḥa  , club, mace, battle-axe (?)

ḥa-t  , Rec. 16, 110, lance, spear.

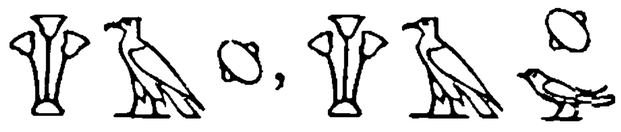
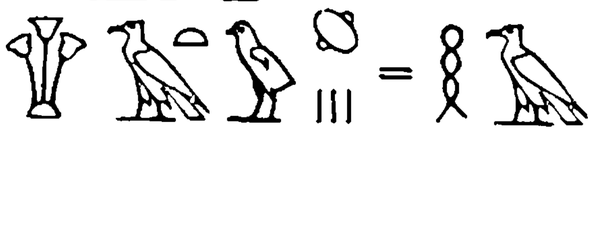
ḥaiuti  , Tombos Stele 8, cuttings, slaughterings.

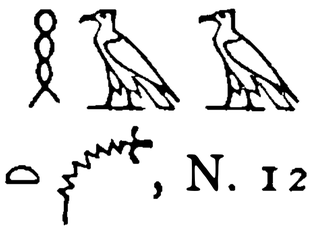
ḥa  , P.S.B.A. 14, 232, to seize, to strike, to destroy, to fight;  , Nav. Litanie 53, "fighters" (?)

ḥai  ,  , to fight, to raid, to pillage.

ḥai-t  , Rec. 27, 228, grasp, seizure, war, fight, feud, strife.

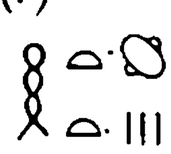
ḥaiu  , advantage, benefit, exceedingly.

ḥa  , filth, waste, evil thing, evil; plur.  .

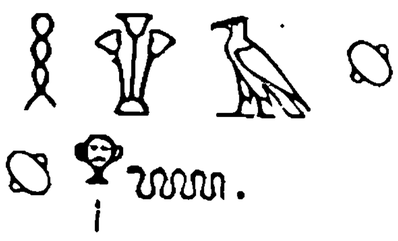
ḥaa-t  , P. 477, filth = , N. 1264.

ḥa-it  , Ebers Pap. 72, 1, 87, 11, 91, 4,  , some foul excretion, pus (?)

ḥaḥa  , Ebers Pap. 101, 3, some foul excretion from the body, a kind of disease (?)

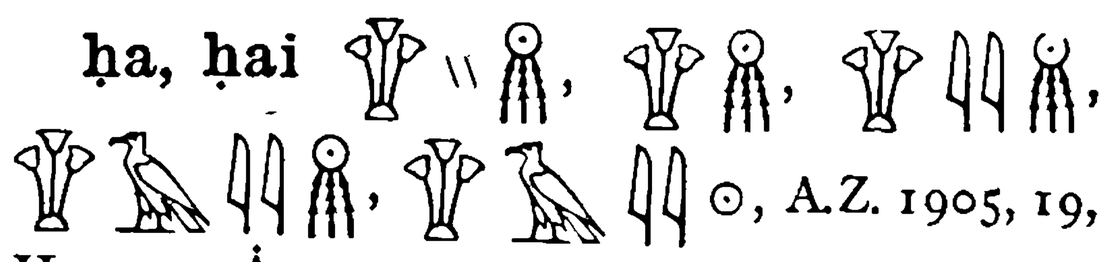
ḥa-tt  , evil or shameful deeds.

ḥa-t ȧb  , Pap. 3024, 57, grief, sorrow.

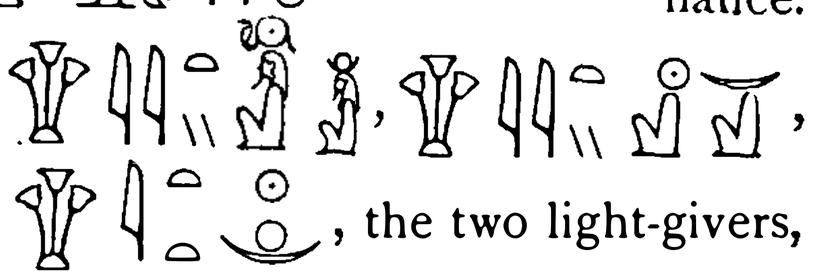
Ḥa-ḥer  ; see  .

Ḥa-ḥer  , Nesi-Ȧmsu 32, 16, B.D. 145, XIX, 72, "Foul-face"—the name of a fiend and also of a form of Ȧapep.

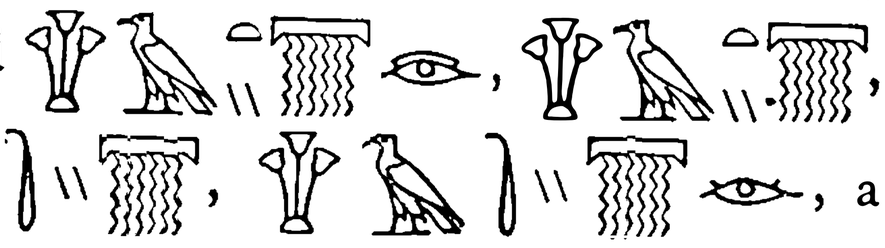
ḥa-t  , a second of time.

ḥa, ḥai  , A.Z. 1905, 19, Hymn to Ȧmen 7, 22, luminary, the sun, light-giver.

ḥai-t  , light, radiance, brilliance.

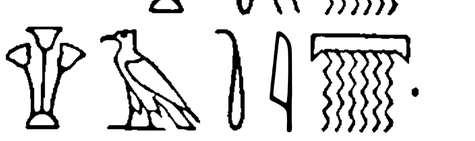
Ḥai-ti  , the two light-givers, *i.e.*, the Sun and Moon.

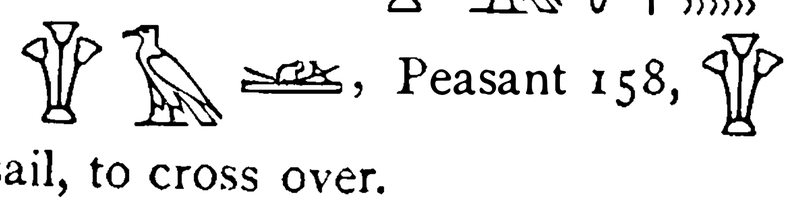
ḥa-t  , a diseased condition of the eye, blear-eyed (?)

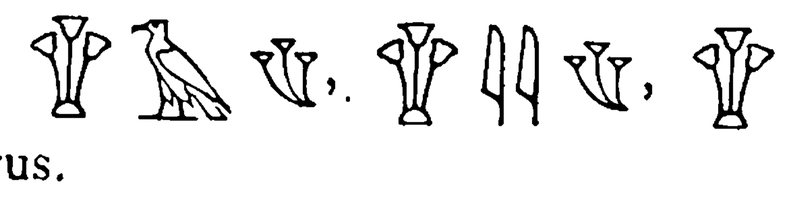
ḥa-ti  , a man suffering from chronic rheum in the eyes.

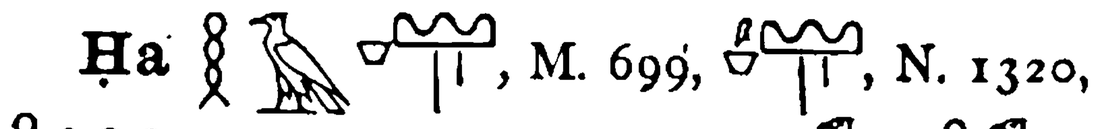
Ḥati  , the tear from the eye of Isis that fell into the Nile and caused the Inundation. The "Night of the Drop,"  , is the original of the Arabic "Lêlat al-Nuḳṭah," which was observed on the 11th of Paoni (June 17).

ḥaiu  , rain, flood, storm; Copt. ϩοϣ, ϩοοϣ, ϩωοϣ.

ḥa-t  , Rec. 31, 19,  , water from the sky, rain; see  .

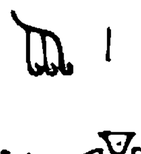
ḥa, ḥai  , to sail, to cross over.

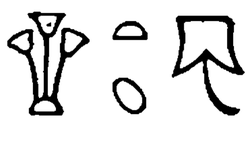
ḥa, ḥai  , papyrus.

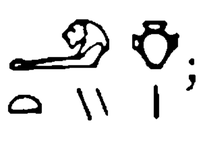
Ḥa  , M. 699, , N. 1320,  , Hymn to Åmen 17; see  .

Ḥa-t  , P. 536, a god.

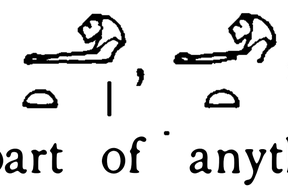
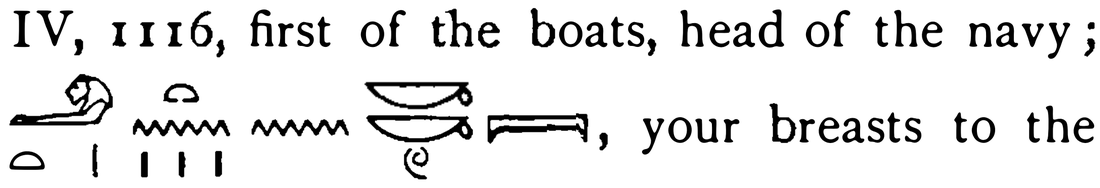
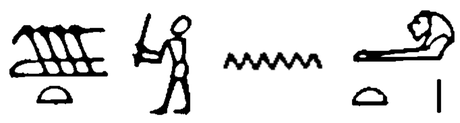
ḥa-t  , P. 475, N. 1262, a kind of bird.

ḥa  , Rev. 12, 39, face; Copt. ϩⲟ.

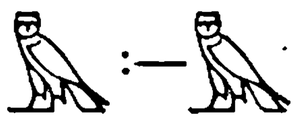
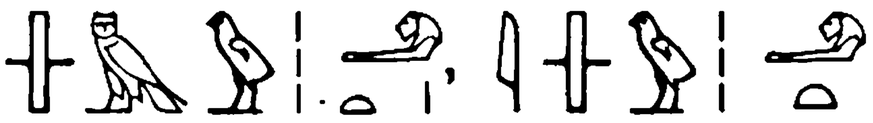
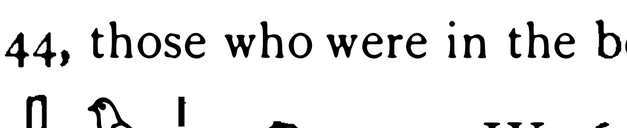
Ḥaït  , the goddess Tefnut.

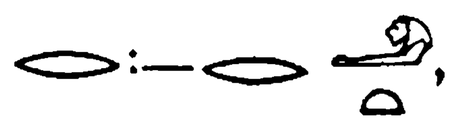
ḥa-t  , Rec. 33, 32, heart =  ; plur.  .

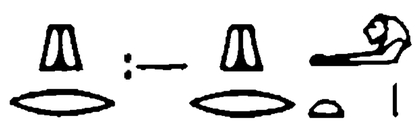
ḥati  , heart, affliction (?) heart-ache (?)

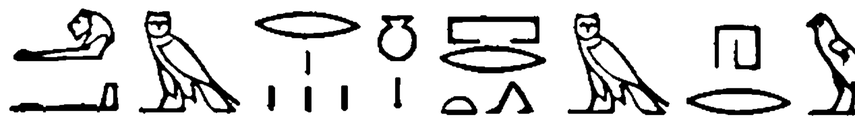
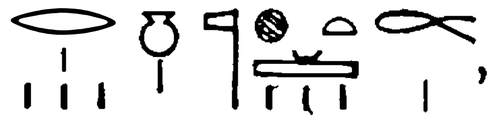
ḥa-t  , IV, 650, the front or forepart of anything, the beginning, the breast, the advance-guard of an army;  , U. 128, the forequarter joint;  , IV, 1116, first of the boats, head of the navy;  , your breasts to the darkness;  , path leading to a door;  , Rec. 21, 99; Copt. ϩⲏ.

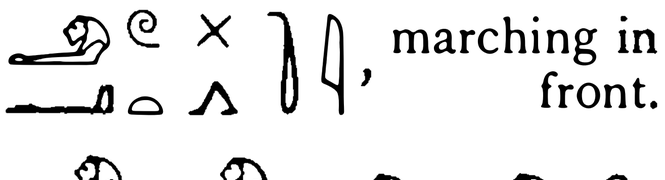
ḥa sep  , the first year of a king's reign; Copt. ⲁⲥⲫⲟⲩⲓ, ⲁⲥⲫⲱⲟⲩⲓ of Daniel i, 21; see Beiträge (Sethe) III, 94.

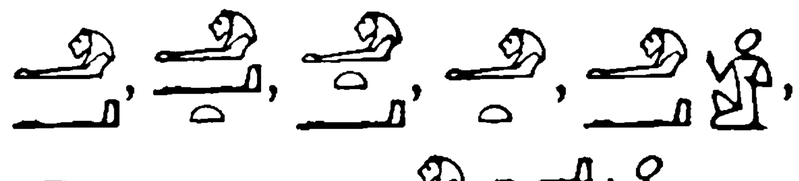
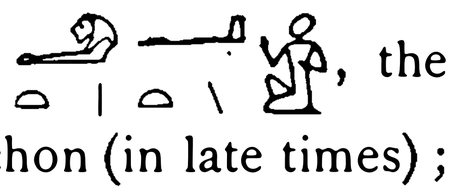
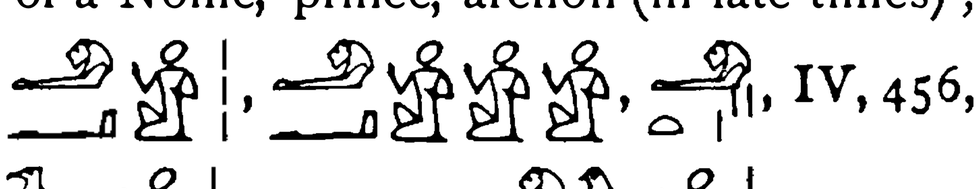
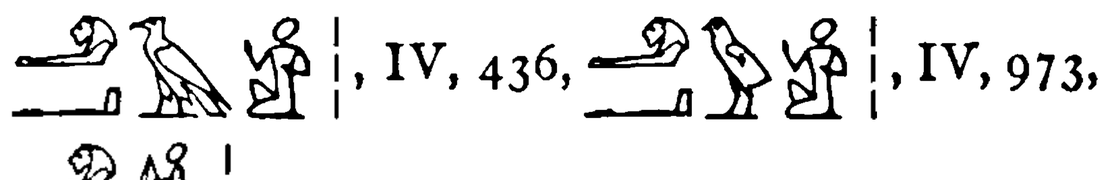
ḥa-t  with **m**  , in front of;  , IV, 344, those who were in the beginning, ancestors;  , IV, 617, those who live in front of [their] land;  , P. 314.

ḥa-t with **r**  , before;  , from the beginning to the end.

ḥa-t  with **kher**  , of olden time, in the beginning.

ḥa ā  , the beginning, the first part;  , "the first of the chapters of Per-em-hru";   , "the first of the chapters [treating of] divine matters";  , existing in the beginning.

ḥa-ti ā  , first one or thing;  , marching in front.

ḥa-ti ā  , A.Z. 1906, 98,  , the chief of a Nome, prince, archon (in late times); plur.  , IV, 456,  , IV, 436, , IV, 973, .

ḥa-āu , a man in the advance-guard; plur. , Thes. 1483.

ḥatt ā , chieftainess, princess.

Ḥa ā ur , title of the high-priest of Edfû.

ḥa tep (?) , Rev. 11, 146 = , nobles.

ḥati , , B.D. 28, 7, (late form), heart, mind, will, disposition; plur. , U. 430, T. 246, P. 20, , A.Z. 1873, 62, , Israel Stele 4, , B.D. 124, 10; see also ; Copt. ϩⲏⲧ.

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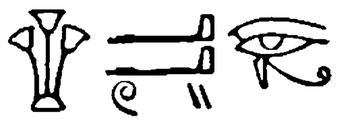
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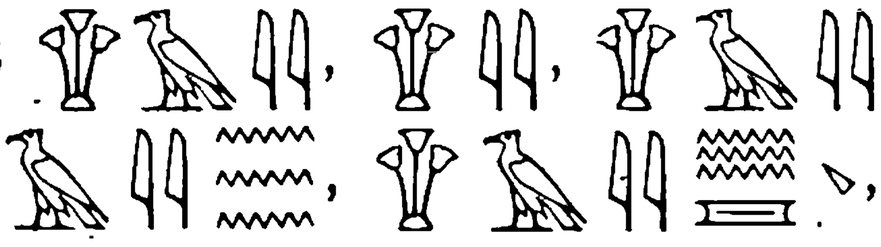
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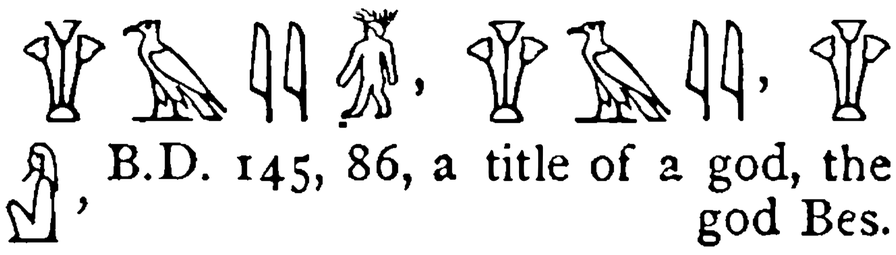
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ḥaāā  , Peasant 58 =  .

ḥaāā (?)  , to examine into, enquire into, spy into.

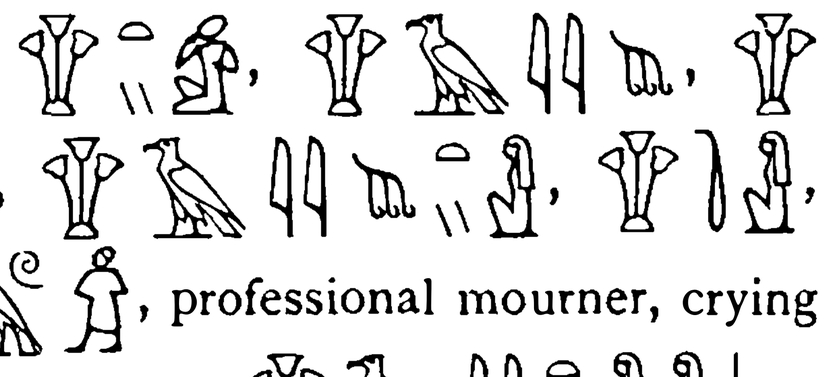
ḥai-t  , Rec. 21, 14, Amen. 4, 13, 10, 10,  , the Nile-flood, Inundation; var.  .

Ḥai  , B.D. 145, 86, a title of a god, the god Bes.

Ḥait  , A.Z. 1873; 75, a goddess.

Ḥai  , A.Z. 1906, 130, a title of a priest.

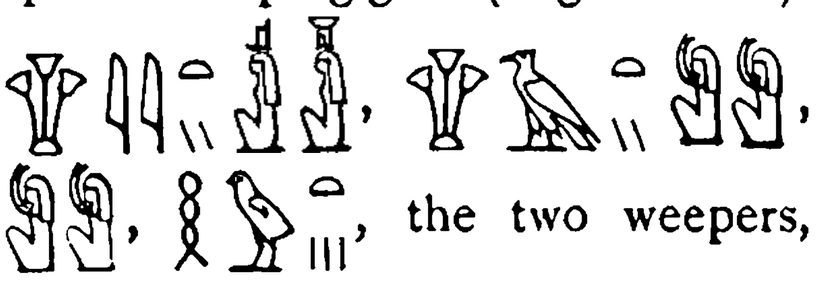
ḥai  , to weep, to sorrow, to mourn, to lament, grief, sorrow, crying.

ḥai-ti  , professional mourner, crying man or woman; plur.  .

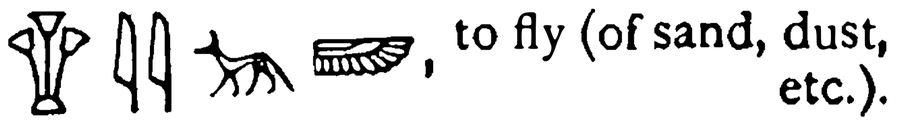
Ḥait  , Ṭuat III, one of four weeping-goddesses.

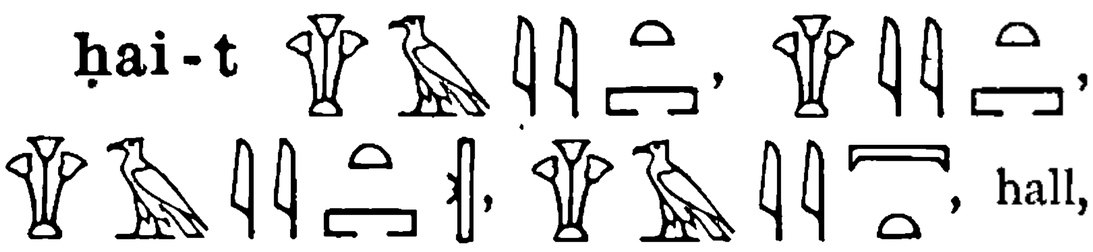
Ḥait  , Ṭuat XI, a group of four weeping-goddesses.

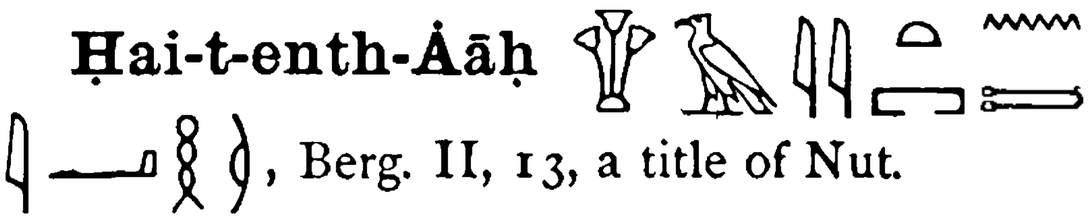
Ḥai- (ui or **ti)**  , B.D. (Saïte) 1, 5, a pair of weeping-gods (or goddesses).

Ḥai-ti  , the two weepers, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys.

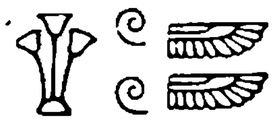
ḥai-t  , Hearst Pap. 11, 5, a kind of disease.

ḥai  , to fly (of sand, dust, etc.).

ḥai-t  , hall, vaulted chamber, sky, the vault of heaven.

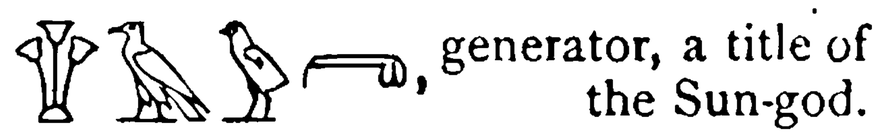
Ḥai-t-enth-Åāḥ  , Berg. II, 13, a title of Nut.

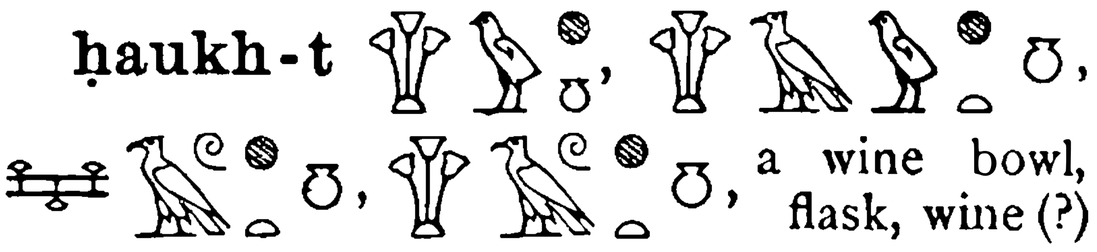
Ḥaika  , a god, form of Rā (?)

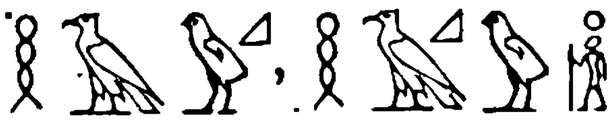
ḥau (?)  , to fly, wings.

ḥatt  , flight of birds.

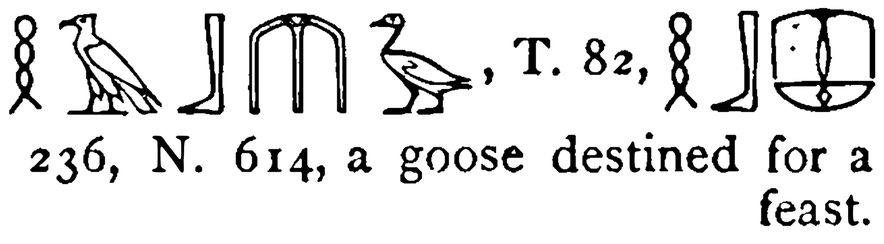
ḥau  , Anastasi I, 26, 6, part of a chariot, or a bit of its furniture.

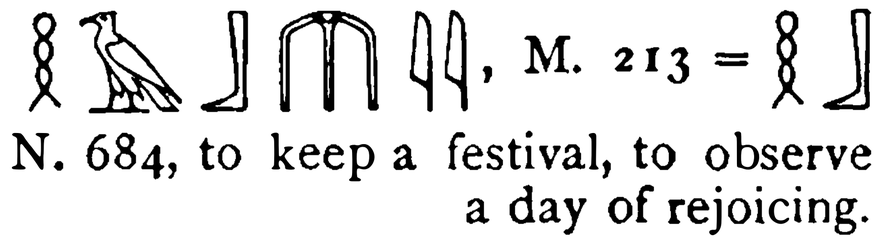
Ḥau  , generator, a title of the Sun-god.

ḥaukh-t  , a wine bowl, flask, wine (?)

Ḥauq  , the god of the 9th day of the month.

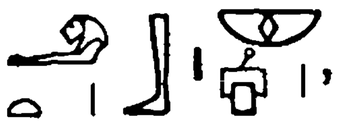
ḥab  , a fish destined for a feast.

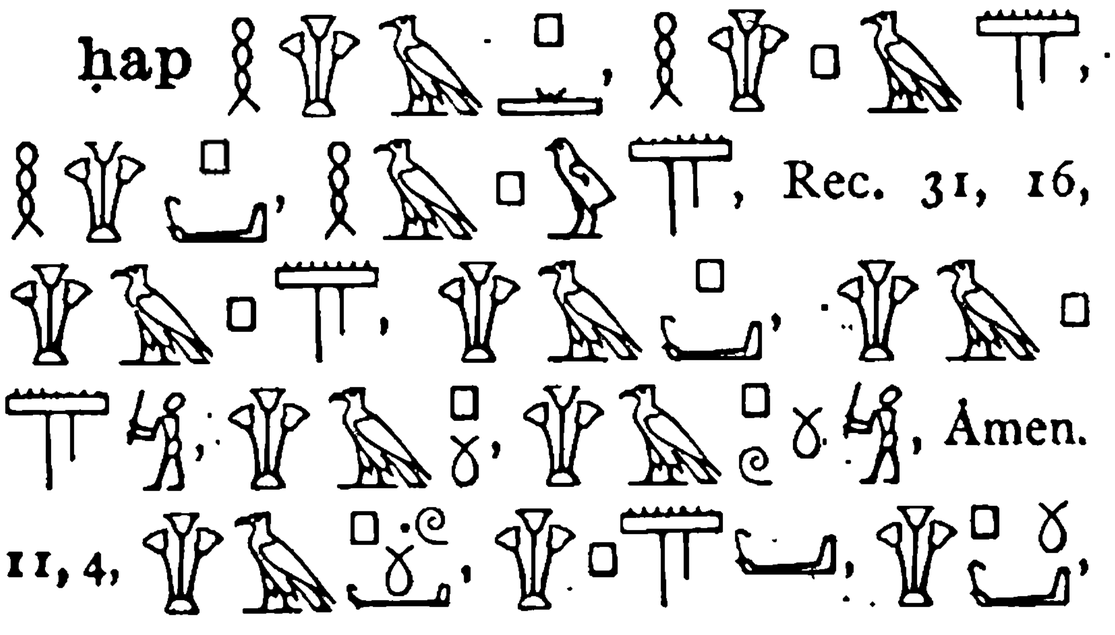
ḥab  , M. 236, N. 614, a goose destined for a feast.

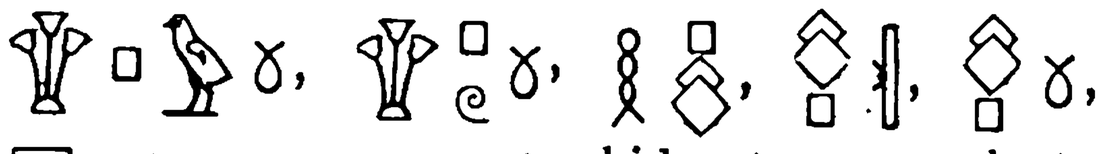
ḥabi  , N. 684, to keep a festival, to observe a day of rejoicing.

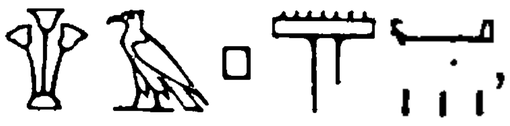
ḥabi-t  , Rec. 3, 54, cupboard, recess.

ḥabāti (?)  , evil doer, a harmful being or thing.

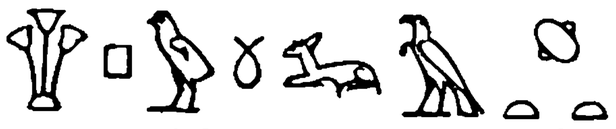
ḥabs  , a festival.

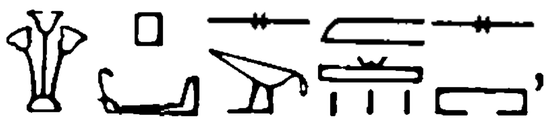
ḥap  , Rec. 31, 16, Amen. 11, 4,


, to cover over, to hide, to conceal, to envelop, to shroud; Copt. ϩ,ωπ.

ḥap-t  , cover, covering; plur.  , things hidden, or covered, or concealed.

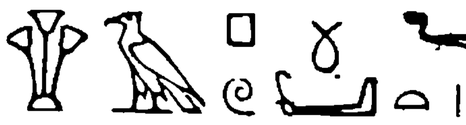
ḥapu  , IV, 834, decaying walls.

Ḥapu-åutitt  , Berg. II, 12, the goddess who hid the excrementa of the dead in the Ṭuat.

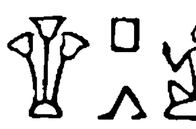
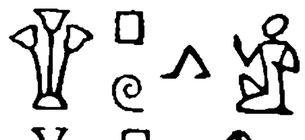
Ḥap-seshemu-s  , Ṭuat VIII, the name of a Circle.

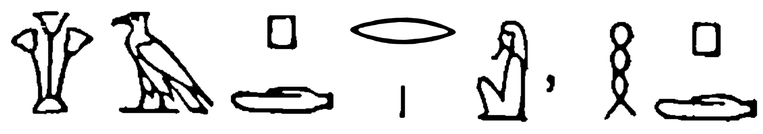
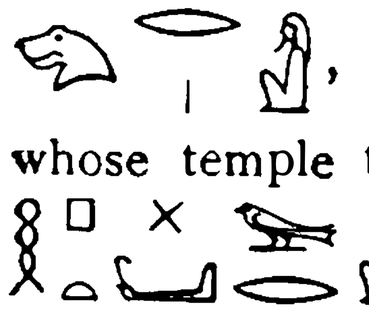
Ḥap-tcheser  , Denderah III, 24, one of seven divine disks.

Ḥap-tchesert-s  , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 12th hour of the day.

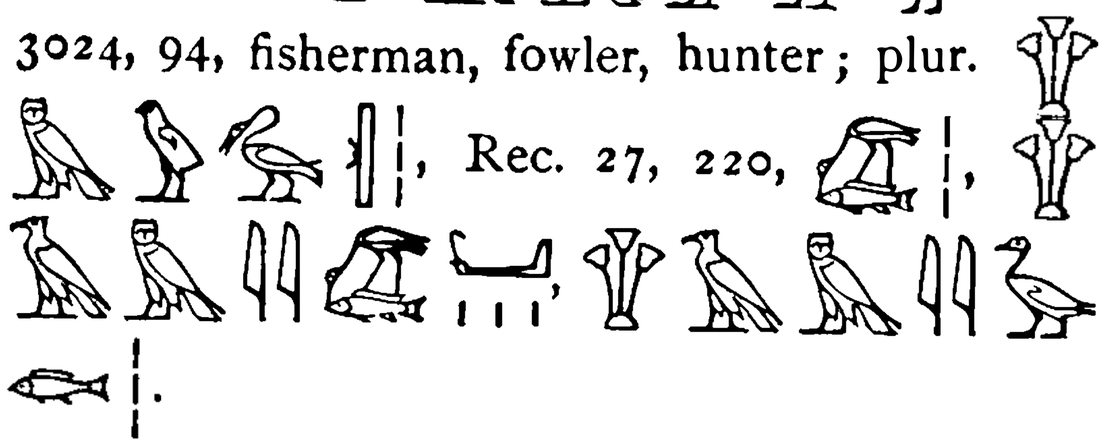
Ḥap-tchet-f  , "hider of his body," the name of a god.

ḥapt  , to embrace; see  .

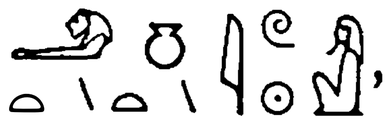
ḥap-ti  , Rec. 8, 133,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , spy.

Ḥaptre  , B.D. 125, III, 13, the god in whose temple the Sāḥu and Cat talked; var.  .

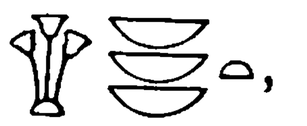
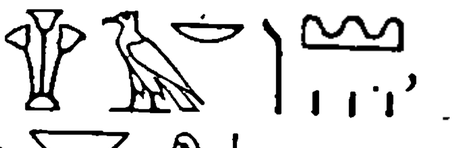
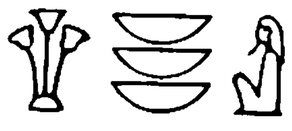
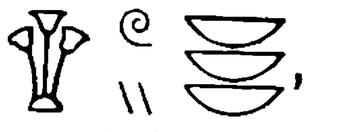
ḥam  , to snare fish or birds, to fish, to act as a fowler; see also  .

ḥamu  , Pap. 3024, 94, fisherman, fowler, hunter; plur.  .

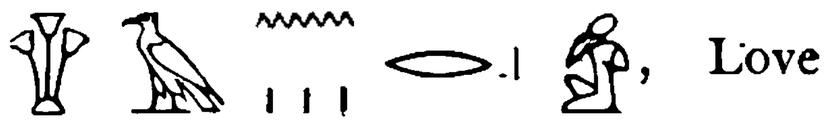
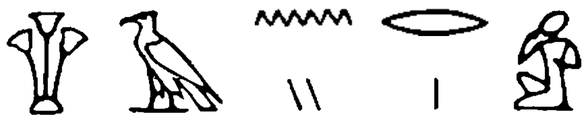
ḥami  , to shine.

ḥan-t  , mistress, lady =  .

Ḥanā-åru-ḥer-ḥer  ; Nesi-Åmsu 32, 50' the name of a devil and of a crocodile-headed serpent.

Ḥa-nebu  , T. 275, P. 28, M. 38, 142, L.D. III, 16A, Rec. 32, 68,  , N. 68, IV, 930,  , Rec. 22, 2,  , N. 648,  , Rec. 6, 117,  , N. 98,  ,  , Reise, 24,  , Thes. 943,  , A.Z. 1910, 117,  , A.Z. 1865, 26,  ,  , Rec. 13, 127, , Tombos Stele 4, , , , Stele of Ptolemy I, , a very ancient name of the inhabitants of the islands of the Mediterranean, later the Ionians (Ἰάονες); , the Ionian Sea; Heb. יָוָן, Babyl. , Assyr. , Pers. , Sus. (Behist. I, 15, I, 11), Copt. ϩϒϵⲓⲙⲓⲛ.

Ḥa-neb (?) , Rec. 19, 22, a Greek of Naucratis.

ḥanr  , Love Songs 2, 12, Hymn to Nile 4, 7, 16, 5–8,  , Fest. 117, 13, 14,  , Rec. 30, 216, to have a care about something, to be troubled or anxious or disturbed about a matter, to wish for something, a wish, O that! Would that!

ḥanr  , to grieve, to be sorrowful, to care, anxiety.

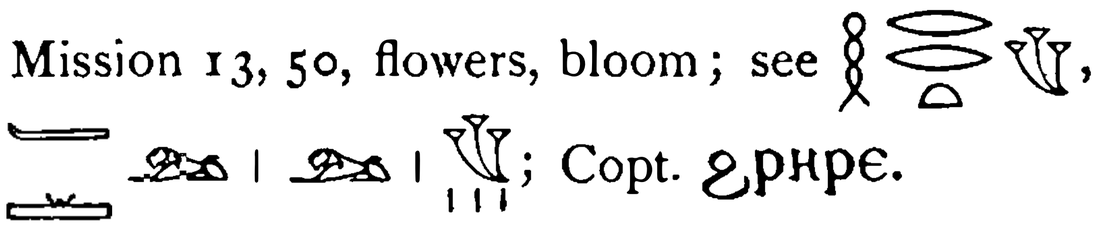
ḥanrr  , A.Z. 1905, 29, squint (?)

ḥanreg  , Rec. 36, 6, to rejoice; Copt. ϩλοϭ.

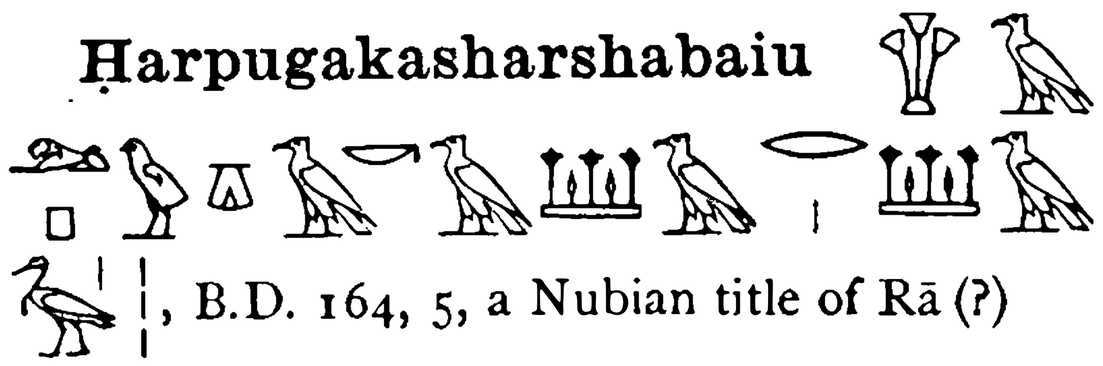
ḥanrega  , Anastasi I, 13, 8, to be dismayed.

ḥar  , Rev. 12, 31, head.

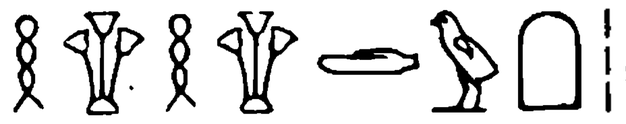
Ḥar  , Berg. I, 7, one of the four grandsons of Horus.

ḥarr-t  , Mission 13, 50, flowers, bloom; see  ; Copt. ϩρнρє.

ḥaruru  , Hearst Pap. 13, 4 . . . . . .

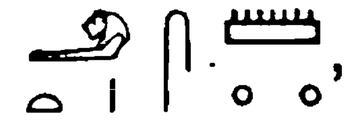
Ḥarpugakasharshabaiu  , B.D. 164, 5, a Nubian title of Rā (?)

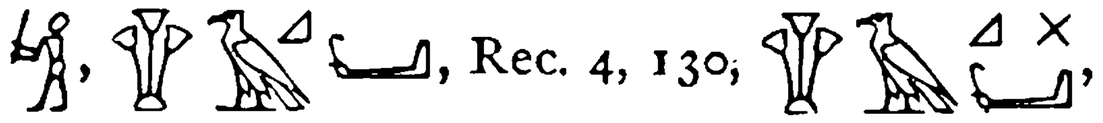
Ḥarti  , B.D. 163, 2, a god of  .

ḥaḥaṭu  , pits, caverns, furnaces, ovens.

ḥas  , Rec. 6, 151; see  .

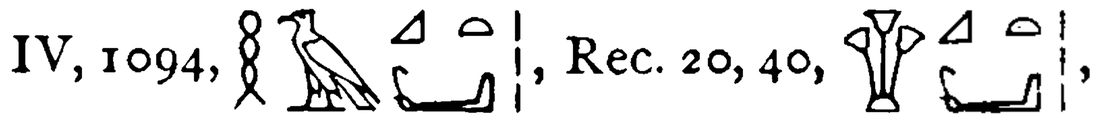
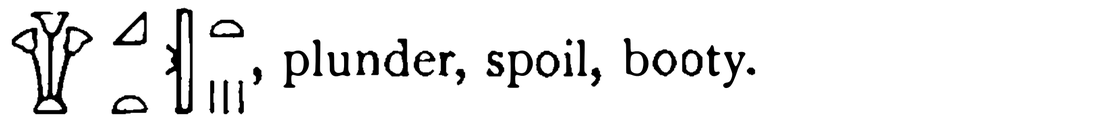
ḥasit  , a kind of plant.

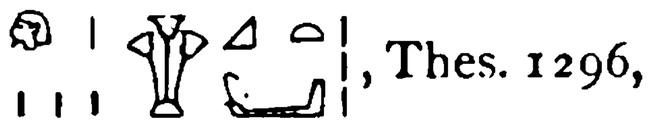
ḥasmen  , natron; Copt. ϩocϣϣ.

ḥaq  , Rec. 4, 130;  , Rev. 12, 18, to rob, to plunder, to take spoil or prisoners, to capture, to seize.

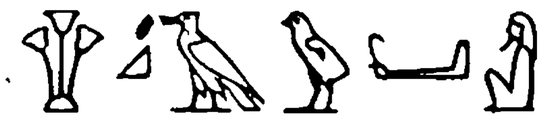
ḥaq ḥaq-t  , to seize spoil.

ḥaqa ḥati  , to oppress, to afflict; Copt. ϩωϫ.

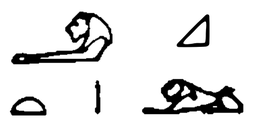
ḥaq-t  , IV, 659,  , IV, 1094, , Rec. 20, 40,  , plunder, spoil, booty.

ḥaqu  , Mar. Karn. 53, 37, captured prisoners;  , Thes. 1296, best of the captives.

ḥaqu  , thief, robber, plunderer; plur.  .

Ḥaqau  , B.D. 99, 23,  (Saïte), a bolt-peg in the magical boat.

ḥaqar-t  , stone; compare Arab. حَجَر.

ḥaqr  , hungry man; see ḥeqr  ; Copt. ϩoκєp.

ḥak  , T. 309 =  , to enchant, to cast a spell on, to bewitch.

ḥak-t  , A.Z. 1875, 29, a word used in geometry, segment of a field.

ḥag ; see ; Copt. ϩλοϭ.

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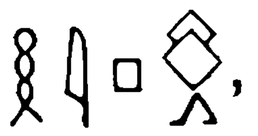
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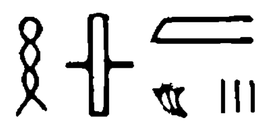
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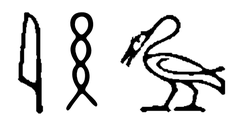
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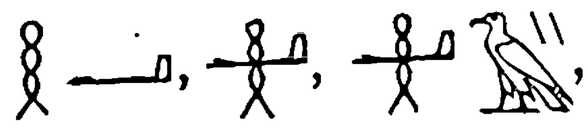
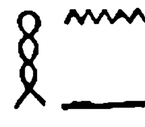
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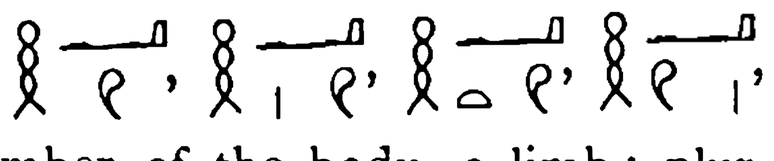
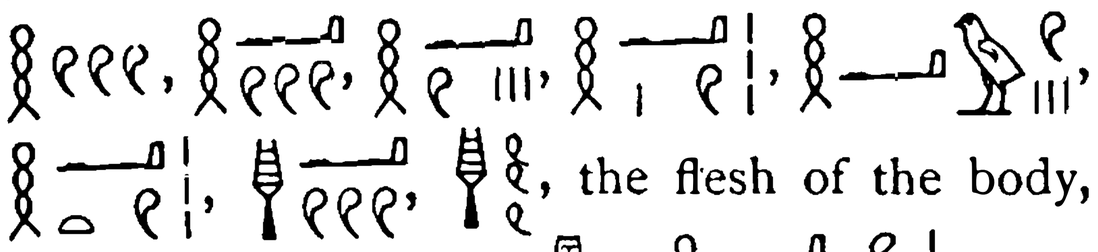
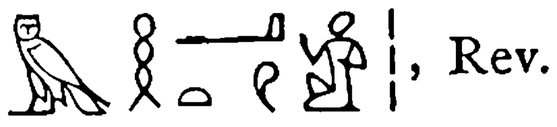
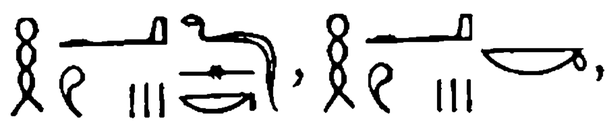
*Fair usage policy applies

ḥâp  , P. 242, 243, to go forth.

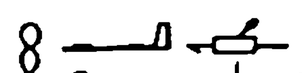
ḥâm  , a kind of plant used in making incense.

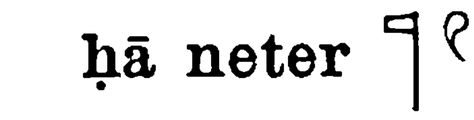
ḥâm  , T. 121, to catch fish, to snare birds =  , U. 150, N. 458.

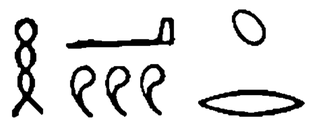
ḥā  , Rec. 6, 6, 13; for **ḥenā**  , and, with.

ḥā, ḥā-t  , a member of the body, a limb; plur.  , the flesh of the body, the body, person, self;  , Rev. 6, 39, in bodily form;  , B.D. 133, 20, 137A, 31, thyself;  , Rec. 21, 93, mine own self; Copt. ⲉⲱⲱ.

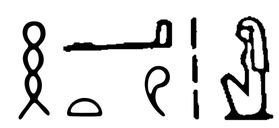
ḥā ānkh  , progeny.

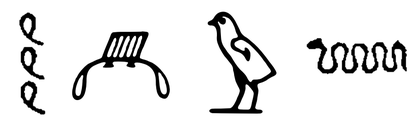
ḥā-uā  , one body.

ḥā neter  , IV, 1031, , a god's body, *i.e.*, statue.

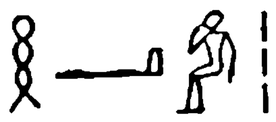
ḥā-Sar  , the limbs, or members, of Sar, *i.e.*, grain, wheat.

ḥāu  , IV, 1073, human bodies, persons, people.

ḥā-t  , female pudenda, woman.

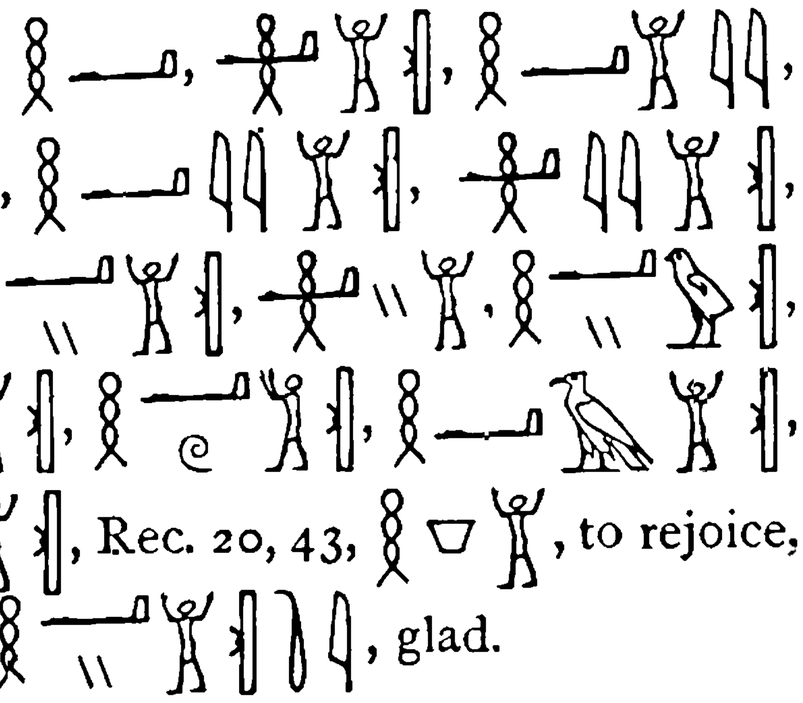
Ḥāuau (Åfuau?)  , B.D.G. 1259, a serpent in the Tuat.

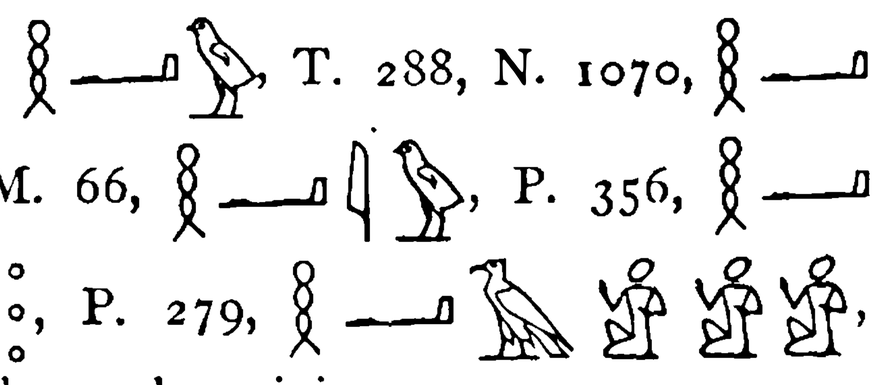
Ḥāu-em-nubit  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

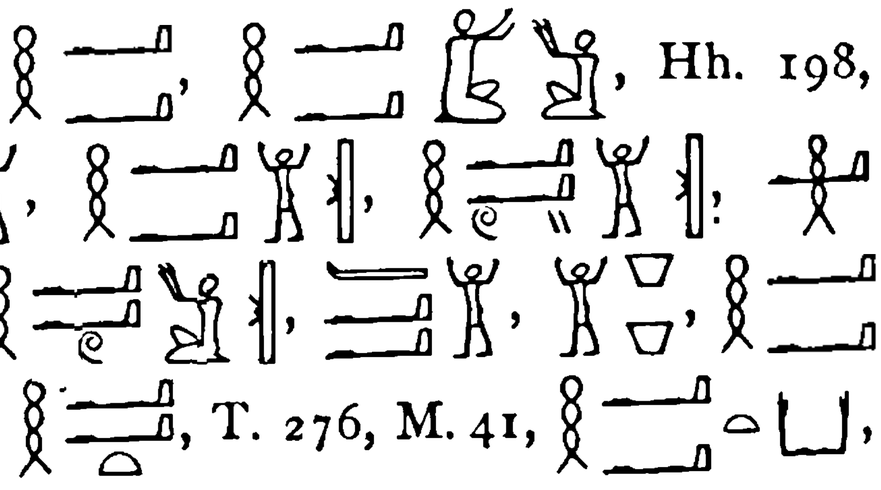
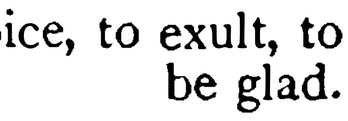
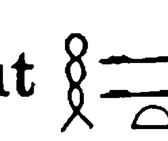
ḥāu (?)  , children, youths.

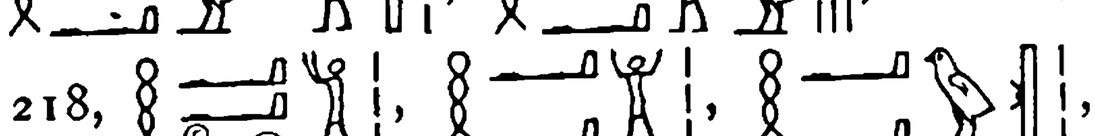
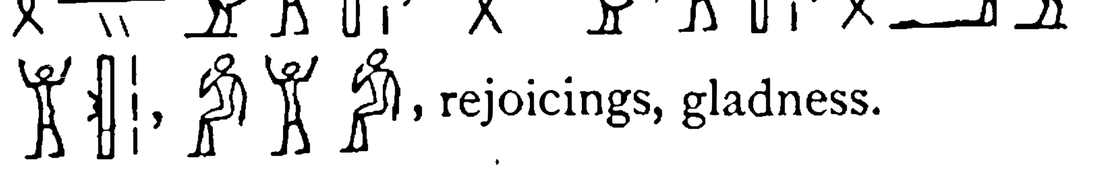
ḥāau  , child, boy; plur.  , Rec. 31, 173,  , Rec. 3, 2, Hh. 446.

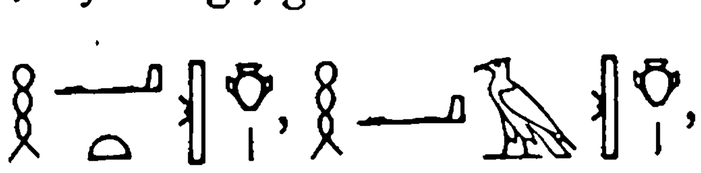
ḥā  , U. 127, a joint of meat, a meat offering.

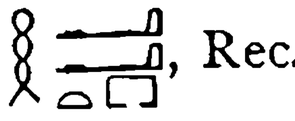
ḥā, ḥāi  , Rec. 20, 43, , to rejoice, to be glad; , glad.

ḥāiu  , M. 523, those who rejoice.

ḥāā  , T. 276, M. 41,  , P. 30 =  , N. 69, to rejoice, to exult, to be glad.

ḥāaut  , Rec. 26, 232,  , Rec. 27, 218,  ,  , rejoicings, gladness.

ḥāa-t ḥa-t  , joy of heart.

ḥāā-t  , Rec. 19, 22 . . . . . .

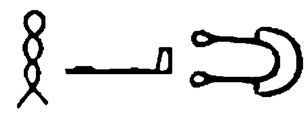
Ḥāi  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 46).

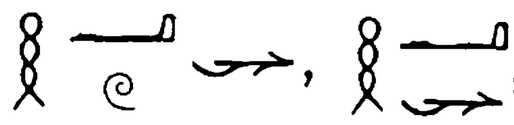
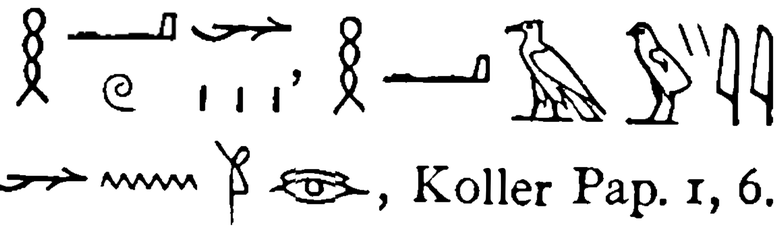
Ḥāā-åakhu  , Ombos I, 186–188, a god or goddess.

Ḥāā-åb-Rā = Heb. חָפְרַע, Jeremiah xliv, 30; Gr. Ὠαφρῆ, Ὤαφρις, Ἀπρίης, Hophra.

Ḥāā-t-em-sepu-s , Ṭuat XII, a fire-god of dawn.

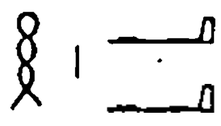
Ḥāt-em-tauis  , Ṭuat XII, a fire-goddess of dawn.

ḥā  , land as property, estate.

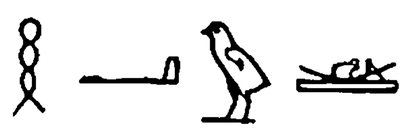
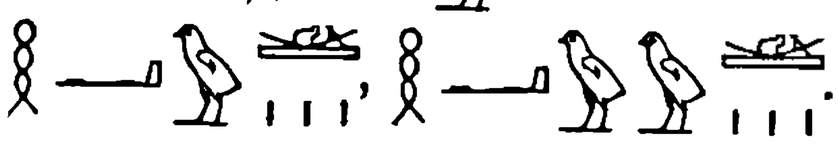
ḥā  , stake, staff, pole, cudgel; plur.  , Koller Pap. 1, 6.

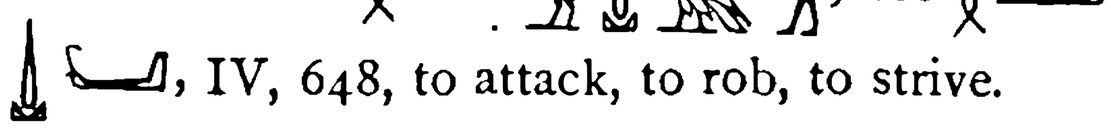
ḥā  , flowers, bloom.

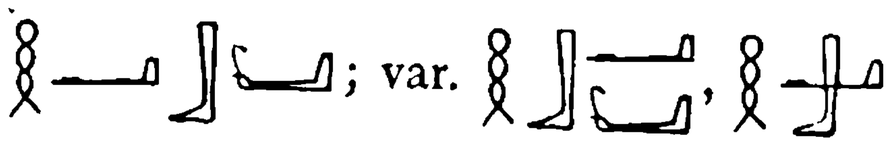
ḥā-t , Nâstasen Stele 37, a vessel or pot for milk or beer;  , Ḥerusâtef Stele 49, a temple vessel.

ḥāāu (?)  , IV, 1121, a vessel (?)

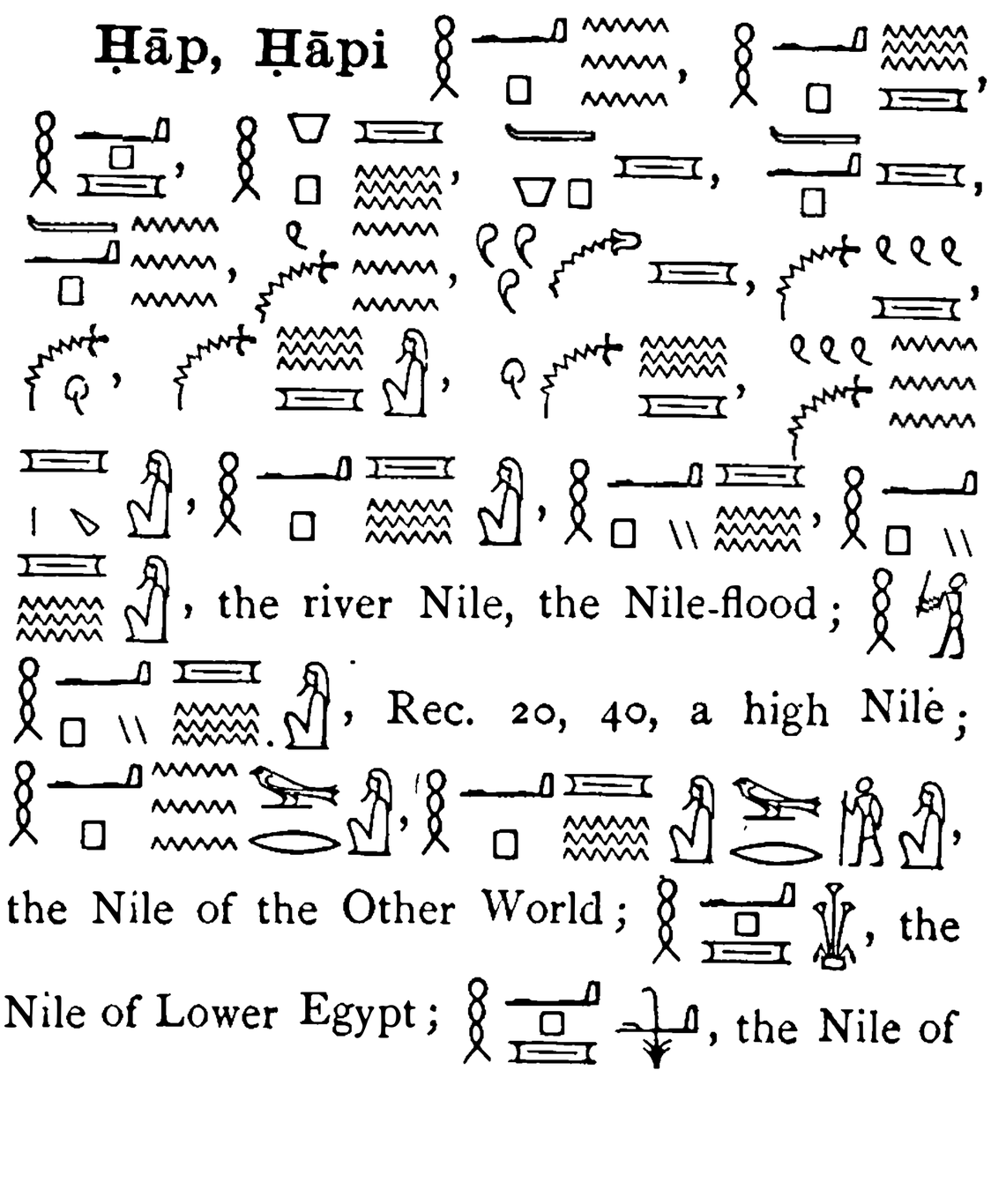
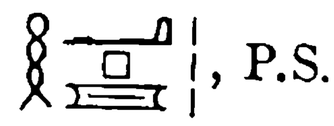
ḥāir  , Rev. 13, 20, dung, filth; Copt. ϩοειρε.

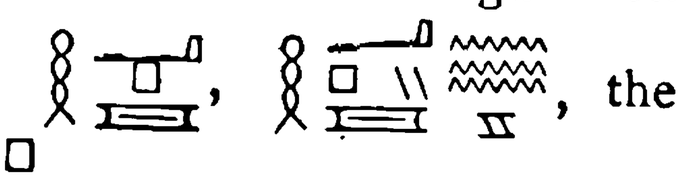
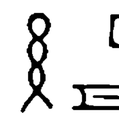
ḥāu  , boat, ship; plur.  .

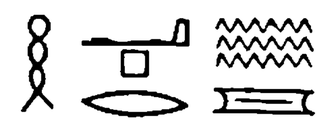
ḥāutcha  ; see  , IV, 648, to attack, to rob, to strive.

ḥāb  ; var. , Rev. 6, 22, collected, assembled.

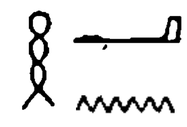
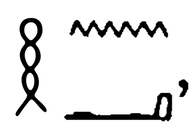
ḥābu  , staves.

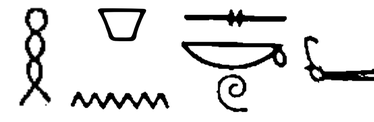
Ḥāp, Ḥāpi  , the river Nile, the Nile-flood; , Rec. 20, 40, a high Nile; , the Nile of the Other World; , the Nile of Lower Egypt; , the Nile of Upper Egypt;  , P.S.B.A. 18, 196, Niles, rivers;  , IV, 217, very high Niles.

Ḥāp, Ḥāpi  , the Nile-god; see  .

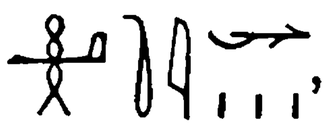
Ḥāpr  , A.Z. 45, 140, Beni Hasan I, 8, 21, Niles, inundations.

Ḥām  , Ṭuat XII, a singing dawn-god.

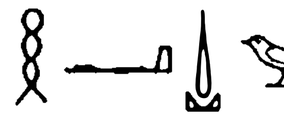
ḥān  = **ḥenā**  , with.

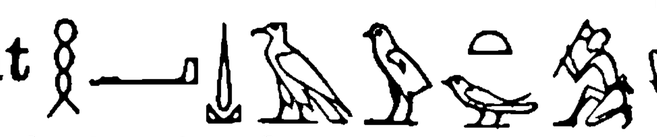
ḥānsek  , Tombos Stele 5 .....

ḥāru  , filled, swollen (?)

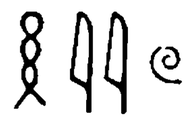
ḥātȧ  , Rec. 15, 141, seat, bed, bedstead, angarêb;  , part of a shrine.

ḥātcha  , Pap. 3024, 112, Peasant 193, 275,  , IV, 648, to rob, to plunder, to fight, to attack; Copt. ϩнх.

ḥātcha  , wickedness, depravity, violence.

ḥātchaut  , Rec. 36, 210, theft, plunder.

Ḥātcha  , Berg. I, 35, the god of the West Wind.

ḥi  , B.M. 447, to smite, to strike.

ḥi (ḥui)  , Metternich Stele 55, to rain; Copt. ϩωϩ.

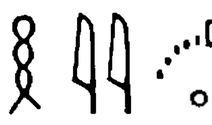
ḥi-t (ḥui-t) , Rec. 33, 6, , water-flood, rain, a rise of the Nile, the Inundation.

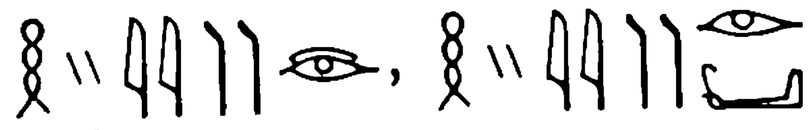
Ḥi , T. 338, P. 344, M. 645, , N. 625, the Water-god of the Mediterranean, ; , Ḥi, the lord of years.

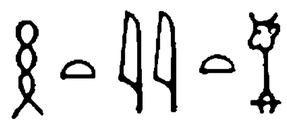
Ḥi , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

ḥi , Rec. 27, 86' to rise up, to ascend, to rear (of animals and serpents).

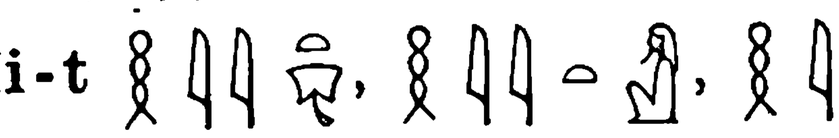
ḥiu  , T. 340, , N. 628, those who rise.

ḥi  , Rec. 33, 6, grain, wheat, barley, etc.

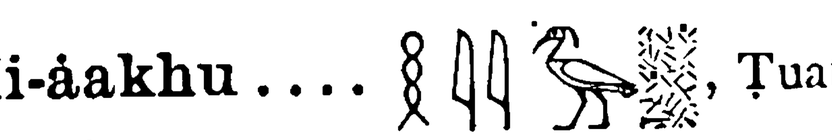
ḥi  , Amen. 14, 19, to discover, to inspect, watcher, overseer, inspector, spy.

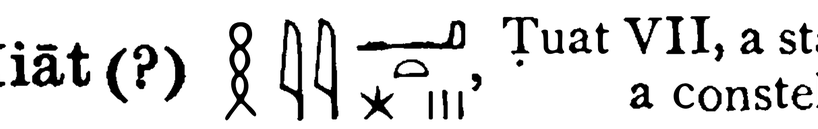
ḥi-t  , throat, food (?); see  .

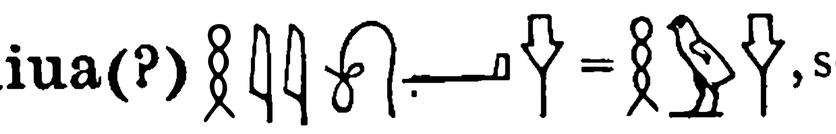
ḥi-t  , hall, room, chamber.

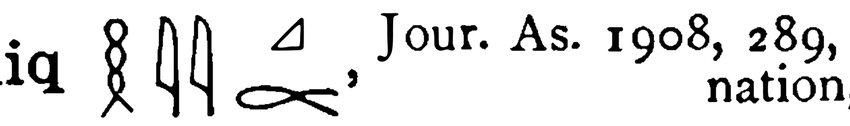
Ḥi-t  , a goddess, the female counterpart of Bes.

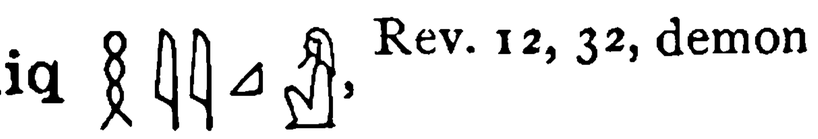
Ḥitiu  , A.Z. 1906, 126, the Bes gods.

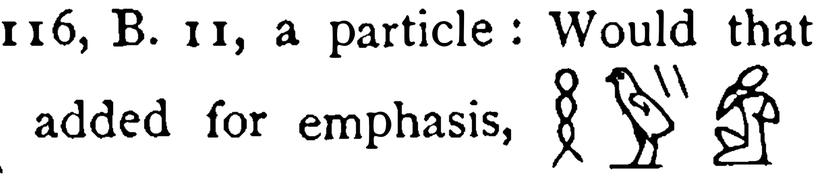
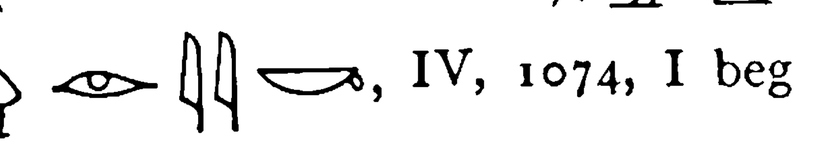
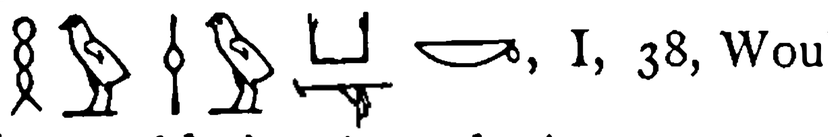
Ḥi-ȧakhu ....  , Ṭuat VII, a star-god.

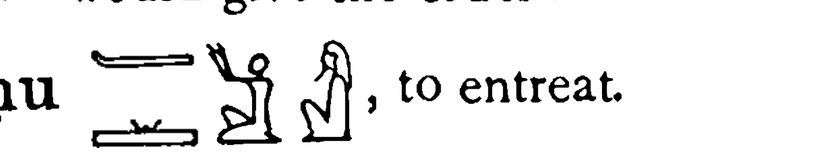
Ḥiāt (?)  , Ṭuat VII, a star-god, a constellation.

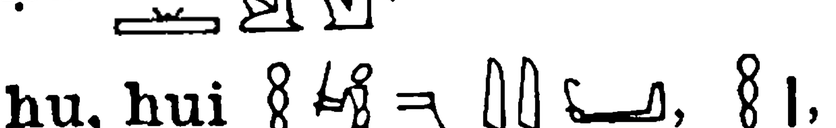
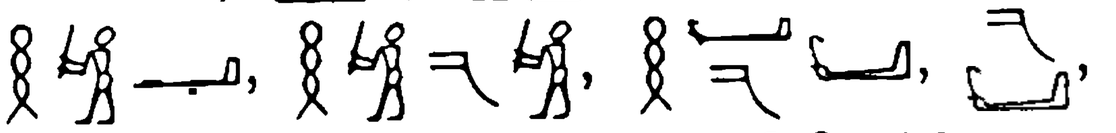
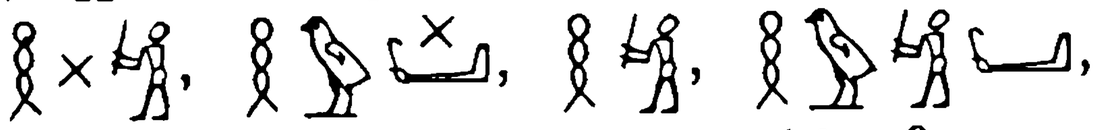
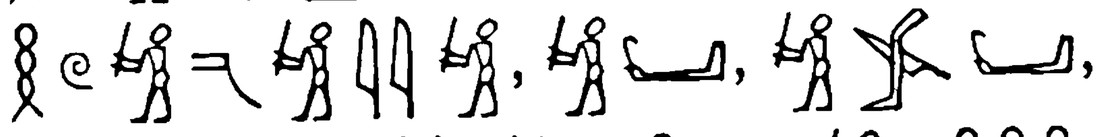
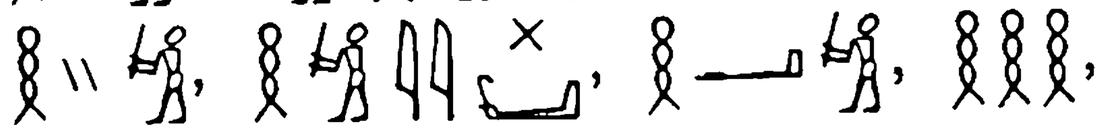
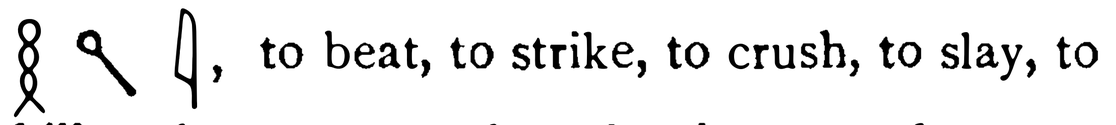
ḥiua(?)  , sceptre.

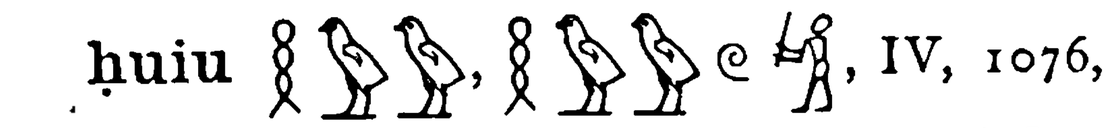
ḥiq  , Jour. As. 1908, 289, domination, rule.

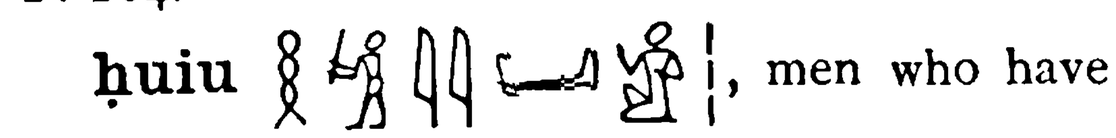
ḥiq  , Rev. 12, 32, demon; Copt. ϩIK.

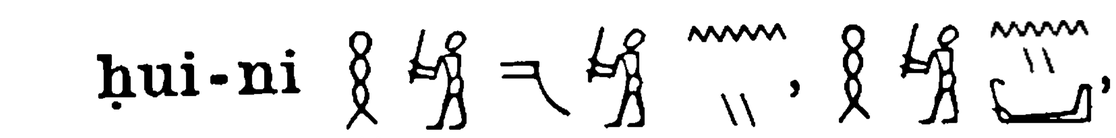
ḥu  , P. 1116, B. 11, a particle: Would that! (with  added for emphasis,);  , IV, 1074, I beg thee to do;  , I, 38, Would that thy ka would give the order!

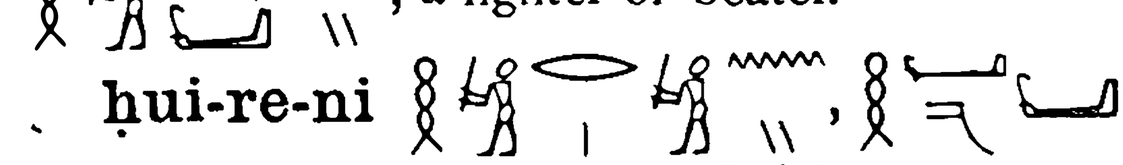
ḥu  , to entreat.

ḥu, ḥui  , U. 572, , U. 520, , Rec. 31, 30, , Rec. 26, 231, , Rec. 32, 85, , Shipwreck 4, , Nâstasen Stele 39,  ,  ,  ,  ,  ,  , to beat, to strike, to crush, to slay, to kill, to hammer metal, to thresh, to tread grapes, to strike (a harp), to work a plough; Copt. ϩI.

ḥuiu  , IV, 1076, blows, smiters,  , U. 602, , P. 204.

ḥuiu  , men who have been beaten or bastinadoed.

ḥui-ni  , a fighter or beater.

ḥui-re-ni  , L.D. III, 65A, 7; , they clapped their hands; , to thrust aside the right.

ḥui , P. 707, , , , , to rise like the Nile, to dash water on someone; , to break out into a sweat; , rising like the Nile; , IV, 1116, high Nile.

ḥuit , IV, 1107, , , , , , , , , Hh. 204, a beating, bastinado, a striking; , Rec. 30, 185.

ḥuit āsh , A.Z. 34, 17, to preach, to announce, to proclaim; Copt. ϩωιϣ.

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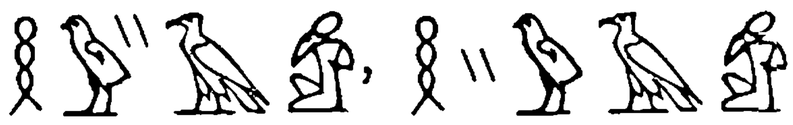
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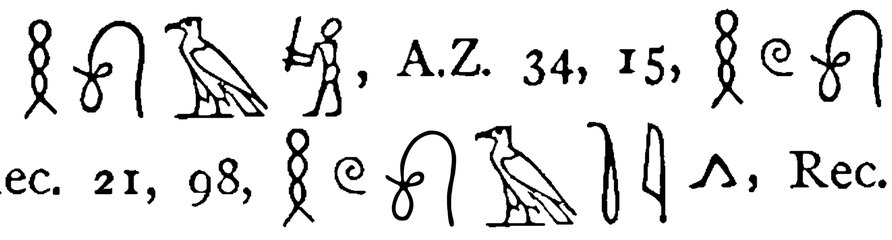
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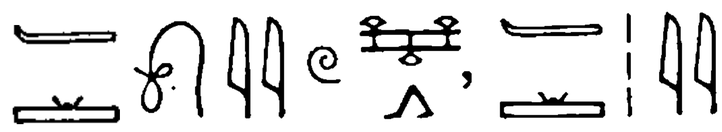
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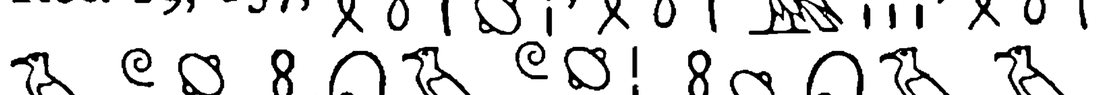
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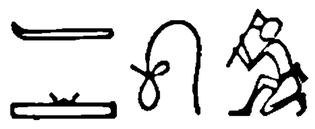
ḥua  , excess, greatly; Copt. ϩⲟⲩⲟ, ϩⲏⲩ.

ḥua  , to decree, to order, to command.

ḥua  , A.Z. 34, 15, , Rec. 21, 98, , Rec. 21, 99, to throw, to drive.

ḥuai, ḥiu  , to throw, to cast; Copt. ϩⲓⲟⲩϵ.

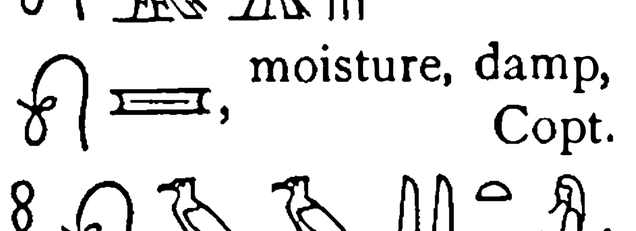
ḥua-t , Rec. 6, 157, filth, offal, decay, stink, stinking, dirt, corruption, putrid, putrefaction, falling into decay, musty (of wine);  , B.D. 33, 3, filthy cat.

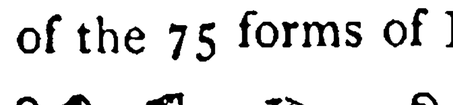
ḥua  , (late form), foul, beastly.

Ḥuau  , a class of foul devils.

ḥuati  , Litanie 63, filth.

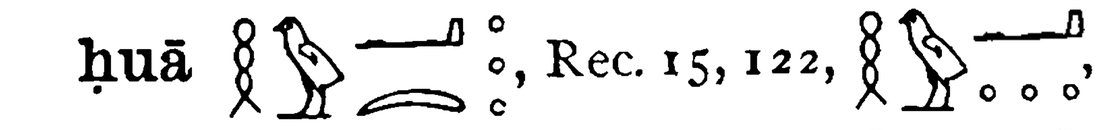
ḥua , moisture, damp, water; Copt. ϩⲟϫ.

Ḥuaiti  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 22).

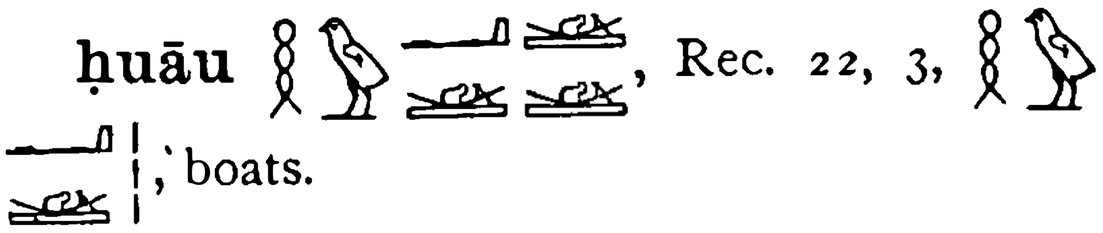
Ḥuaur  , Rec. 29, 157, a god.

ḥuā  , Rec. 32, 83, , Rec. 16, 118, , club, staff, stick, cudgel, pole.

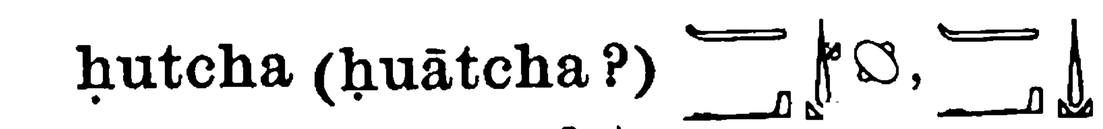
ḥuā  , U. 162, a kind of grain or fruit.

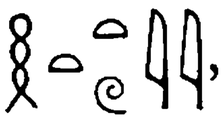
ḥuā  , Rec. 15, 107, dried carob (Loret); varr. , , etc.

ḥuā  , P. 609, to work a boat.

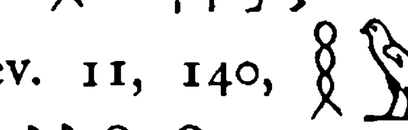
ḥuāu  , Rec. 22, 3, , boats.

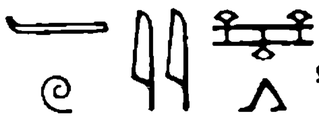
ḥuā  , dwarf, cripple.

ḥutcha (ḥuātcha?)  , dirty, filthy; var. .

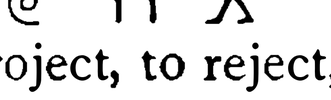
ḥui  , Rev. 11, 157, self; Copt. ϩⲱ.

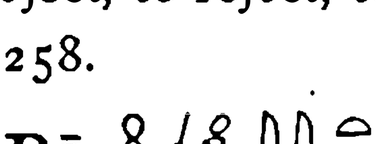
ḥui (ḥi)  , Israel Stele 6, , Rev. 11, 140, , Rec. 30, 155, , Rev. 14, 12, to throw, to cast, to project, to reject, to shoot venom, Jour. As. 1908, 258.

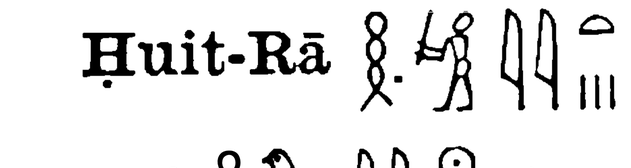
Ḥuit-Rā  , a class of divine beings.

ḥui  , illumination, light.

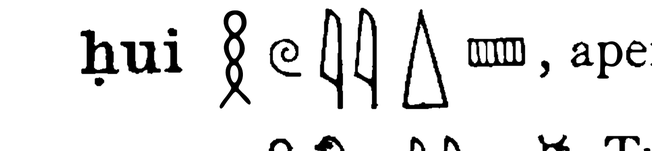
ḥui , apex of an obelisk.

Ḥuit  , Ṭuat I, a doorkeeper-goddess.

Ḥuiti  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 74).

Ḥuiti  , the gods of the company of Bes.

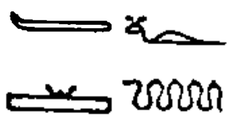
ḥubs  , Rev. 14, 40, to cover over, to hide; Copt. ϩⲱⲃϭ̄.

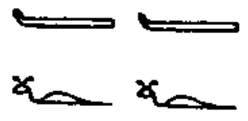
ḥup (ḥep)  , Rev. 13, 2, to hide, to conceal, to be mysterious.

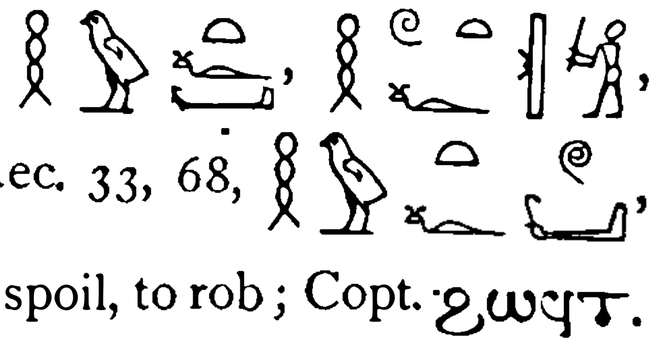
ḥup , to embrace.

Ḥup , the Nile.

ḥuf , Rev. 13, 25 = Copt. ϩⲱⲱϥ.

huf  , serpent, worm; Copt. ϩⲟϥ.

ḥufḥuf  , to eavesdrop, to spy out.

ḥuft (ḥutf)  , Rec. 33, 68, , to spoil, to rob; Copt. ϩⲱϥⲧ.

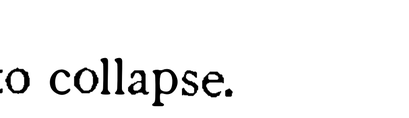
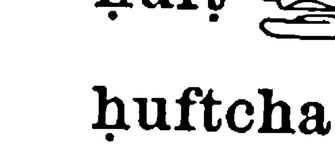
ḥufṭ  , to faint, to collapse.

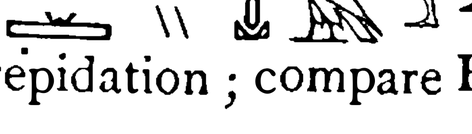
ḥuftcha  , to hasten, to move with trepidation; compare Heb. חָפַז.

ḥumm  , Rev. 13, 5, heat, fever; var.  , Rev. 13, 4; Copt. ϩⲙⲟⲙⲙ.

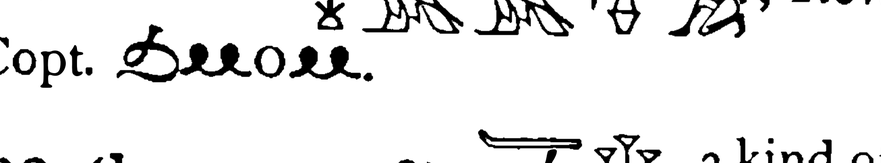
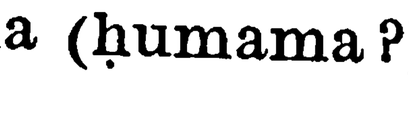
ḥuma (ḥumama?)  , a kind of plant.

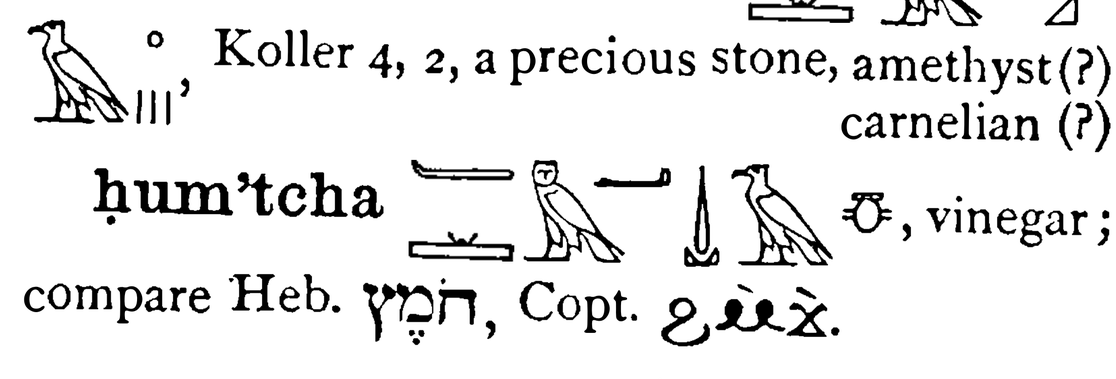
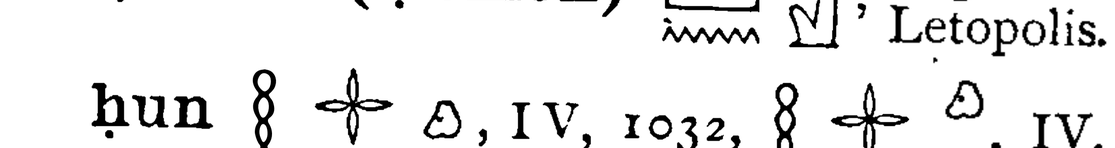
ḥumaka-t  , carnelians from the Sûdân.

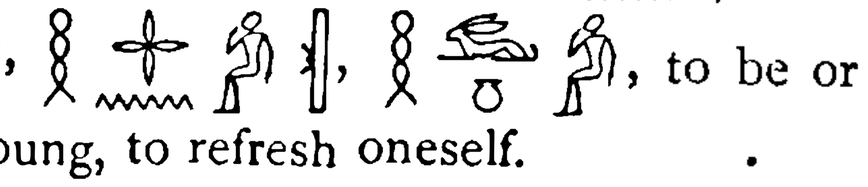
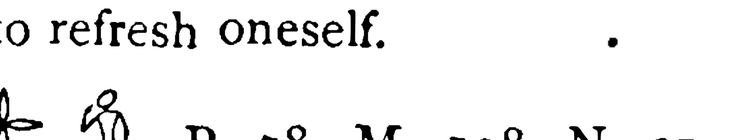
ḥumāqa (ḥum'qa)   , Koller 4, 2, a precious stone, amethyst(?) carnelian (?)

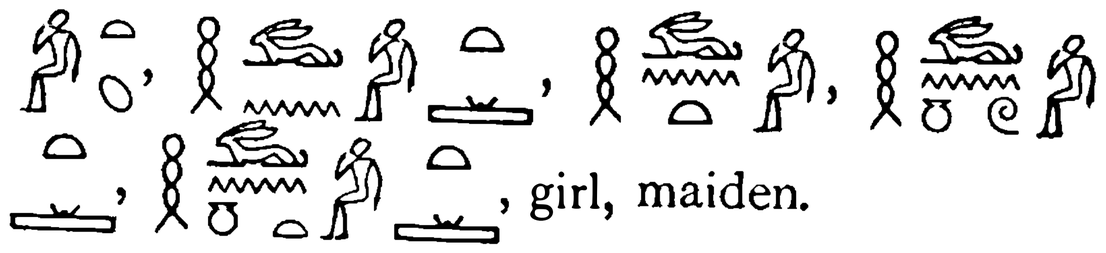
ḥum'tcha  , vinegar; compare Heb. חֹמֶץ, Copt. ϩⲙⲁϫ.

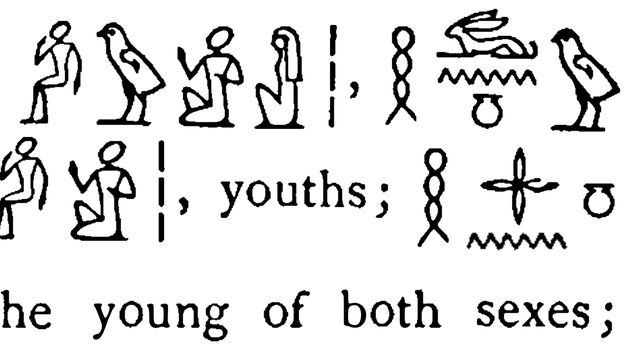
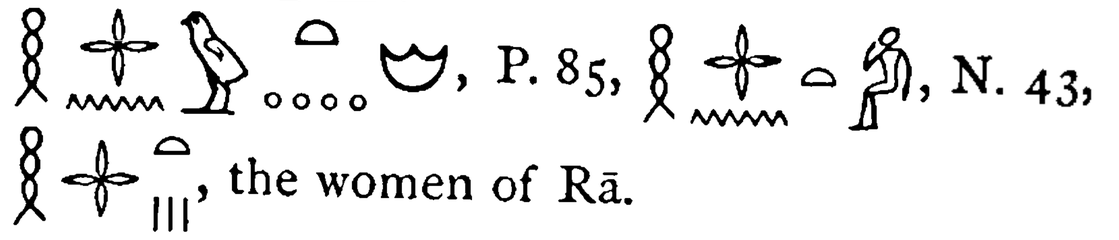
Ḥumen (Ḥemen) , a god of Letopolis.

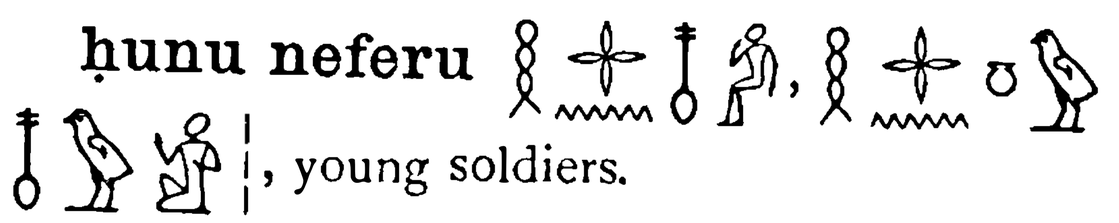
ḥun  , IV, 1032, , IV, 939, 1207,  , , to be or become young, to refresh oneself.

ḥunu , P. 78, M. 108, N. 21,  , Metternich Stele 198, boy, youth, young man;  , U. 287, , N. 719, young, youthful.

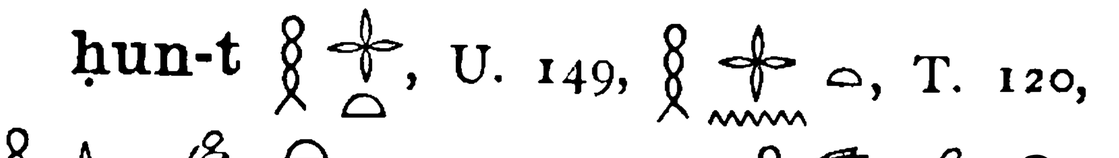
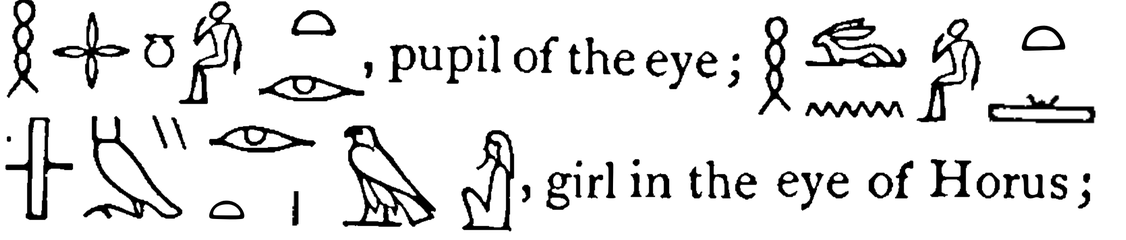
ḥun-t  , P. 683, , N. 801, IV, 218;  , A.Z. 79, 53,

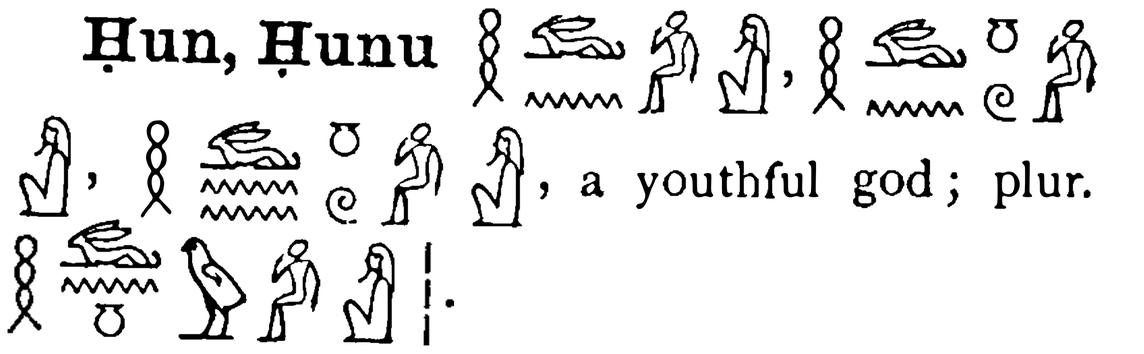
 , girl, maiden.

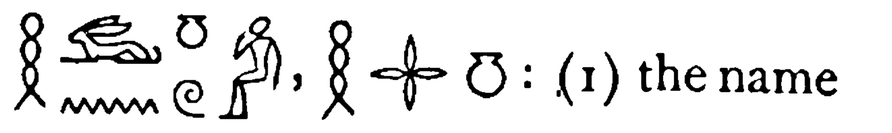
ḥunu, ḥunut  , youths; , the young of both sexes;  , P. 85, , N. 43, , the women of Rā.

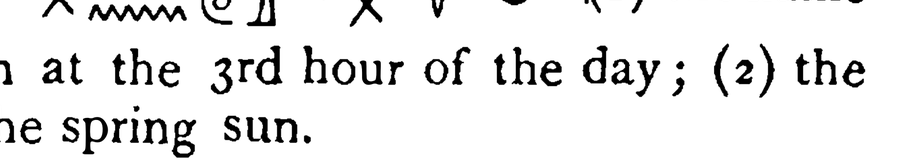
ḥunu neferu  , young soldiers.

ḥun  , pupil of the eye.

ḥun-t  , pupil of the eye;  , girl in the eye of Horus; compare Heb. אִישׁוֹן, the little man in the eye, Deut. xxxii, 10, Prov. vii, 2, בַּת־עַיִן, daughter of the eye, Psalm xvii, 8, Arab. بنت العين, Eth. ብዓተ: ዐይኑ:, Gr. κόρη, Deut. xxxii, 10, Psalm xvi, 9, Prov. vii, 2.

Ḥun, Ḥunu  , a youthful god; plur. .

ḥunu  : (1) the name of the sun at the 3rd hour of the day; (2) the name of the spring sun.

Ḥun  , Ṭuat XII, , B.D. (Saïte) 46, 1, a singing-god of dawn.

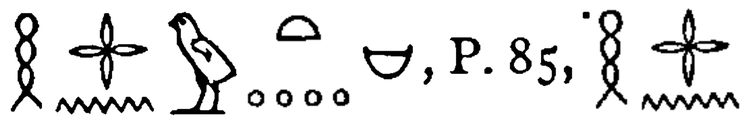
Ḥun , Ṭuat II, a god.

Ḥunit , Ṭuat I, a doorkeeper-goddess.

Ḥunit , Denderah I, 6, a serpent-goddess of the North.

Ḥunit , L.D. 3, 276ʰ, a lioness-goddess who rejuvenated the dead.

Ḥunit  , the goddess of the 21st day of the month.

Ḥunut  , P. 85, , N. 43 . . . . . .

Ḥunit urit  , T. 313, 357, a goddess of Heliopolis.

Ḥunit Pe  , B.D. (Nefer-uben-f) 99, 55, a goddess of Buto.

Ḥunn-em-nu-t, etc. 

 , B.D. 85, 15, "child in the town, youth in the country"—a title of Rā.

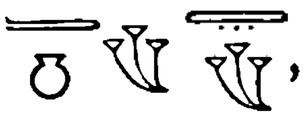
Ḥun-sāḥu  , Ṭuat III, one of a group of four gods.

Ḥunnu-Shu  , B.D. 46, 2, the children of Shu, *i.e.*, Geb, Nut, Osiris, Isis, Set, Nephthys, and Anubis.

Ḥun-shemā , P. 78, , M. 108, N. 22, "boy of the South"—a title of Ṭeṭun.

ḥun-t  , to castrate.

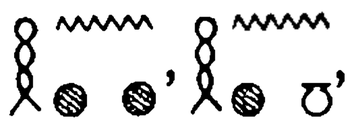
ḥun-t  , Rev. 2, 86; see  , lizard, crocodile, evil.

ḥun-ta  , a kind of plant.

ḥunu  ; see **ḥen**  , to escape from, be free from.

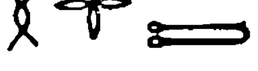
ḥunugeg-t  , throat.

Ḥunb  , B.D.G. 1364, a serpent-god of Ḥensu.

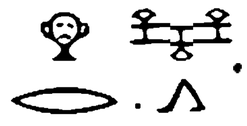
ḥunkhekh  ; see  , to make an offering.

ḥuntá  , lizard, crocodile; Copt. ⲁⲛⲑⲟⲩⲥ (?)

ḥuntes  , Rev. 14, 9, lizard; Copt. ⲁⲛⲑⲟⲩⲥ.

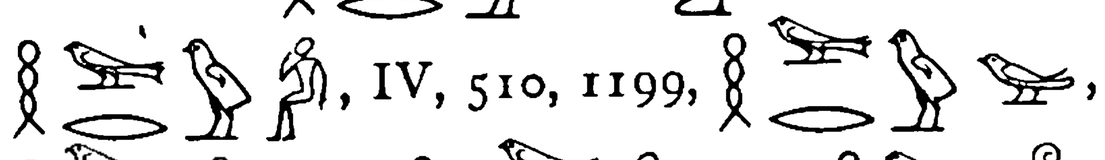
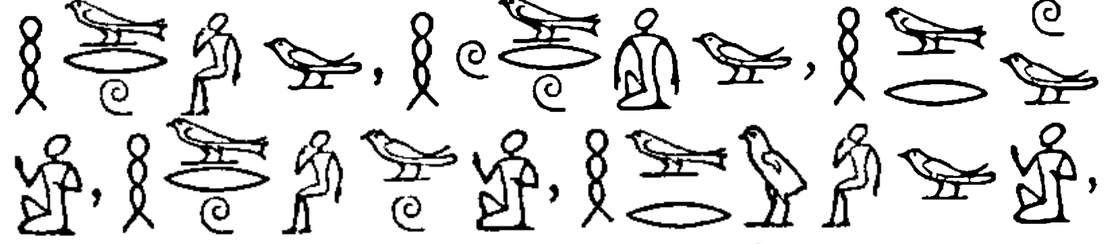
Ḥuntheth  , Ṭuat X, a lioness-goddess.

ḥur (ḥer)  , and, together with.

ḥur  , Rev. 14, 9 =  .

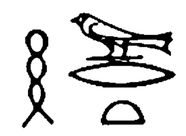
ḥur  , Åmen. 15, 17,  , A.Z. 1899, 72, to be poor, miserable, weak, wretched, to beg.

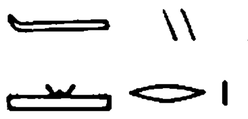
ḥuri  , Rev. 12, 116, fraud, wrong.

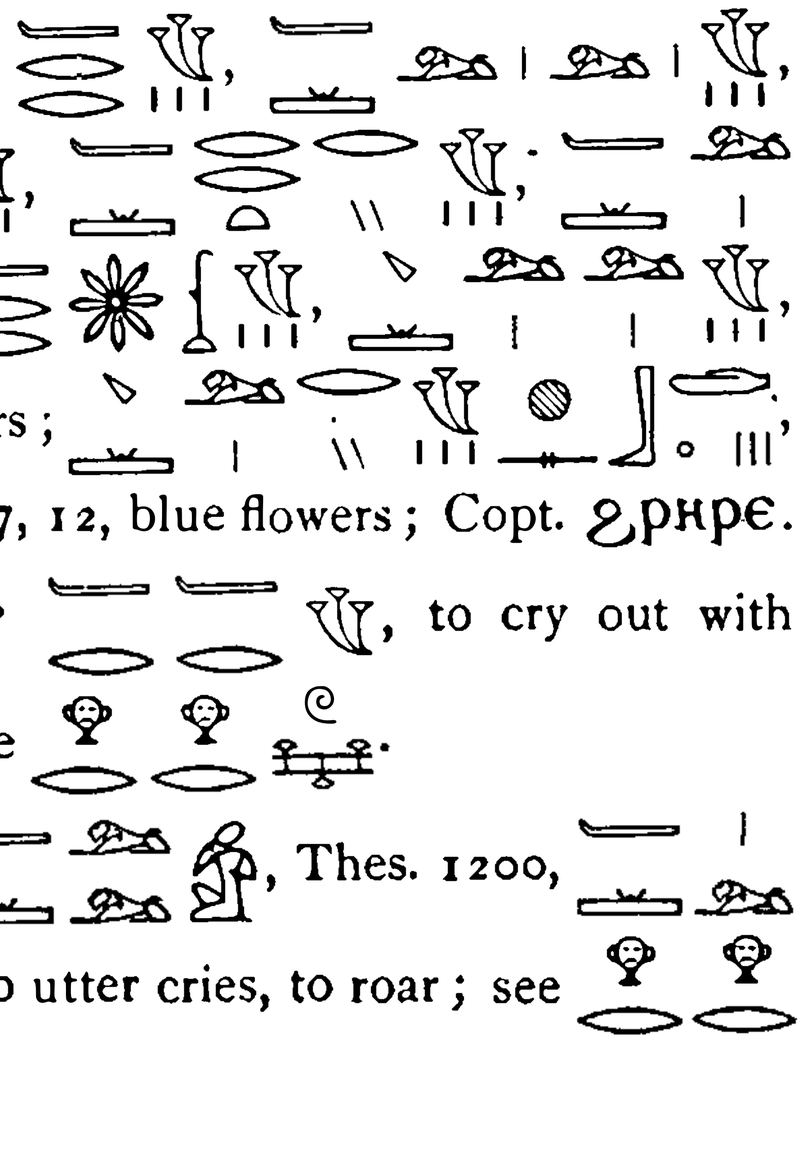
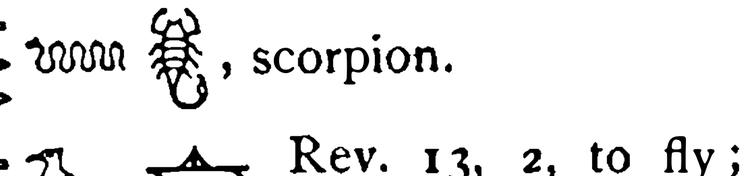
ḥuru  , Peasant 169,  , IV, 510, 1199,  , beggar, poor man, destitute; plur.  , Peasant 175.

ḥuru ḥa-t  , poor-spirited, cowardly, timid.

Ḥurit urit  , N. 1387, a goddess.

ḥur-t  , seed, grains.

ḥur  , Harris I, 7, 12, a flowering plant.

ḥurr-t  , bloom, flowers;  , Turin Pap. 67, 12, blue flowers; Copt. ϩⲣⲏⲣⲉ.

ḥurḥur , to cry out with gladness; see .

ḥurr , Thes. 1200, , to utter cries, to roar; see .

ḥur , a mass of water.

ḥurr , scorpion.

ḥura , Rev. 13, 2, to fly; Copt. ϩⲱⲗ.

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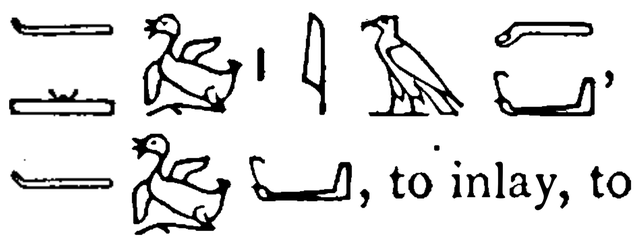
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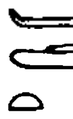
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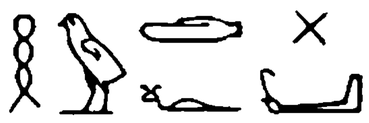
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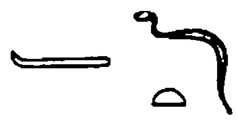
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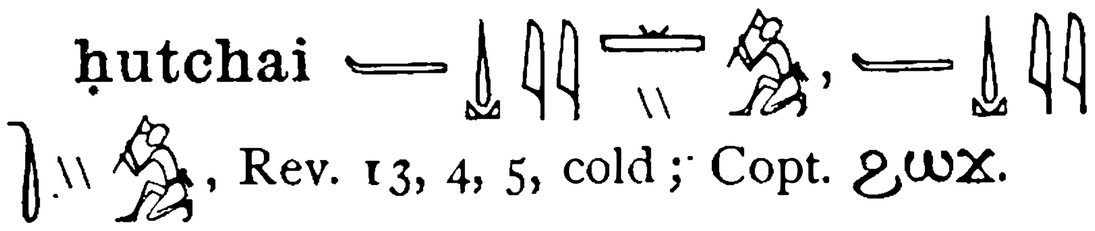
 , Amherst Pap. 22,
, to inlay, to plate, to overlay, to make children look well and healthy.

ḥuṭ  , throne.

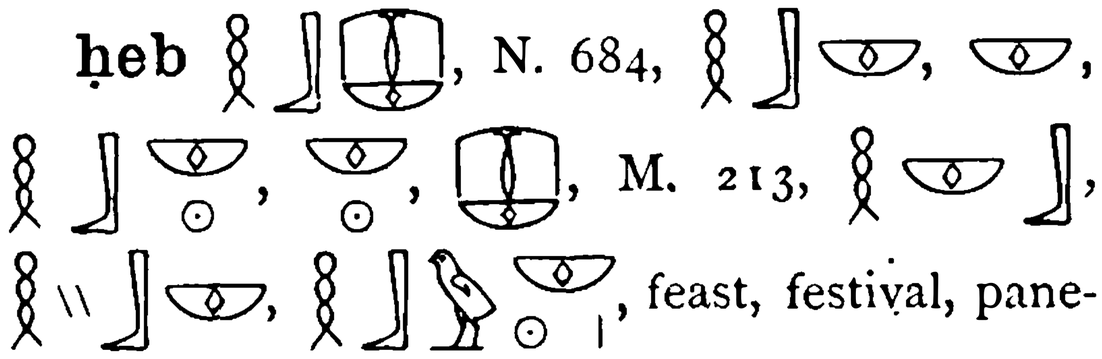
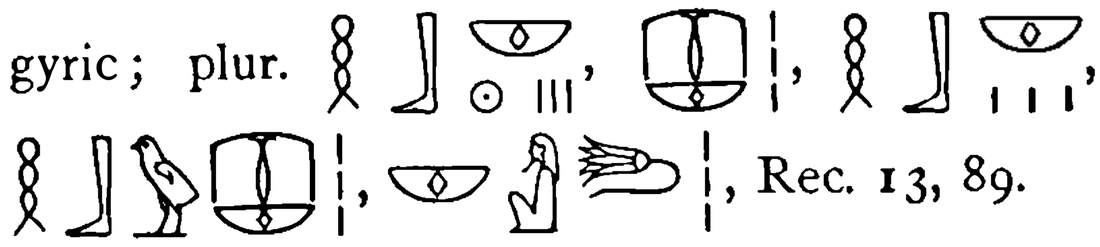
ḥuṭ-t  , winged disk; see **Beḥṭ, Beḥuṭ-t.**

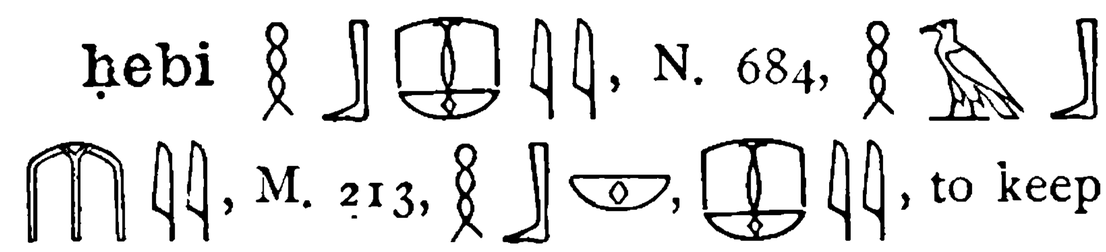
ḥuṭf  , to steal.

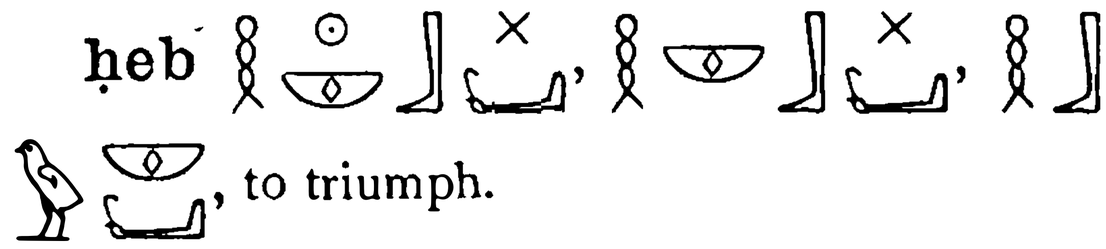
ḥutch-t  , to bestow (?)

ḥutchai  , Rev. 13, 4, 5, cold; Copt. ϩωχ.

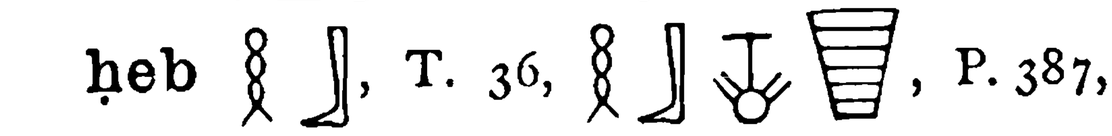
Ḥutchai  , Lanzone 558, the god of the west wind.

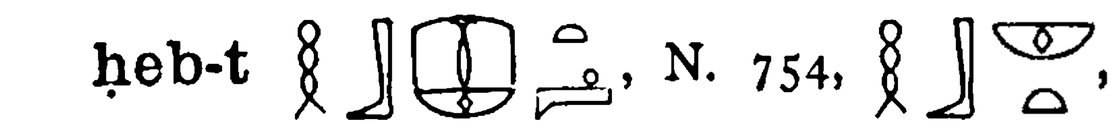
ḥeb  , N. 684, , M. 213,  , feast, festival, panegyric; plur.  , Rec. 13, 89.

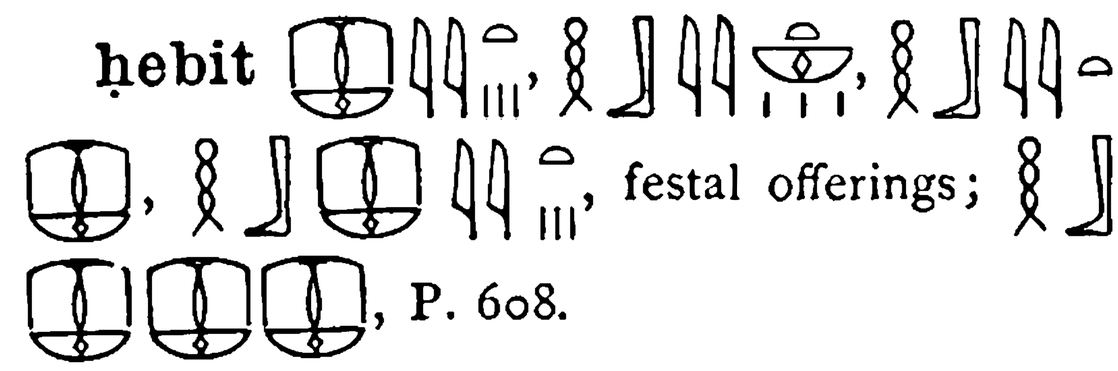
ḥebi  , N. 684, , M. 213, , to keep the feast.

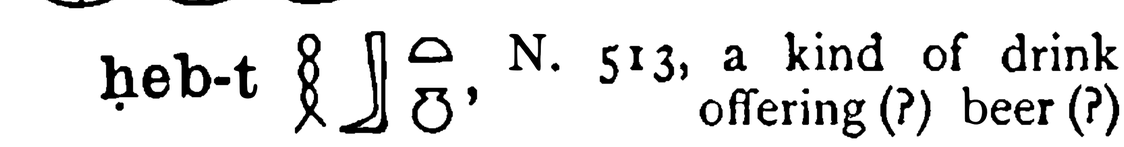
ḥeb  , to triumph.

ḥeb  , festivity, rejoicing.

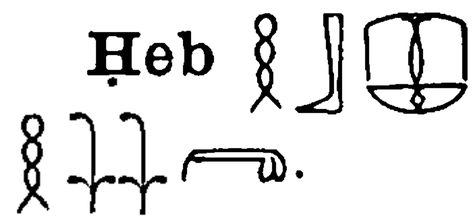
ḥeb  , T. 36, , P. 387, unguent used on festal occasions.

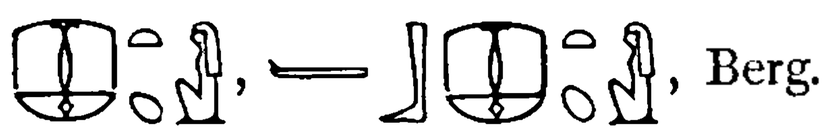
ḥeb-t  , N. 754, , a festal offering.

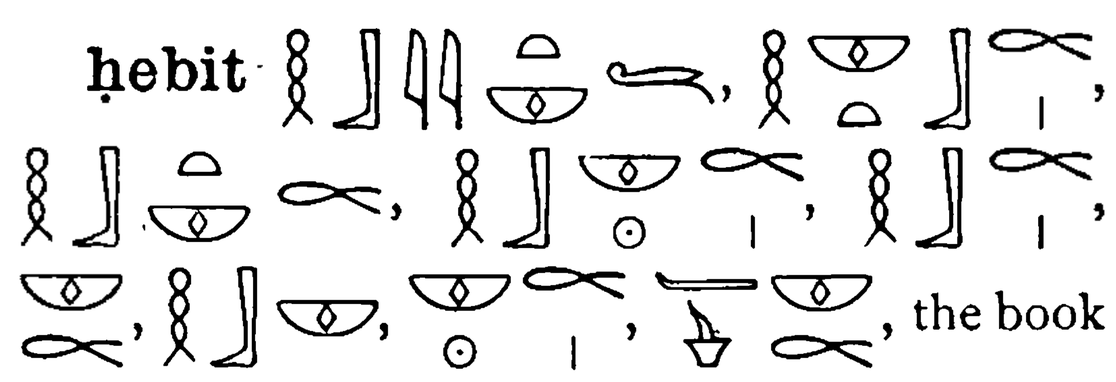
ḥebit  , festal offerings; , P. 608.

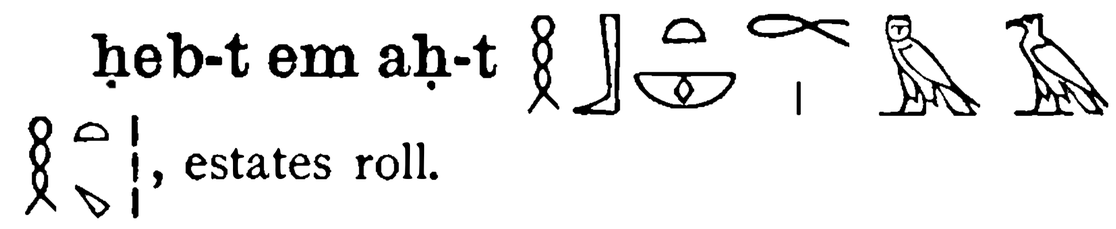
ḥeb-t  , N. 513, a kind of drink offering (?) beer (?)

ḥebu  , festival revellers.

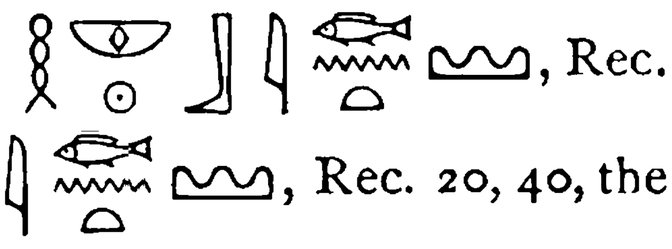
Ḥeb  , T. 312, a god, the son of .

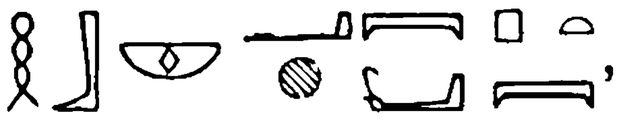
Ḥebit  , Berg. I, 23, an air-goddess.

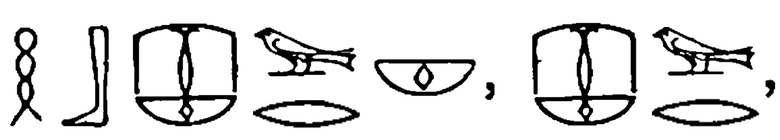
ḥebit  , the book of the festival, the roll of papyrus containing a copy of the service recited.

ḥeb-t em aḥ-t  , estates roll.

ḥeb Åpt  , the Karnak festival.

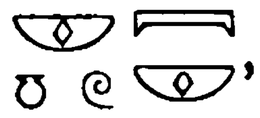
ḥeb en ȧn-t  , Rec. 19, 16,  , Rec. 20, 40, the festival of the valley.

ḥeb ākh pe-t  , festival of suspending the sky.

ḥeb ur  , the great festival.

ḥeb em mit  , P. 609, festival of the dead.

ḥeb Nu  , the festival of Nu.

ḥeb nu pet  , the festival of the 30th day of the month.

ḥeb ent sȧs , festival of the 6th day.

Ḥeb nefer en pet ta  , the good festival of heaven and earth, the festival of the 4th epagomenal day.

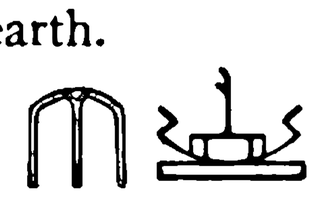
ḥeb nefer tepi ṭu , the good festival of him that is on the mountain, *i.e.*, Anubis.

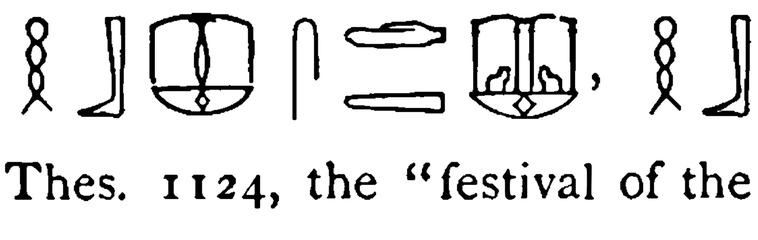
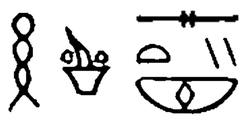
ḥeb Ḥennu , the festival of the god of the Ḥennu boat of Seker.

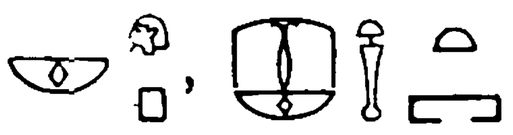
ḥeb Ḥensit  , the festival of the goddess Ḥensit.

ḥeb khen  , a festival procession of boats.

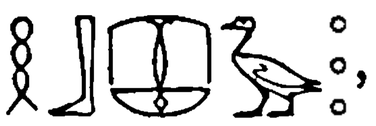
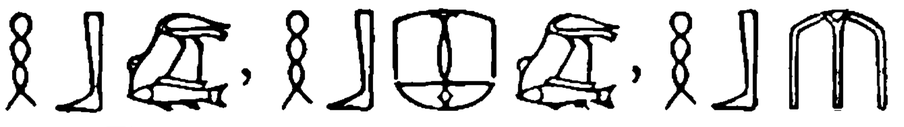
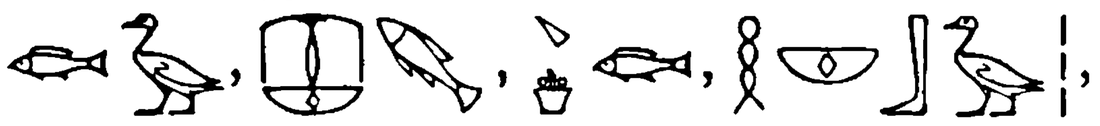
ḥeb kheru  , a festival of the beings on earth.

ḥeb Seker  , Palermo Stele, festival of the boat of Seker.

ḥeb Seṭ  , Thes. 1124, the "festival of the tail"; the chief object of this festival was to renew the life of the king; varr.  , Rec. 15, 68,  .

ḥeb tep-t  , the festival of the 1st of the five epagomenal days.

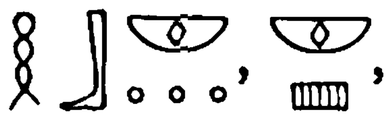
ḥeb tekh ȧr-t Rā  , the festival of drunkenness of the Eye of Rā, *i.e.*, Hathor.

ḥeb  , M. 236,  , P. 404, M. 577, N. 1183,  , M. 697,  ,  , to snare birds and to catch fish;  , IV, 917, snared birds and fish.

ḥebi  , fowler, bird-catcher, hunter.

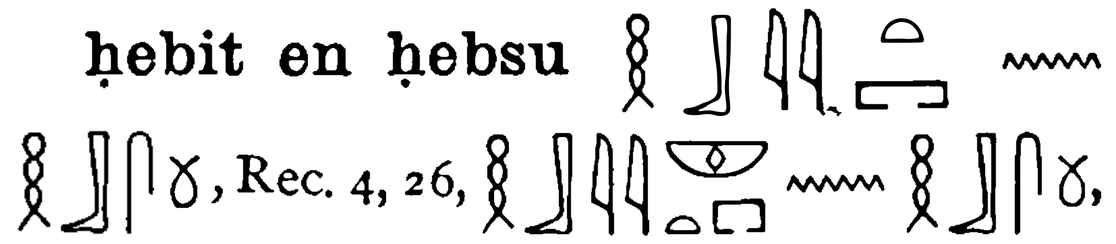
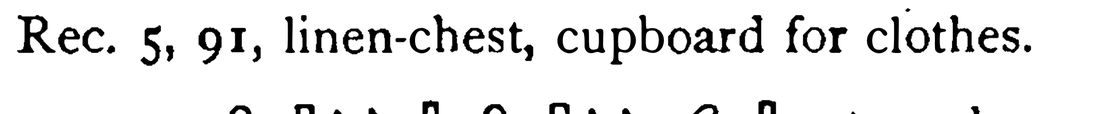
ḥebi āa  , chief fowler.

Ḥebi  , the god of fowling and fishing, the Hunt-god.

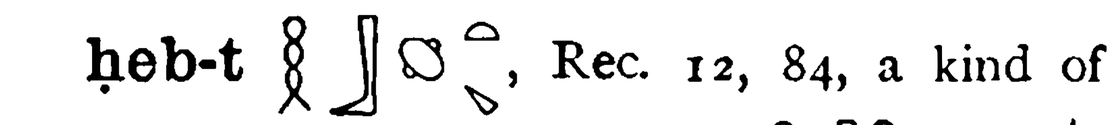
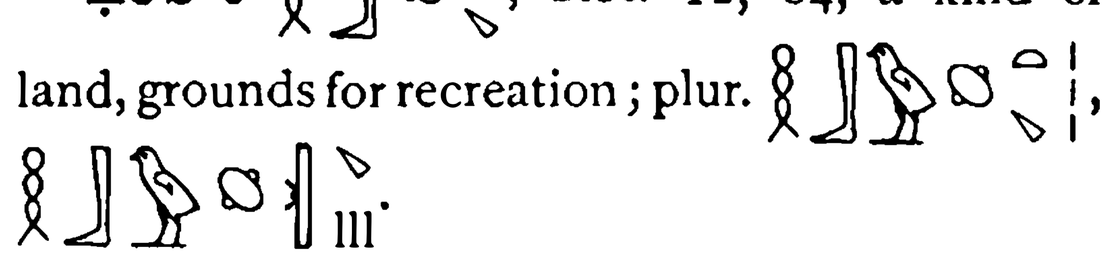
ḥeb  , a precious stone, turquoise (?)

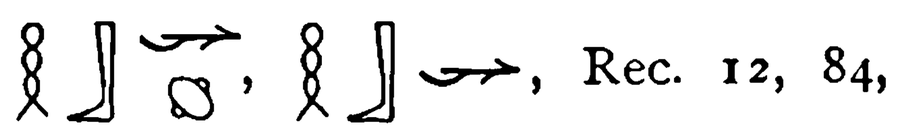
ḥeb  , a hall, garden-tent, booth, tabernacle.

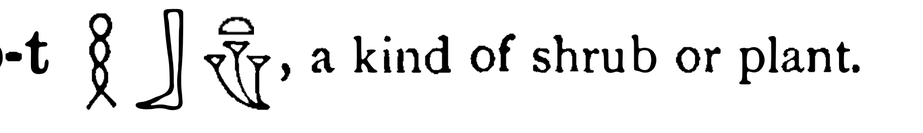
ḥebit  , L.D. III, 65A, 14,  , a hall, garden-tent, booth, tabernacle.

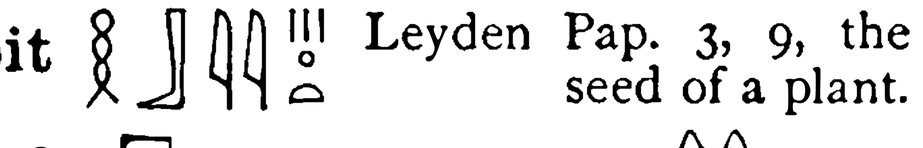
ḥebit en ḥebsu  , Rec. 4, 26,  , Rec. 5, 91, linen-chest, cupboard for clothes.

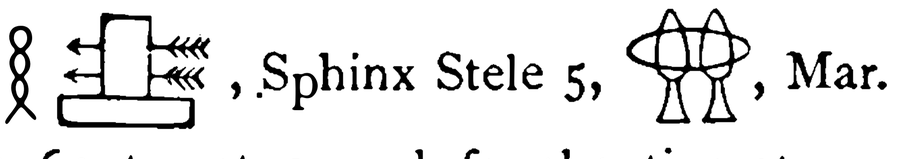
ḥeb  , to play a game, player.

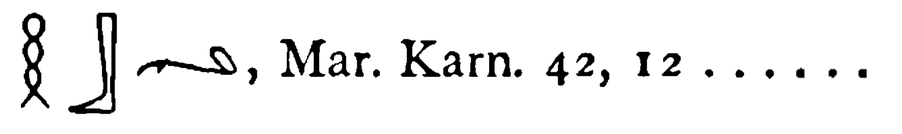
ḥeb-t  , Rec. 12, 84, a kind of land, grounds for recreation; plur.  .

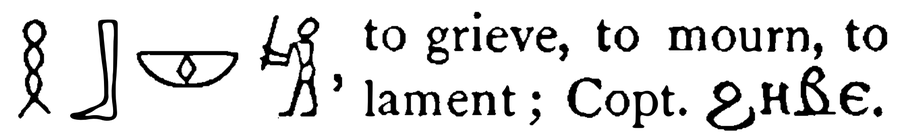
ḥeb  , Rec. 12, 84, staff, sceptre, stick, rod.

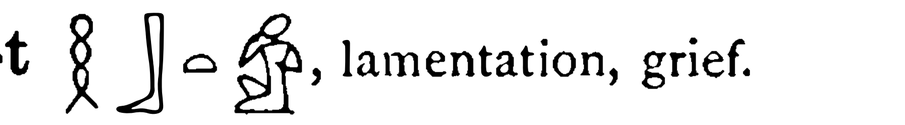
ḥeb-t  , a kind of shrub or plant.

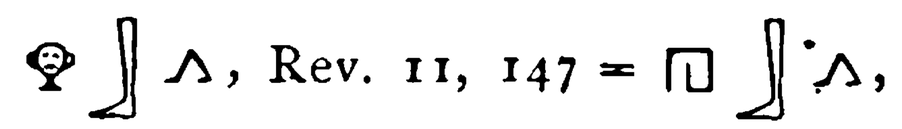
ḥebit  , Leyden Pap. 3, 9, the seed of a plant.

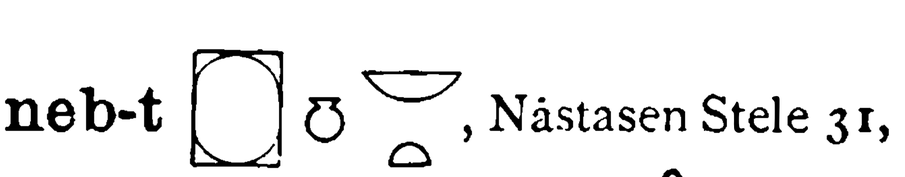
ḥeb  , Sphinx Stele 5, , Mar. Karn. 35, 63, target, a mark for shooting at.

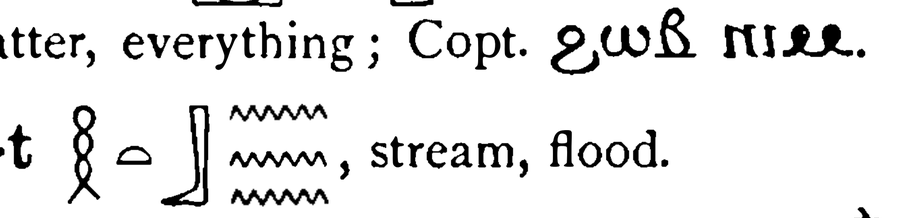
ḥeb  , Mar. Karn. 42, 12 . . . . . .

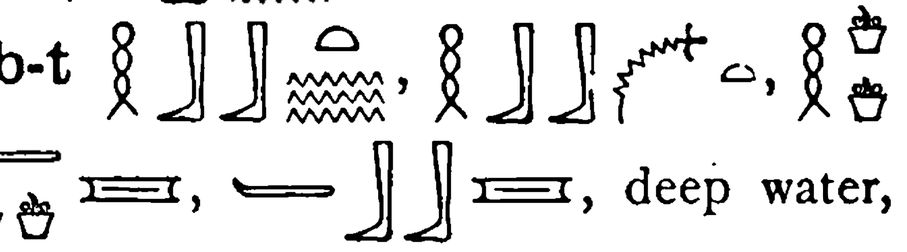
ḥeb  , to grieve, to mourn, to lament; Copt. ϩнвє.

ḥeb-t  , lamentation, grief.

ḥeb  , Rev. 11, 147 = , to send.

ḥeb neb-t  , Nâstasen Stele 31, every matter, everything; Copt. ϩωβ ⲛⲓⲉⲉ.

ḥeb-t  , stream, flood.

ḥebb-t  , deep water, flood, the deep, source of a spring.

Ḥebb-t , Edfû I, 78, a title of the Nile-god.

ḥeb-t , fish.

Ḥeba , Rev. 14, 17, Inundation-god.

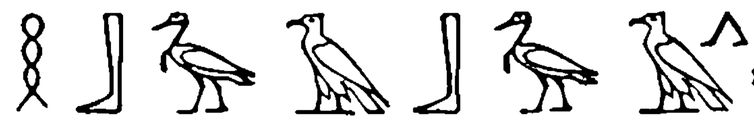
ḥeba , P. 64, M. 87, N. 94, a kind of boat.

ḥeba , Rev., obscurity, shadow; var. , Rev. 14, 20; Copt. ϩнвι.

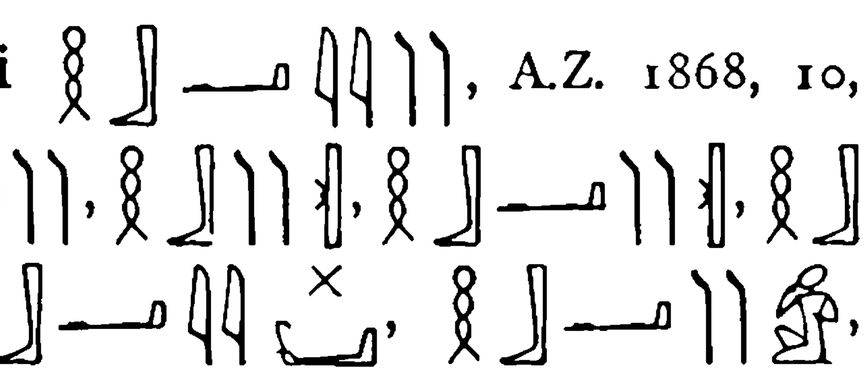
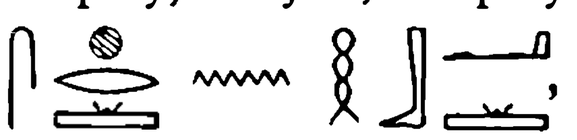
ḥeba  , Jour. As. 1908, 299, grief, misery; Copt. ϩнвє.

ḥebau  , Nâstasen Stele 19, miserable man, wretched; with  , "poor folk."

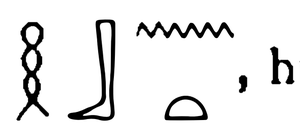
ḥeba  , Hearst Pap. XIV, 11 .....

ḥebaba  , Verbum I, 336, to waddle (of a goose).

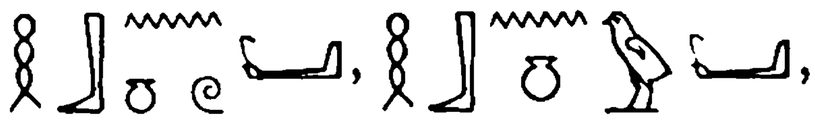
ḥebbȧ  , Hymn to Âmen 41, to bubble up (of a spring).

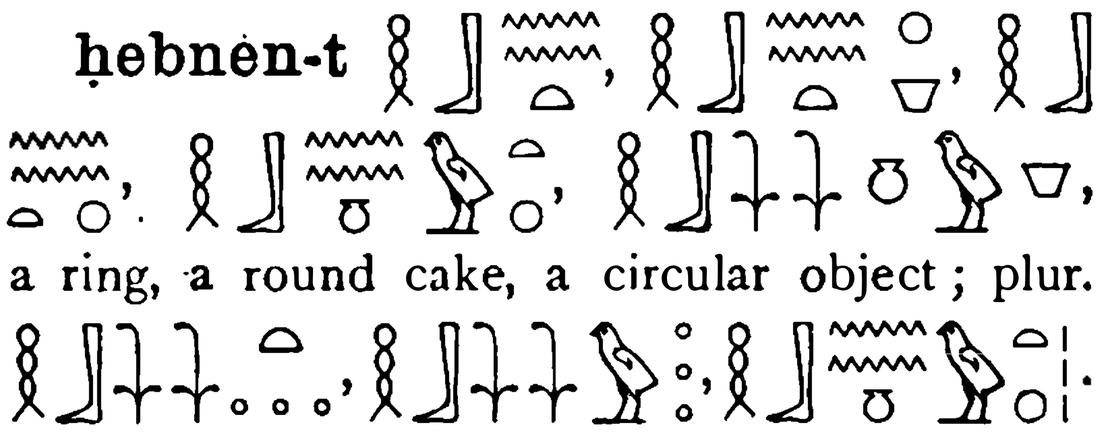
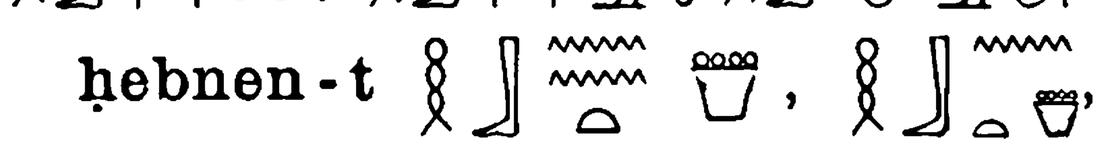
ḥebāi  , to play, to jest, to play a game of draughts;  in a jesting manner, playfully.

ḥebāi  , to injure.

ḥeben-t  , humility, low estate.

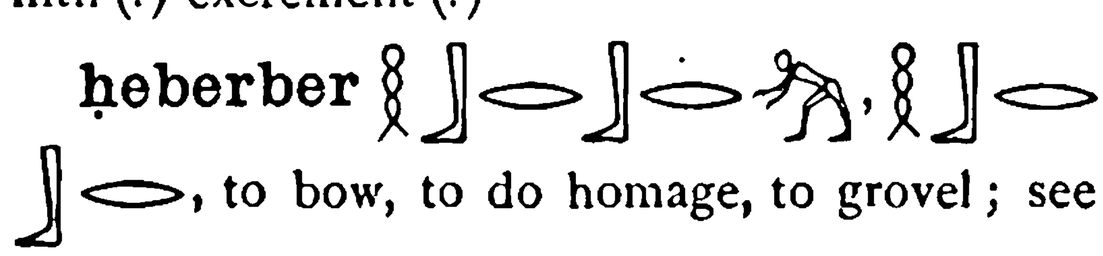
ḥebenben  , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 36, to be cast down, to grovel on the ground.

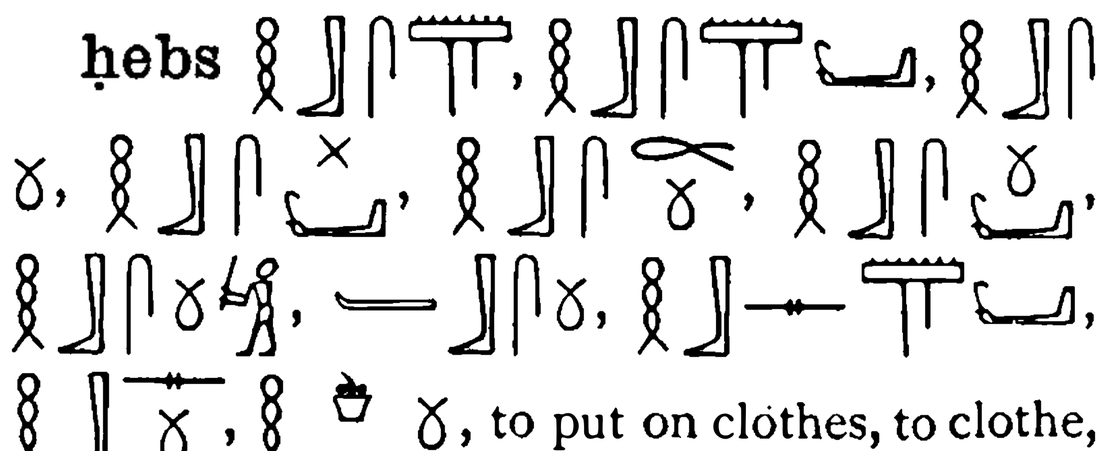
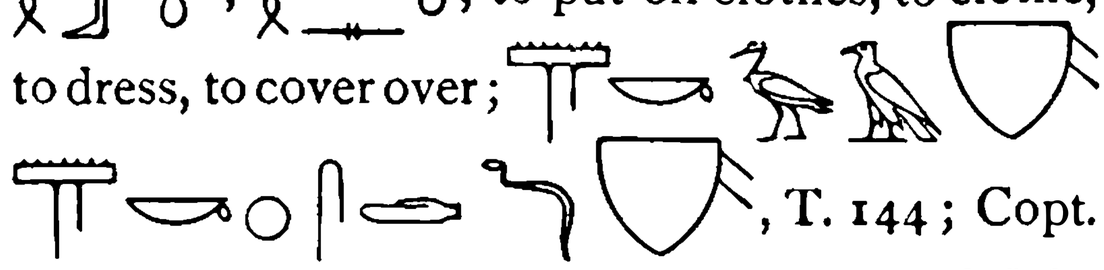
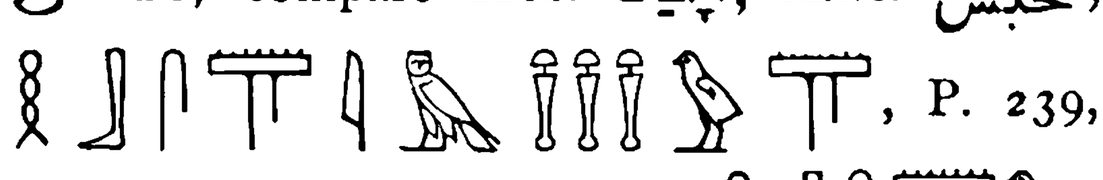
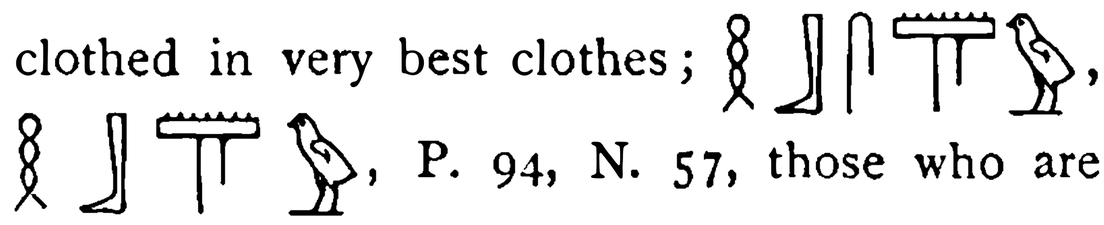
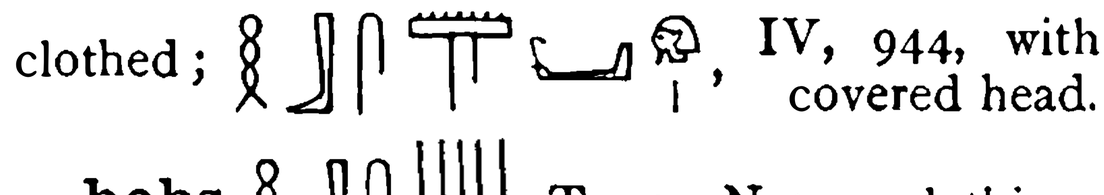
ḥeben  , Rougé I.H. II, 115, one who is dejected or cast down.

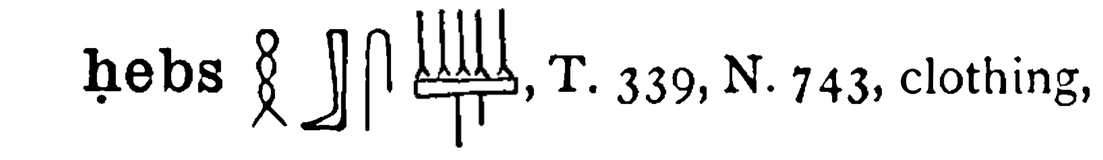
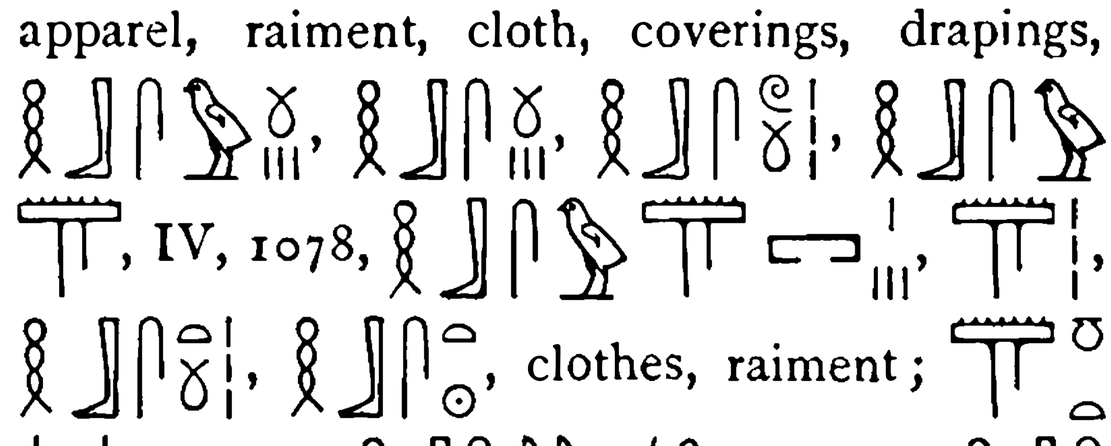
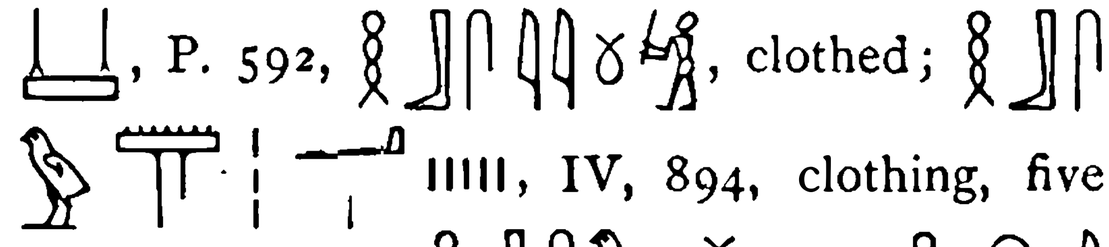
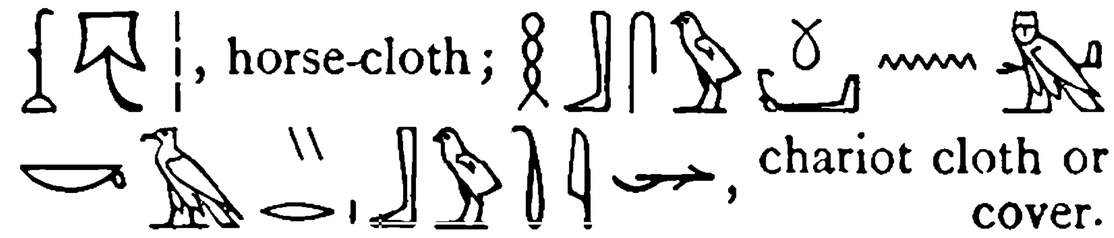
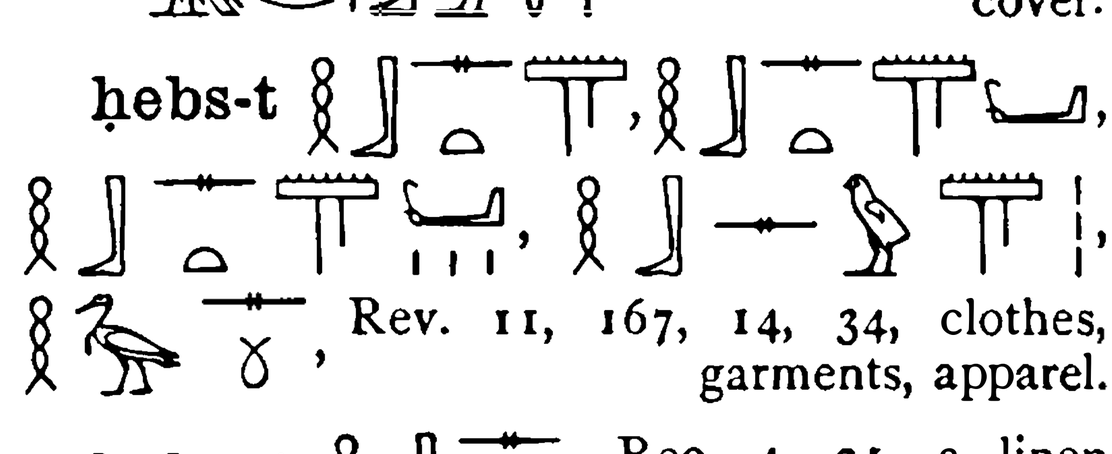
ḥebnen-t  , a ring, a round cake, a circular object; plur.  .

ḥebnen-t , U. 113, 422, , U. 152, a sacrificial cake, a vessel full of grapes or wine (?)

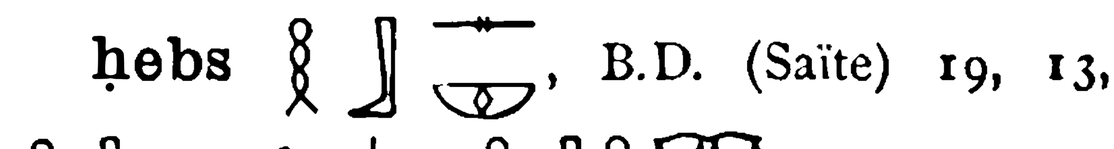
ḥeber-t  , dirt (?) filth (?) excrement (?)

ḥeberber  , to bow, to do homage, to grovel; see  ; Copt. ϩϧорϧр̄.

ḥebs  , to put on clothes, to clothe, to dress, to cover over;  , T. 144; Copt. ϩωϧс̄, compare Heb. חָבַשׁ, Arab. حَبَّسَ;  , P. 239, clothed in very best clothes;  , P. 94, N. 57, those who are clothed;  , IV, 944, with covered head.

ḥebs  , T. 339, N. 743, clothing, apparel, raiment, cloth, coverings, drapings,  , IV, 1078, , clothes, raiment;  , P. 592,  , clothed;  , IIIII, IV, 894, clothing, five changes or suits;  , horse-cloth; , chariot cloth or cover.

ḥebs-t , Rev. 11, 167, 14, 34, clothes, garments, apparel.

ḥebs-t  , Rec. 4, 21, a linen strainer.

ḥebsit  , linen (raiment).

ḥebs  , festival apparel.

ḥebs , B.D. (Saïte) 19, 13, , festival; plur. .

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700, , P. 673, , , , , , : (1) one of the four sons of Horus; (2) god of the northern cardinal point; (3) protector of the small intestines of the dead.

Ḥep , U. 424, , , , Palermo Stele 23, 24, , T. 243, , , P. 571, , Rec. 33, 5, , , , (of Saïs), the Apis Bull of Memphis; Copt. ϩⲁⲡ. For accounts of him see Herodotus III, 28, 38, 41, Pliny VIII, 72, Strabo XVII, 31, Diodorus I, 85, Aelian XI, 10, Plutarch, De Iside, 56.

Ḥep peḥrer , Palermo Stele, the circuiting of Apis.

Ḥep , Denderah IV, 7, a bull-god of offerings.

Ḥep[it] , B.D. 69, 7, a cow-goddess who yielded milk in the Ṭuat.

Ḥepti , Ṭuat VIII, a god of the 7th Gate.

Ḥepti-ta-f , Ṭuat IX, a singing-god who gave drink to the dead.

ḥep , B.M. 448, unguent.

ḥep-t , a square.

ḥep , , a kind of goose.

ḥep , , to move onward, to advance, to paḍdle a boat.

ḥep , , , to move slowly, to slink along, to advance cautiously.

ḥepp , to advance, to travel, to go about.

ḥep-t , , , , advance, progress.

ḥep-t , , a course.

ḥeputi , IV, 617, , A.Z. 1905, 17, runner, traveller, he who slinks along like a wolf or a jackal.

ḥep — **ȧkhmiu ḥepu** ✶✶✶, fixed stars.

ḥep ȧten , the dropping of the disk, *i.e.*, sunset.

ḥept kheru , A.Z. 1907, 123, the gossip.

ḥepḥep , Hh. 331, to paddle.

ḥep-t , U. 422, , T. 241, , P. 603, N. 1158, , , , , , , , , , , guiding pole of a boat, paddle, oar; plur. , , , .

ḥeptiu , Rev. 6, 41, paddlers, sailors.

ḥep-t , M. 399, , N. 949, boat.

Ḥep , , the god of the 2nd hour of the night and of the 5th day of the month.

Ḥep-ti , Hunefer 1, 17, a title of Rā.

Ḥepi , the god of the 13th day of the month.

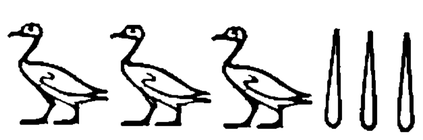
Ḥepi , B.D. 99, 22, a bolt-peg in the magical boat.

Ḥep-t tep , Ṭuat XII, a deity in the Ṭuat.

Ḥep-tcheserit (?) , the goddess of the 12th hour of the day.

ḥepḥep , , to turn round, to retrace a path.

ḥep , turn, turning, solstice; dual , , , , , , , , , , ,

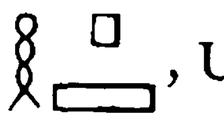
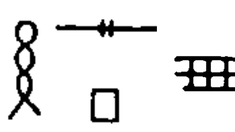
 , Southern Solstice  , Northern Solstice  , together  ; plur.  , the limits or ends of the earth.

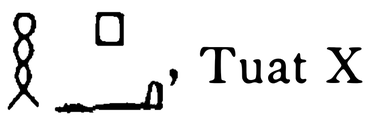
Ḥephep (Ḥepti)  , Buch 71, the god of the Ecliptic (?)

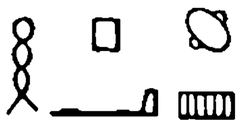
Ḥep-ti  , the god of the 20th day of the month.

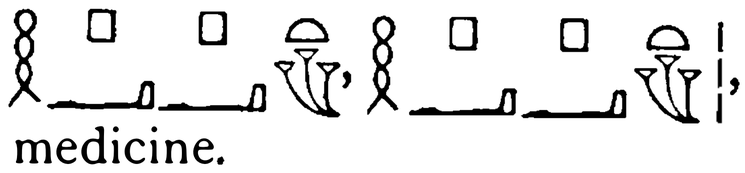
Ḥephep  , the name of a sanctuary.

ḥep  , rope, fetter, tie, band.

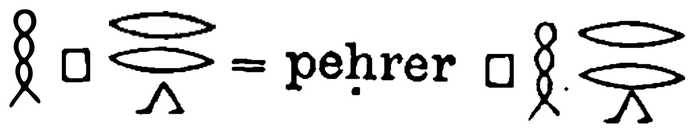
ḥep  , U. 187 =  , T. 66, M. 221, N. 598, nome.

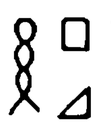
Ḥep-ā  , Tuat XI, a form of Åfu-Rā.

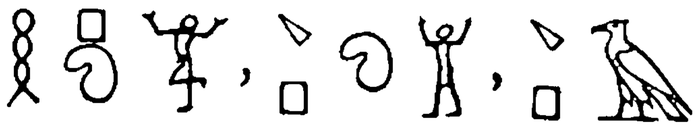
ḥepā  , a hard stone.

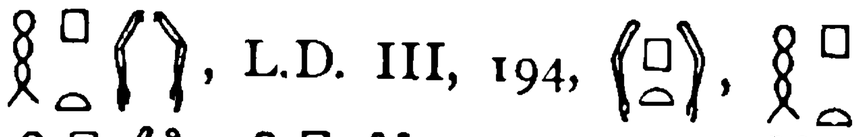
ḥepāpā-t  , a plant used in medicine.

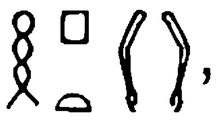
Ḥeper  , Amamu 15, 1, 3,  , A.Z. 45, 151, the Nile-god; see **Ḥep** and **Ḥāpi.**

ḥeprer  = **peḥrer** .

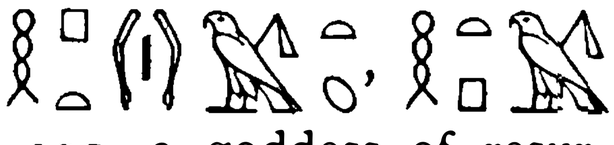
ḥepeq  , place, region.

ḥepeq  , to praise.

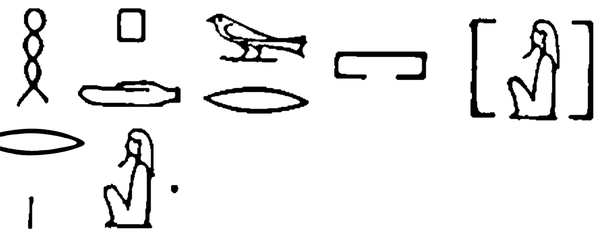
ḥept  , to embrace, to hug, to take to the breast.

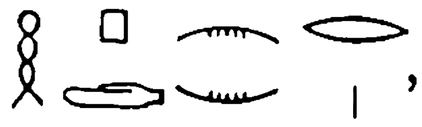
Ḥepit  , a monster serpent in the Tuat.

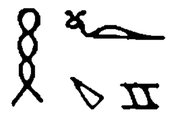
Ḥept khet  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

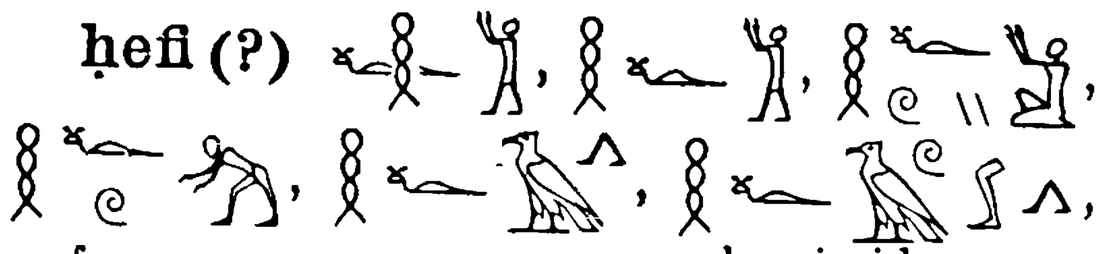
Ḥepit-Ḥeru  , Lanzone 211, a goddess of resurrection.

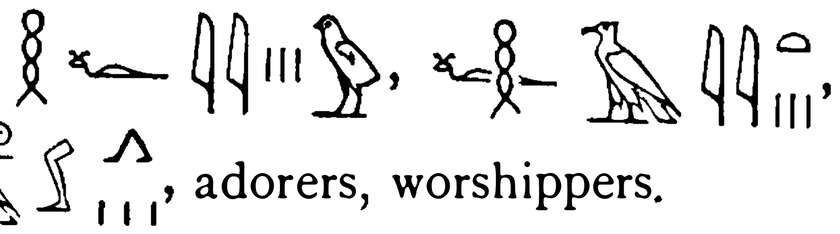
ḥept  , the side posts of a door, part of a ship.

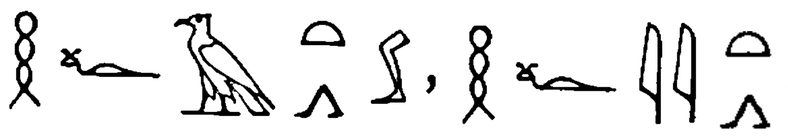
Ḥeptur  ; see  .

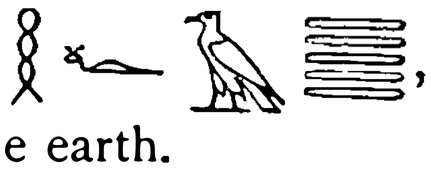
ḥept-ra  , B.D. 38B, 5, to shut the mouth (in chewing?).

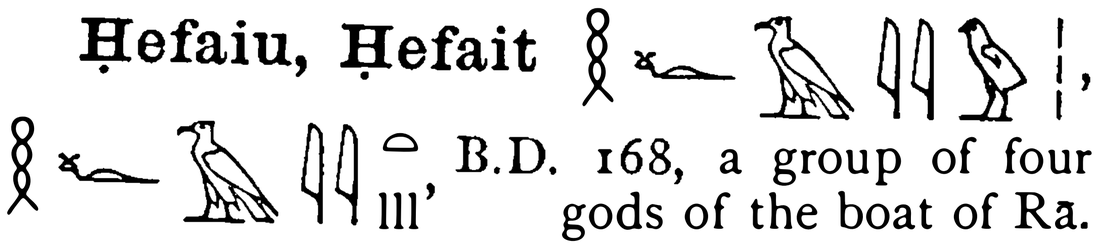
ḥef  , a plot of ground.

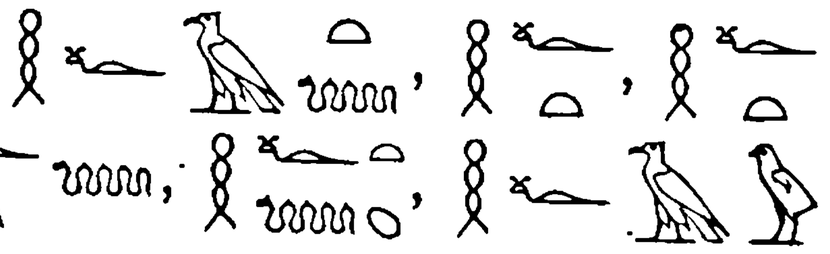
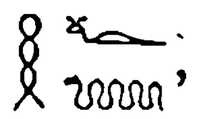
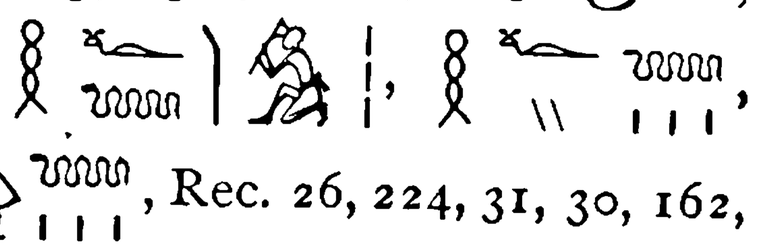
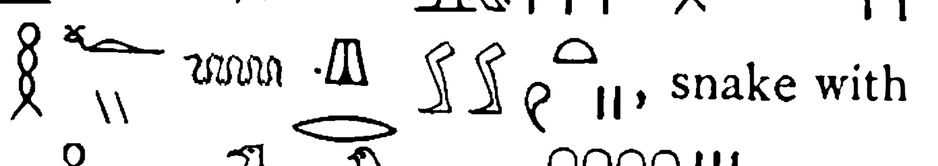
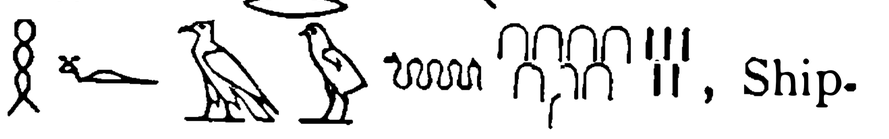
ḥefi (?)  , to fear, to pay reverence to, to be timid.

ḥefiu  , adorers, worshippers.

ḥefit  , a timid step.

Ḥefa....  , Tuat III, a god bowed to the earth.

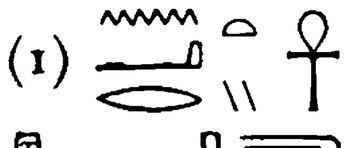
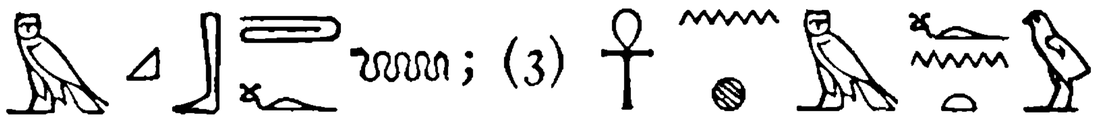
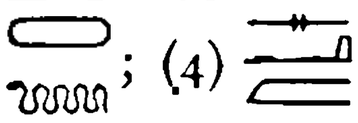
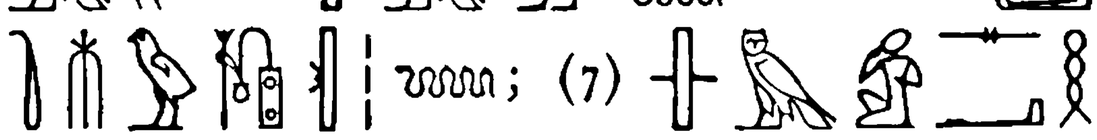
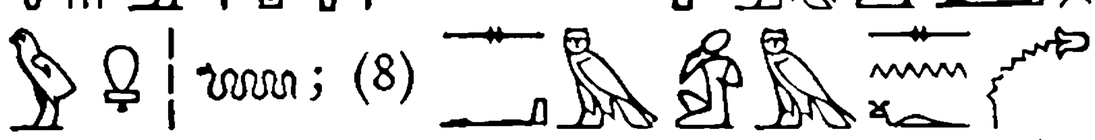
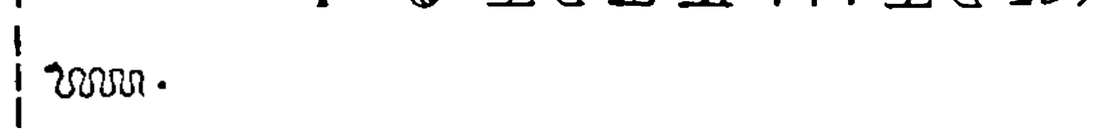
Ḥefaiu, Ḥefait  , B.D. 168, a group of four gods of the boat of Rā.

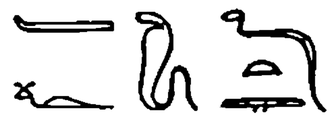
ḥefa-t  , Mission 13, 225, Shipwreck 61,  , Dream Stele 4, asp, viper, adder; Copt. ϩⲃω, ϩⲫω; plur.  , Rec. 26, 224, 31, 30, 162,  ;  , snake with two legs;  , Shipwreck 128, 75, serpents.

ḥefau , serpent, snake; plur. ; Copt. ϩⲟⲫ.

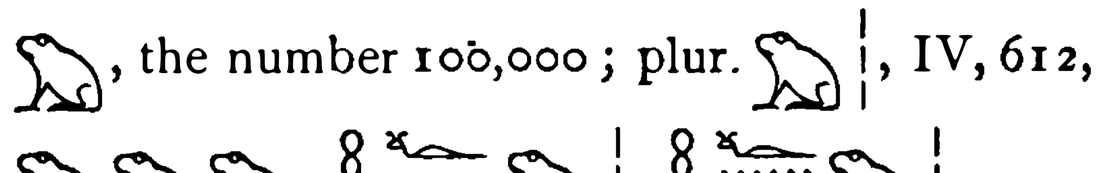
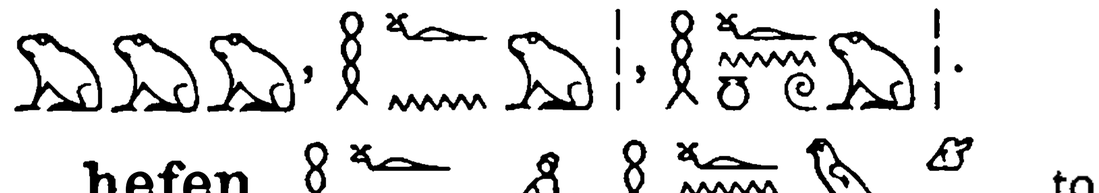
Ḥefau  , Tuat VII, the great Worm, or serpent of evil, called Ȧapep, Seba, etc.

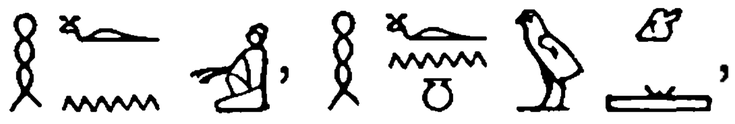
Ḥefau enti em Restau  , B.D. 1B, 4, the Nine Worms of Restan. Their names are:—

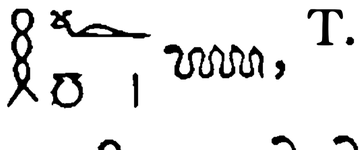
(1)  ; (2)  ; (3)  ; (4)  ; (5)  ; (6)  ; (7)  ; (8)  ; (9)  .

ḥef tehet  , Rev. 13, 41, 42, the everlasting serpent.

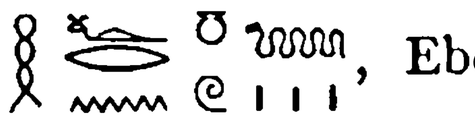
ḥefā  , a tool or instrument.

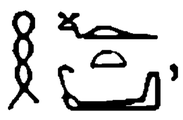
ḥefn  , the number 100,000; plur.  , IV, 612,  .

ḥefen  , to fear, to be humble.

Ḥefuu  , T. 309, a mythological serpent.

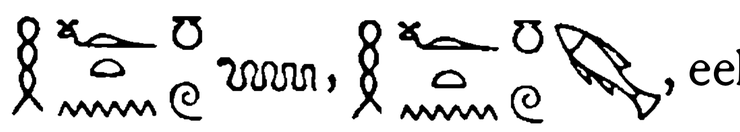
Ḥefnen-t  , T. 309, a mythological serpent.

ḥefren  , leech (?) tadpole (?); plur.  , Ebers Pap. 65, 15; Copt. ϩⲁϥⲗⲉⲉⲗⲉ (?)

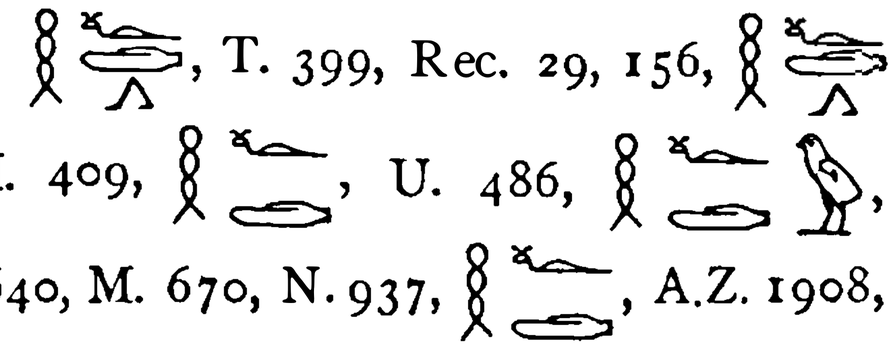
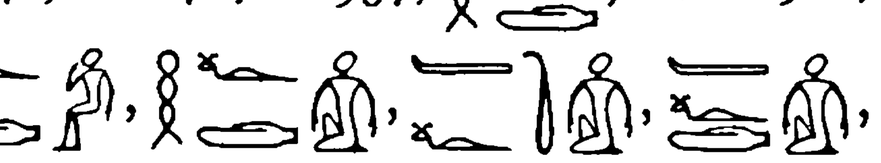
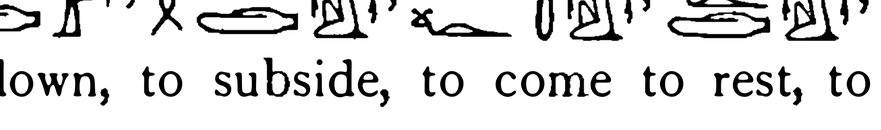
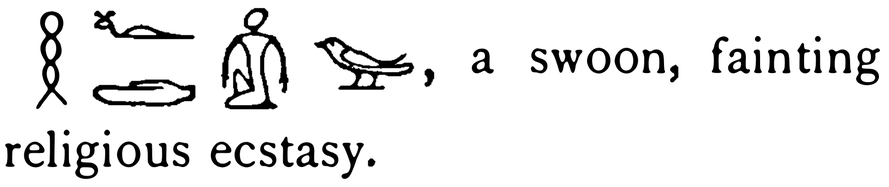
ḥeft  , Rec. 12, 45, to overthrow.

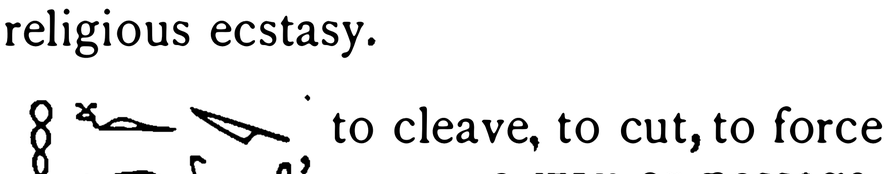
ḥeft  , to fly down, to alight.

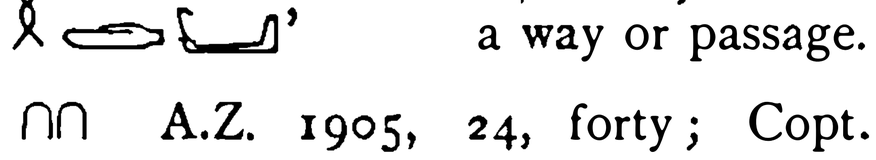
Ḥeft-ent.....  , P. 636,  , M. 512, N. 1095, the "mother of the gods."

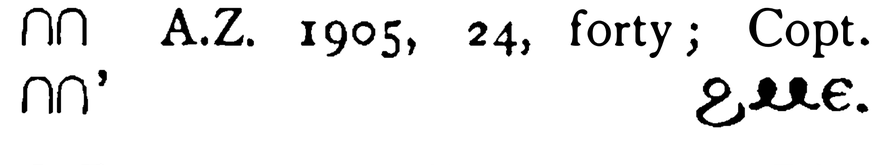
ḥeftenu  , eel.

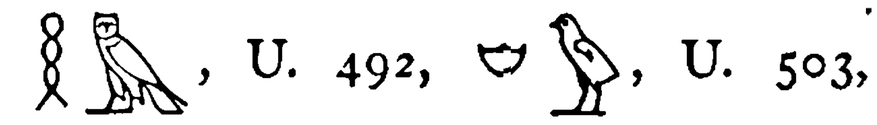
ḥeft  , Metternich Stele 229, to hover, to alight (of birds).

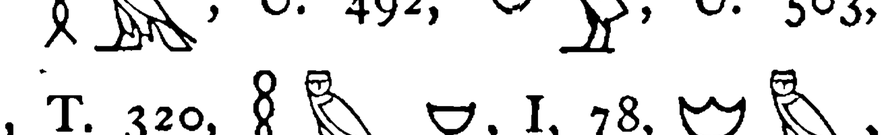
ḥeft  , T. 399, Rec. 29, 156,  , M. 409,  , U. 486,  , P. 201, 640, M. 670, N. 937,  , A.Z. 1908, 120,  , to sink down, to subside, to come to rest, to faint, to swoon.

ḥeft  , a swoon, fainting during a religious ecstasy.

ḥeft  , to cleave, to cut, to force a way or passage.

ḥem  A.Z. 1905, 24, forty; Copt. ϩⲙⲉ.

ḥem  ; see .

ḥem  , U. 492,  , U. 503, , T. 320, , I, 78, , Rec. 30, 185, , Décrets 105, , Leyd. Pap. 13, 9, , Rec. 18, 98, , Culte 105, , a particle meaning something like but, however, certainly, assuredly; , but indeed I am a priest; , but certainly Egypt is happy.

Ḥem , P. 618, , N. 1299, a god (?)

ḥem , P. 1116B, 30, , , to rub down, to pound, to tread out.

ḥemḥem , Rec. 16, 153, , Rev. 12, 22, to bray in a mortar, to pound, to crush.

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to direct the course of someone or something; director of hearts; Copt. ϩⲓⲏⲉ.

ḥemi, Peasant 126, 221, steersman, rower; plur. , P. 263.

ḥemit, A.Z. 1880, 94, rudder, steering-pole; **ȧri ḥemit**, steersman.

ḥemu, P. 174, N. 941, , Peasant 127, , Rec. 30, 67, , rudder, the steering oar or paddle; Copt. ϩⲓⲏⲉ; , rudder of heaven; dual ; plur. , Rec. 27, 224, 225, , , T. 340, 341, , to work a paddle.

ḥemu, Rec. 30, 67, the rudder of the magical boat.

Ḥemu ȧabti, B.D. 64, the two-faced rudder of the East.

Ḥemu IV, B.D. 141 and 148, the four rudders of heaven.

ḥem, to cut to pieces, to chop up; Copt. ϩⲱⲙ.

ḥem , A.Z. 1900, 33, to catch fish.

ḥemi āiu, IV, 968, skilled hands.

ḥemm, Ebers Pap. 90, 12; see .

ḥemu, Hearst Pap. 4, 12, , Ebers Pap. 74, 2, a plant used in medicine.

ḥemu, a decoction of the same.

ḥemiu (?), a kind of grain or seed (flax seed?).

ḥemm, Ebers Pap. 106, 7, 13, 17, metal-worker.

ḥemit, Anastasi I, 25, 7, , Koller Pap. I, 4, a metal weapon.

ḥemit, A.Z. 1880, 94, copper fittings of a chariot.

ḥemut, Ebers Pap. 55, 3, 11, a preparation of copper.

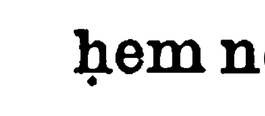
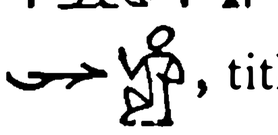
ḥem = in , servant of Menu, Rec. 32, 46; see also **Pa-ḥem-neter**, "servant of the God," , A.Z. 46, 109.

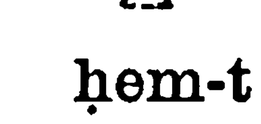
ḥem , slave, servant; plur. , , servants; , male and female slaves; Copt. ϩⲙⲏ in ϩⲙⲏϩⲉⲗ.

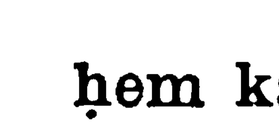
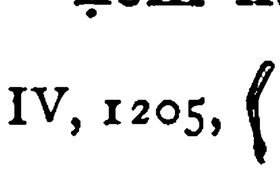
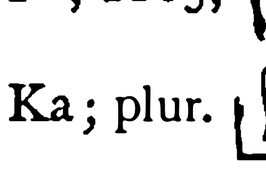
ḥem-t , IV, 346, female slave, handmaiden; plur. , .

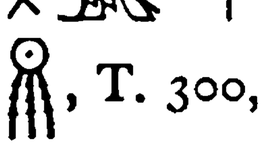
ḥem ānkhiu, Rec. 24, 160, "servant of the living"—a priestly title.

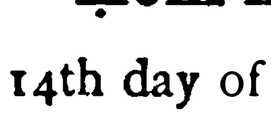
ḥem neter , servant of the god, *i.e.*, priest; plur. , , , , .

ḥem neter tepi  , high-priest, priest;  , office of priest, priesthood;  , title of the high-priest of Letopolis.

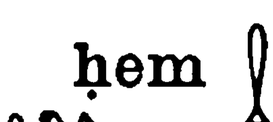
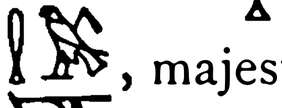
ḥem-t neter  , priestess.

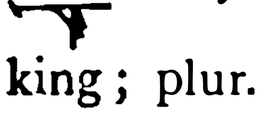
ḥem ka  , IV, 1205,  , Rec. 29, 77, priest of the Ka; plur.  , IV, 1032.

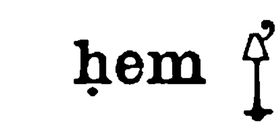
Ḥem pestchet  , U. 305,  , U. 545,  , T. 300, P. 232,  , T. 312, a god (?)

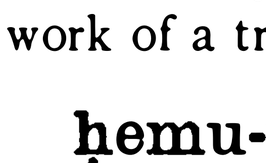
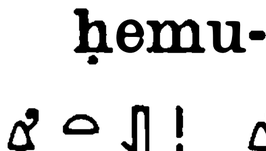
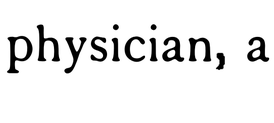
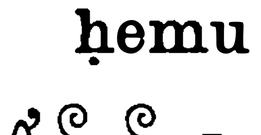
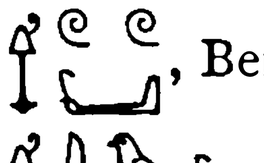
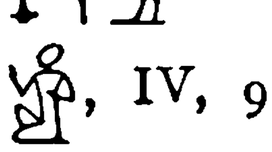
Ḥem nu ba  , the god of the 14th day of the month.

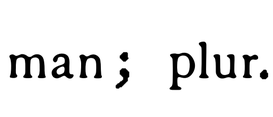
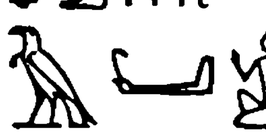
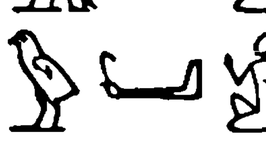
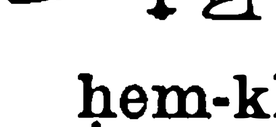
Ḥem-Ḥeru  , Ṭuat II, a god.

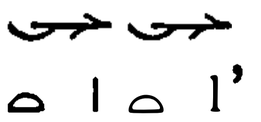
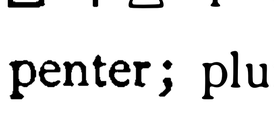
ḥem  , majesty, especially the king's majesty, the king; plur.  .

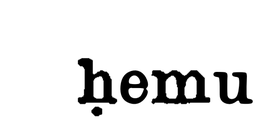
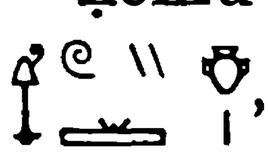
ḥem  , to be skilled in the work of a trade or profession.

ḥemu-t  , any kind of handicraft, craftsmanship, trade, the profession of artist or physician, a man's speciality.

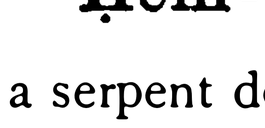
ḥemu  , P.S.B. 10, 46,  , Berl. 6909,  , Rec. 11, 148,  , IV, 970,  ,  , a handicraftsman, a skilled labourer, workman; plur.  ; Copt.  in  .

ḥemut  , artificer, artisan, workman; plur.  ,  ,  ,  , IV, 421;  , chief workmen or artists;  , Rec. 27, 189, Ptaḥ, creator of skilled workmen.

ḥem-khet (?) , Rec. 11, 169, carpenter; plur.  ; Copt.  .

ḥemu ḥat  , Rec. 20, 40,  , skilled or trained mind.

Ḥem-f-ṭes-f (?)  , Ṭuat V, a serpent doorkeeper.

Ḥem-taiu  , one of the names of Âapep.

ḥem-t (?) , workshop, factory; plur. .

ḥem , a tool for working in metal, hammer (?); **Ur-kherp-ḥem** , "chief director of the ḥem tool"—a title of the high-priest of Memphis.

ḥemit , a stone (?) tool.

ḥem-t , B.D. 100, 10, mineral, a precious stone.

ḥem-t , coward, outcast (?) (a late form); see **ḥem-ti.**

ḥem-t re ; plur. , et cetera, and so forth; see Piehl, Sphinx 3, 83, Goodwin, A.Z. 1868, 89.

ḥem kherṭ (?) , Rec. 21, 91, a kind of garment.

ḥem-t sa (?)  , a disease.

Ḥemmit  , Denderah III, 77; see **Ḥenmemit.**

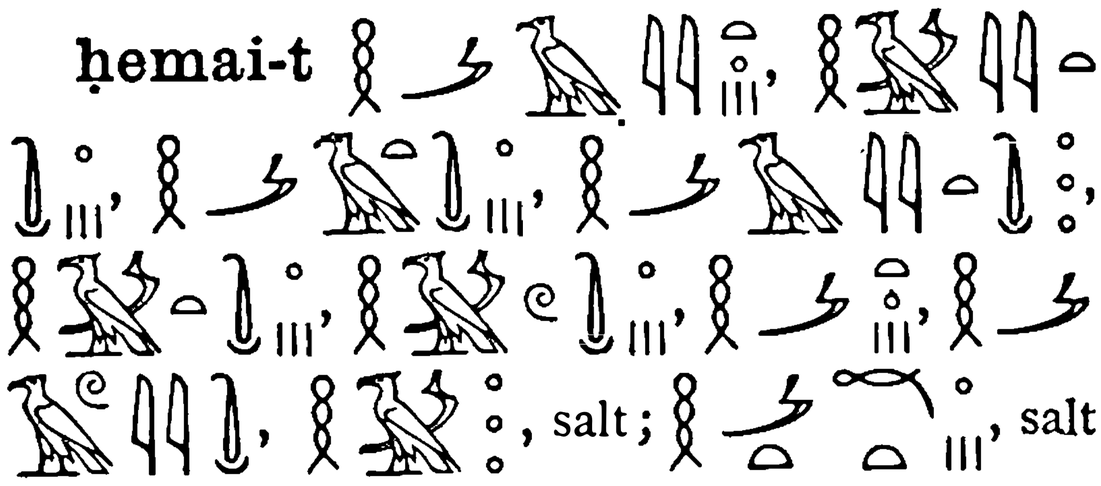
ḥema  , to fish, to hunt; see  .

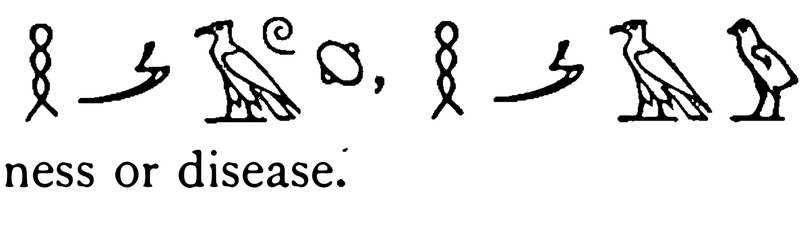
ḥema  , Nav. Lit. 70 .....

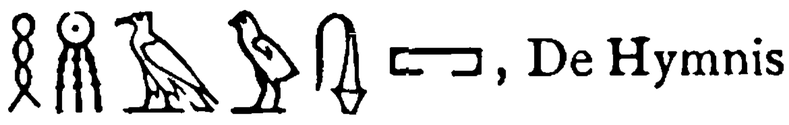
ḥema  ,  , ball, testicle (?) a circular object.

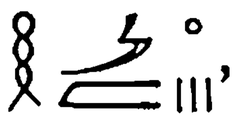
ḥema-t  , salt land, the shore of a salt lagoon.

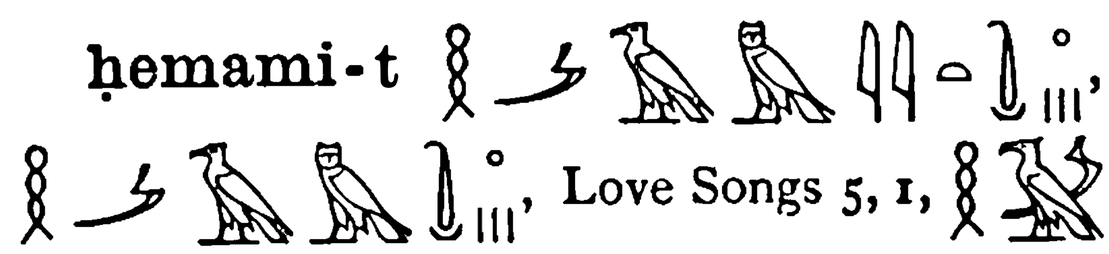
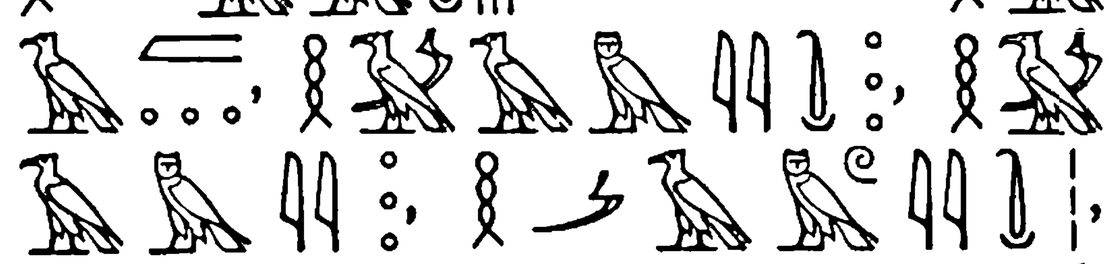
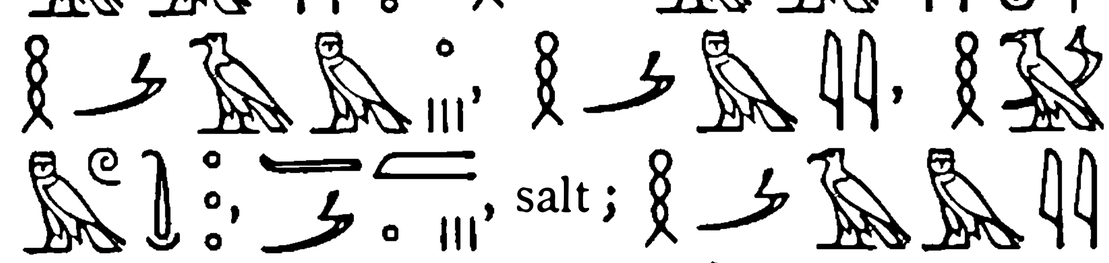
ḥema  , Jour. As. 1908, 275, salt; Copt. ϩⲙⲟⲩ.

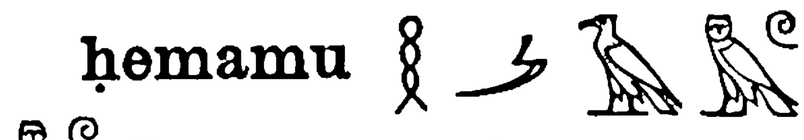
ḥemai-t  , salt; , salt of the North, *i.e.*, sea salt; Copt. ϩⲙⲟⲩ; compare Heb. חֶמֶר, Arab. حَمْض.

ḥemau  , an illness or disease.

ḥemau  , De Hymnis 28, forge, shop in which fire is used.

ḥemamu  , Rec. 19, 92,  , Rec. 30, 217, plants, herbs of some kind, lentils (?)

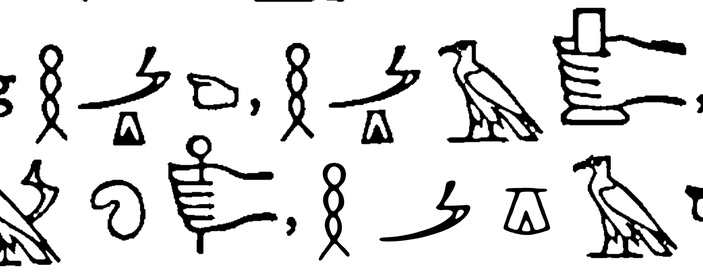
ḥemami-t  , Love Songs 5, 1,  , salt;  , sea salt; see  .

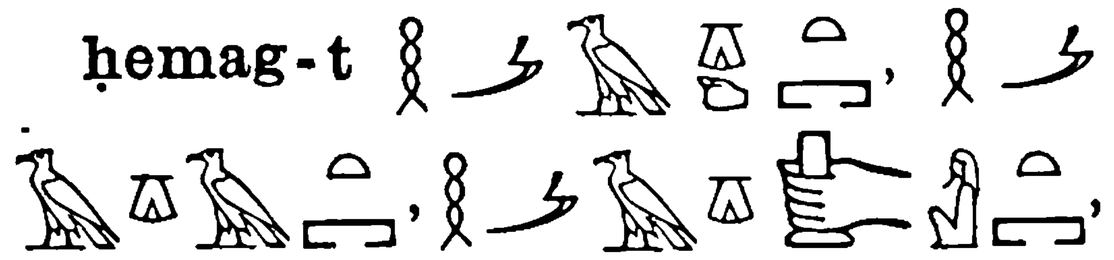
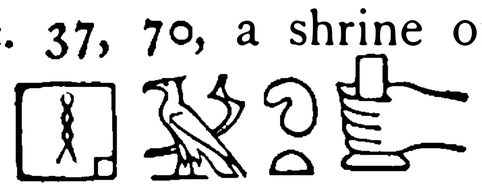
ḥemamu  , a disease or illness.

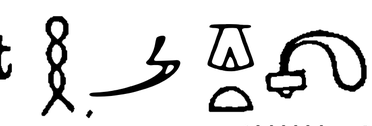
ḥemar-t  , Hearst Pap. III, 15, a kind of seed or grain used in medicine.

ḥemak-t  , hall, chamber.

ḥemaka  , Rec. 5, 92, sack, bag.

ḥemag  , Rec. 4, 22, , to grasp, to clasp tightly, sack, bag.

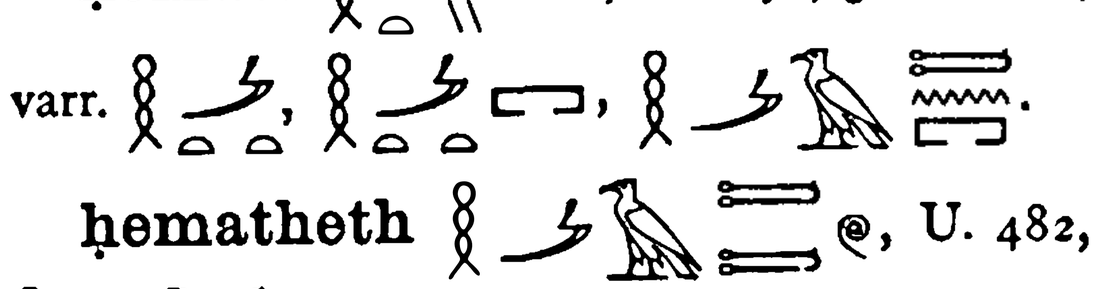
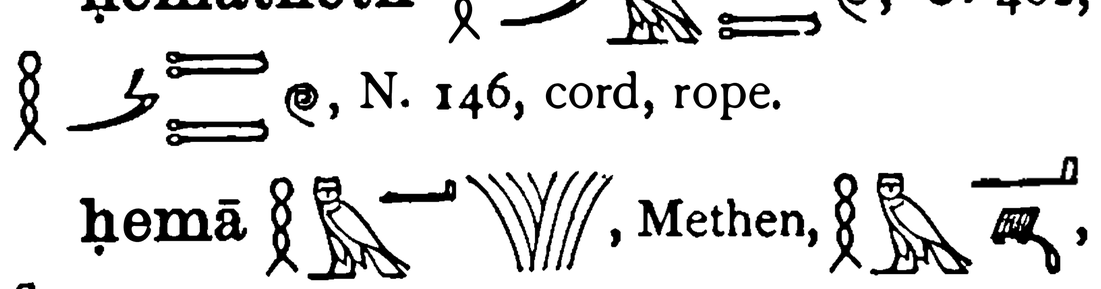
ḥemag-t  , Rec. 37, 70, a shrine or workshop of Osiris; var.  .

ḥemag-t  , a ncek ornament —the equivalent of the  .

Ḥemag  , the god of the city of Ḥemag, *i.e.*, Osiris.

Ḥemag  , Berg. 52, a form of Osiris.

ḥemaga  , Libro dei Fun. 365, the name of a ceremony.

ḥemaga-t , Rec. 4, 21,  , Rec. 37, 70,  , Leyd. Pap. 3, 2, amethyst (?)

ḥemati , B.D. 78, 38.....; varr. .

ḥematheth , U. 482, , N. 146, cord, rope.

ḥemā , Methen, , flax.

ḥemāu , Rec. 36, 78.....

ḥemi , Rev. 12, 52, anxiety, care. Copt. ϩⲉⲙⲓ.

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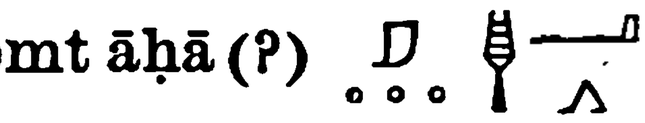
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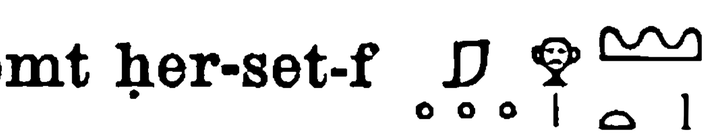
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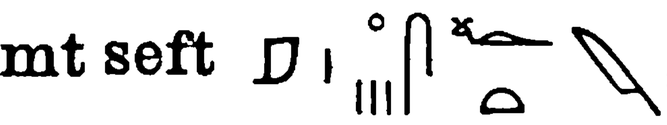
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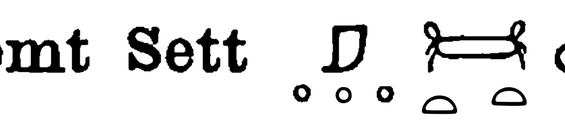
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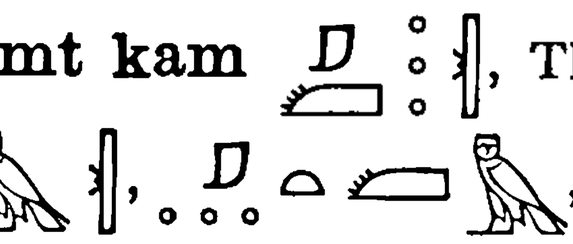
ḥemt āḥā (?) 

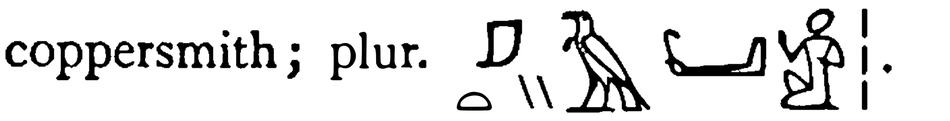
ḥemt ḥer-set-f  , IV, 692, "rock copper," *i.e.*, copper ore.

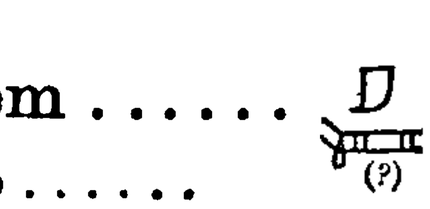
ḥemt seft  , Mar. Karn. 54, 58, copper swords.

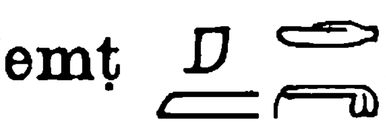
ḥemt setfu  , IV, 708, smelted copper.

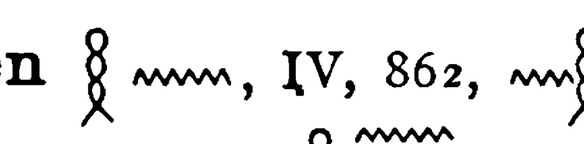
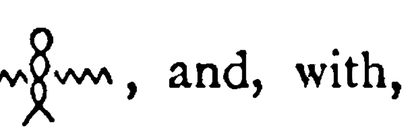
ḥemt Sett  , IV, 817, 1150, Asiatic copper.

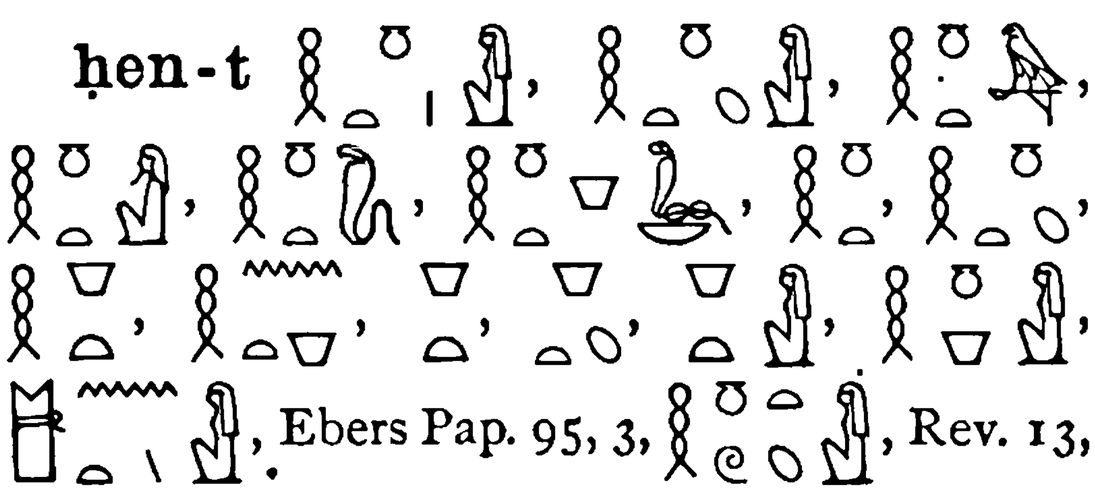
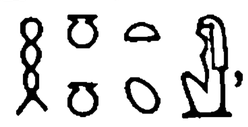
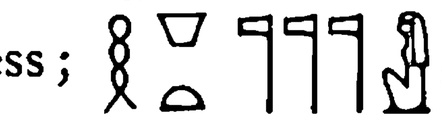
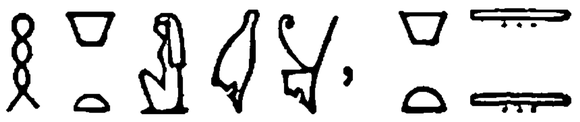
ḥemt kam  , Thes. 1286, , black copper.

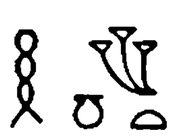
ḥemti  , Rec. 16, 70,  , coppersmith; plur.  .

ḥem .....  , Amen. 21, 10 .....

Ḥemṭ  , B.D.G. 820, a title of Set.

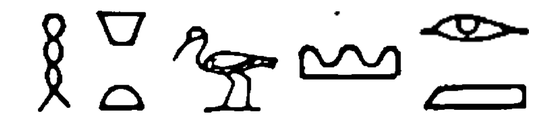
ḥen  , IV, 862,  , and, with, together with; see  .

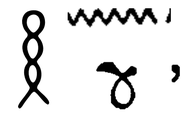
ḥen-t  , Ebers Pap. 95, 3, , Rev. 13, 26,  , Rev. 14, 16, lady, mistress, queen, goddess;  , queen of the gods;  , queen of the South and North, queen of the Two Lands, *i.e.*, Egypt.

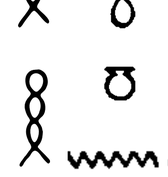
ḥen-t ta  , A.Z. 45, 125, queen.

Ḥenit-netit (?)  , a goddess of Sma-Beḥṭ.

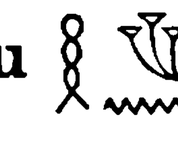
Ḥenit-ḥeteput  , Cairo Pap. III, 7, a goddess of the Mesqet.

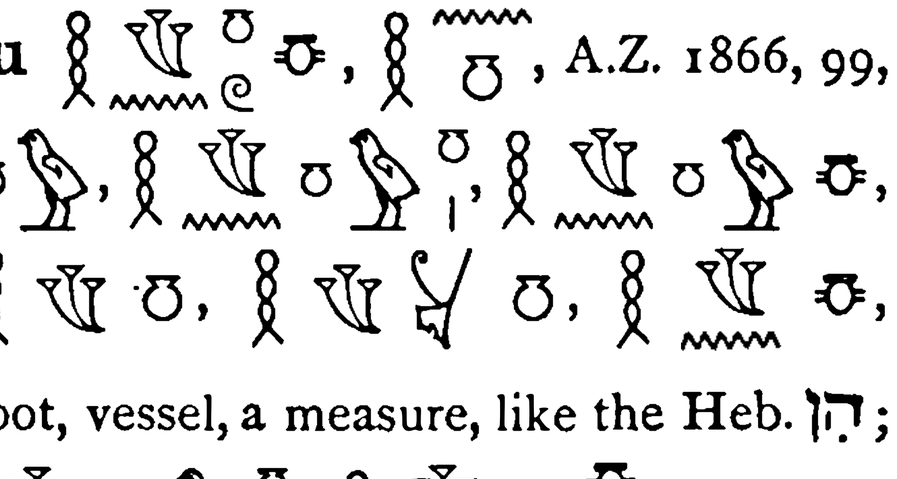
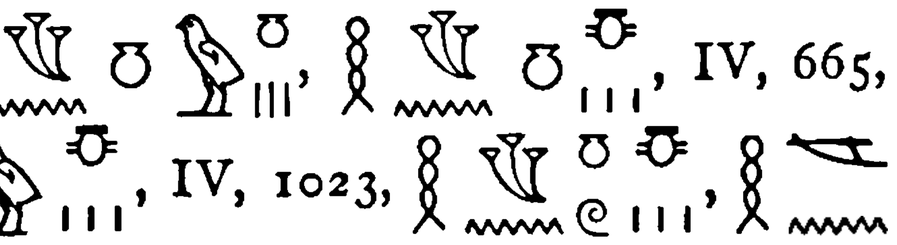
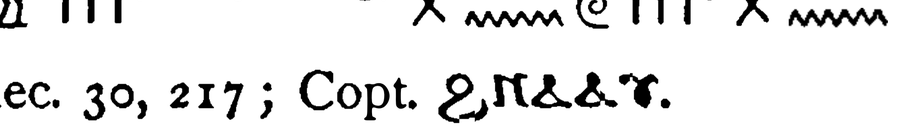
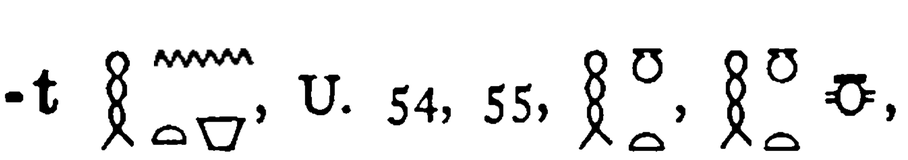
Ḥenit-ṭesher-t  , Rec. 34, 192, a hippopotamus-goddess and regent of the 3rd epagomenal day (the birthday of Set). She was one of the five Meskhenit goddesses.

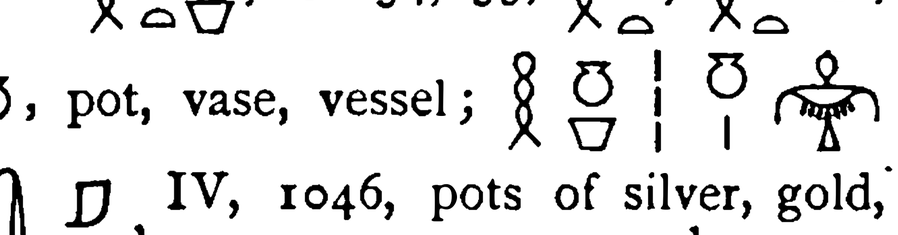
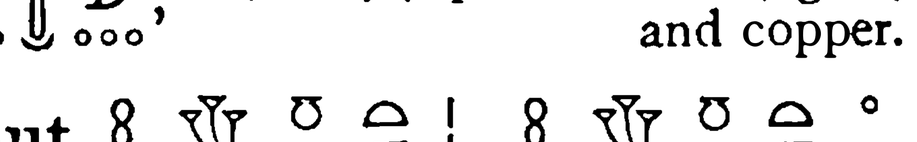
ḥen  , N. 709, a scent (?) from Osiris.

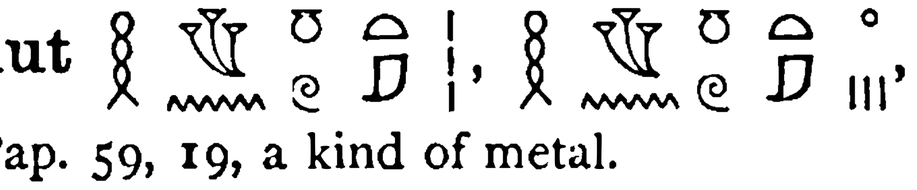
ḥen  , A.Z. 1908, 20, an amulet.

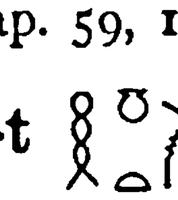
ḥen  , band, tie, cord, rope.

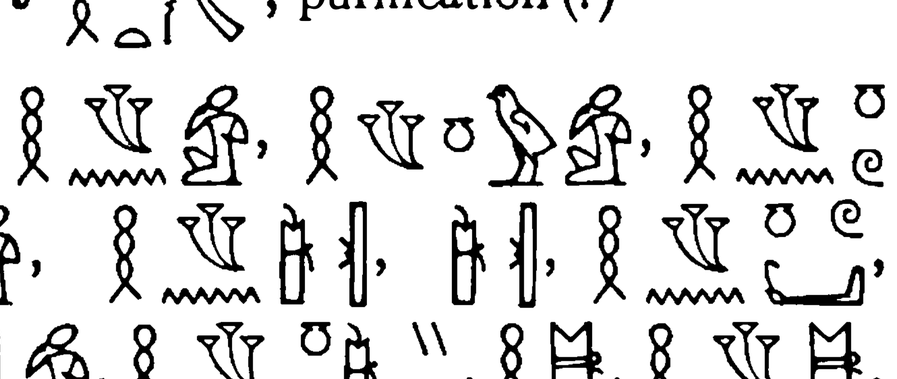
ḥenu  , N. 660, measure (?)

ḥenu  , pot, vessel, a measure, like the Heb. הִין; plur.  , IV, 665,  , IV, 1023,  , Rec. 30, 217; Copt. ϩⲛⲁⲩ.

ḥen-t  , pot, vase, vessel;  , IV, 1046, pots of silver, gold, and copper.

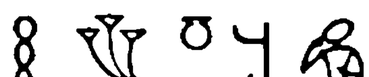
ḥenut  , Ebers Pap. 59, 19, a kind of metal.

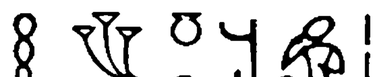
ḥen-t  , purification (?)

ḥen  , command, to direct, to admonish, to rule, to administer, to arrange, to keep in order; Copt. ϩⲱⲛ.

ḥen-t  , affairs, business, functions.

ḥen-t  , IV, 1148, a command, order, law, ordinance, regulation, a rubrical direction, anything prescribed by authority, legal function.

ḥenu  , Rec. 21, 83, a business mission.

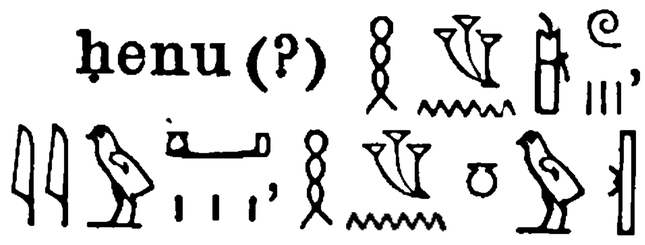
ḥenu  , cries of joy, praises.

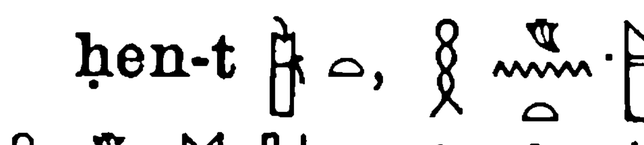
ḥenu  , B.M. 657, commanders, directors.

ḥentiu (?)  , officers.

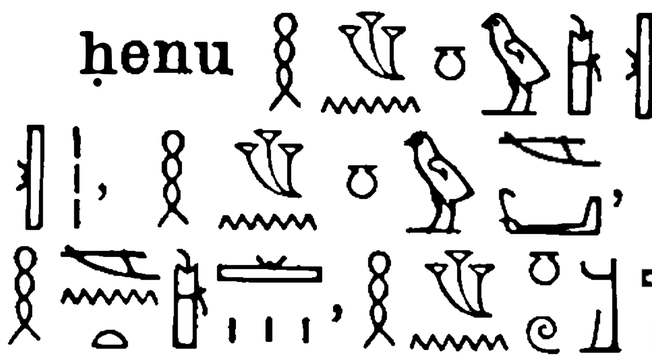
ḥenuti  , Amen. 19, 4, labourers.

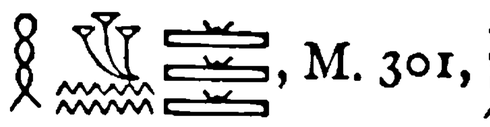
ḥen  , to provide, to endow, to supply with, to bestow.

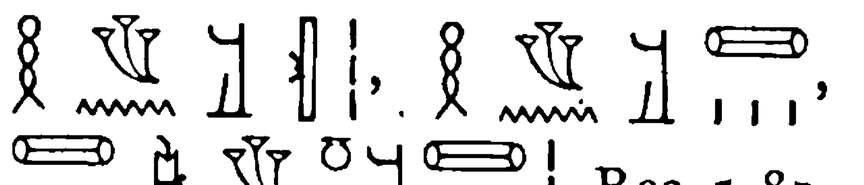
ḥenu (?)  , gift, tribute, offerings, presents.

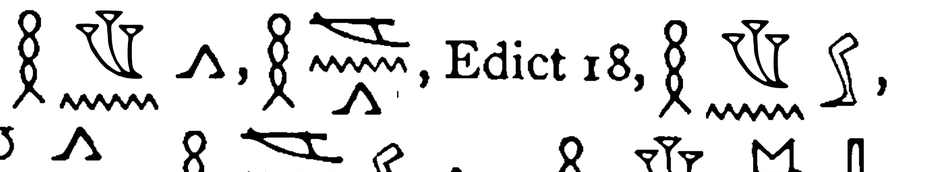
ḥen-t  , work, what is produced by toil, products.

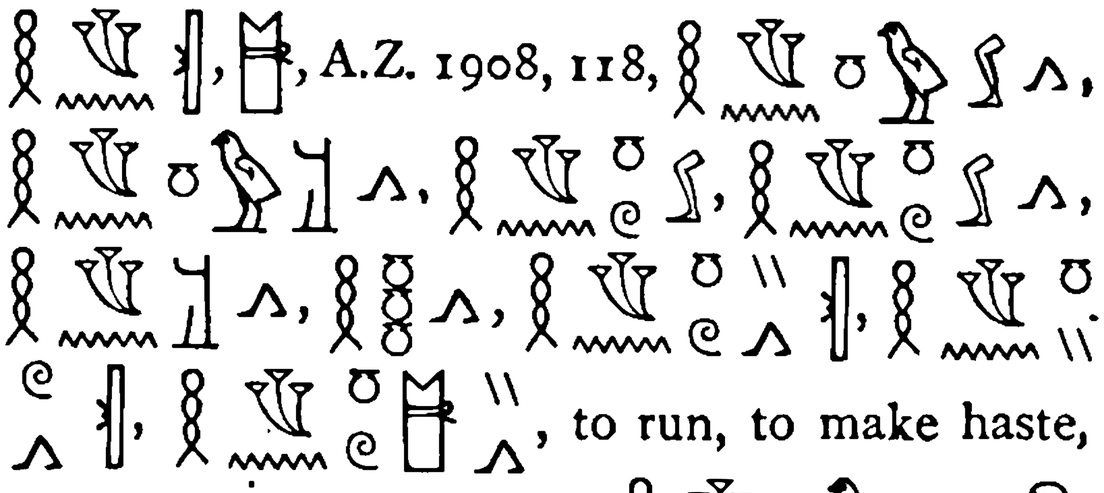
ḥen-t ḥemut  , IV, 933, work of the handicraftsmen.

ḥenu  , products both natural and artificial, things, property, goods, possessions, tools (?) fabrics.

ḥenn-t  , M. 301,  , P. 186,  , revenues, income, supplies, equipment, stock, store.

ḥenu  , Rec. 5, 87, 31, 50, bread, cakes.

ḥen 

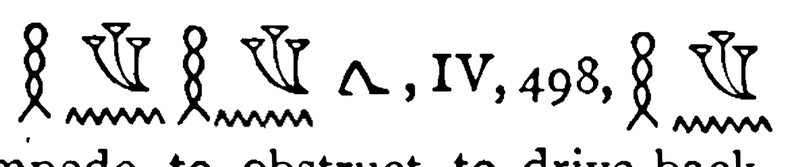
 , A.Z. 1908, 118, to run, to make haste, to rush forward, to travel;  , Love Songs 4, 10; Copt. ϩⲱⲛ.

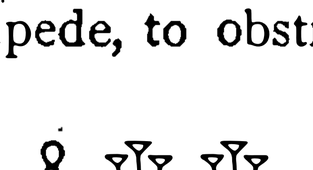
ḥenn  , Treaty 10, to advance quickly, to basten.

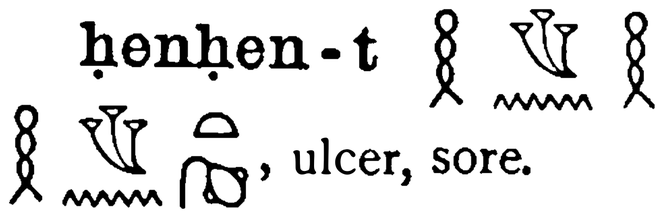
ḥen-t  , a journey, an advance.

ḥen  , to turn back, to retreat, to withdraw.

ḥenḥen  , to shake (of the body in sickness), to totter, to tremble (of the legs).

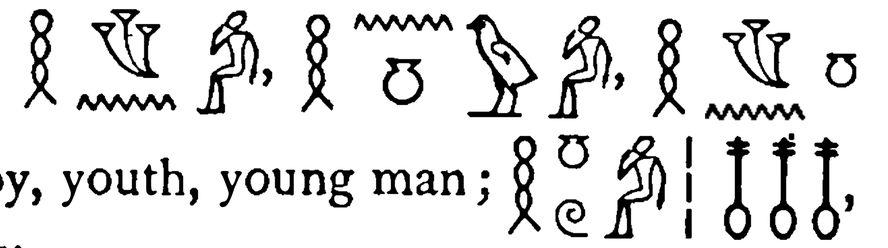
ḥenḥen  , to impede, to obstruct, to drive back, to turn away.

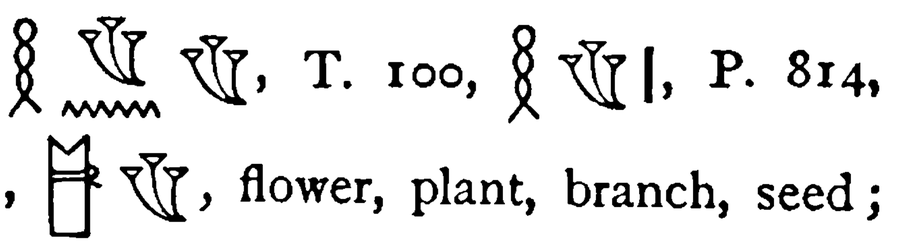
ḥenḥen-t  , a turning back.

ḥenḥen-t  , ulcer, sore.

ḥenu-t  , Ebers 39, 4.....

ḥen  , Thes. 1285, to be, or become, or be made, young.

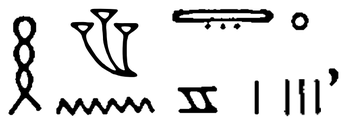
ḥenu  , boy, youth, young man; , young soldiers.

ḥen  , flower, plant, branch, seed;  , Copt. ϩⲛⲁϥ.

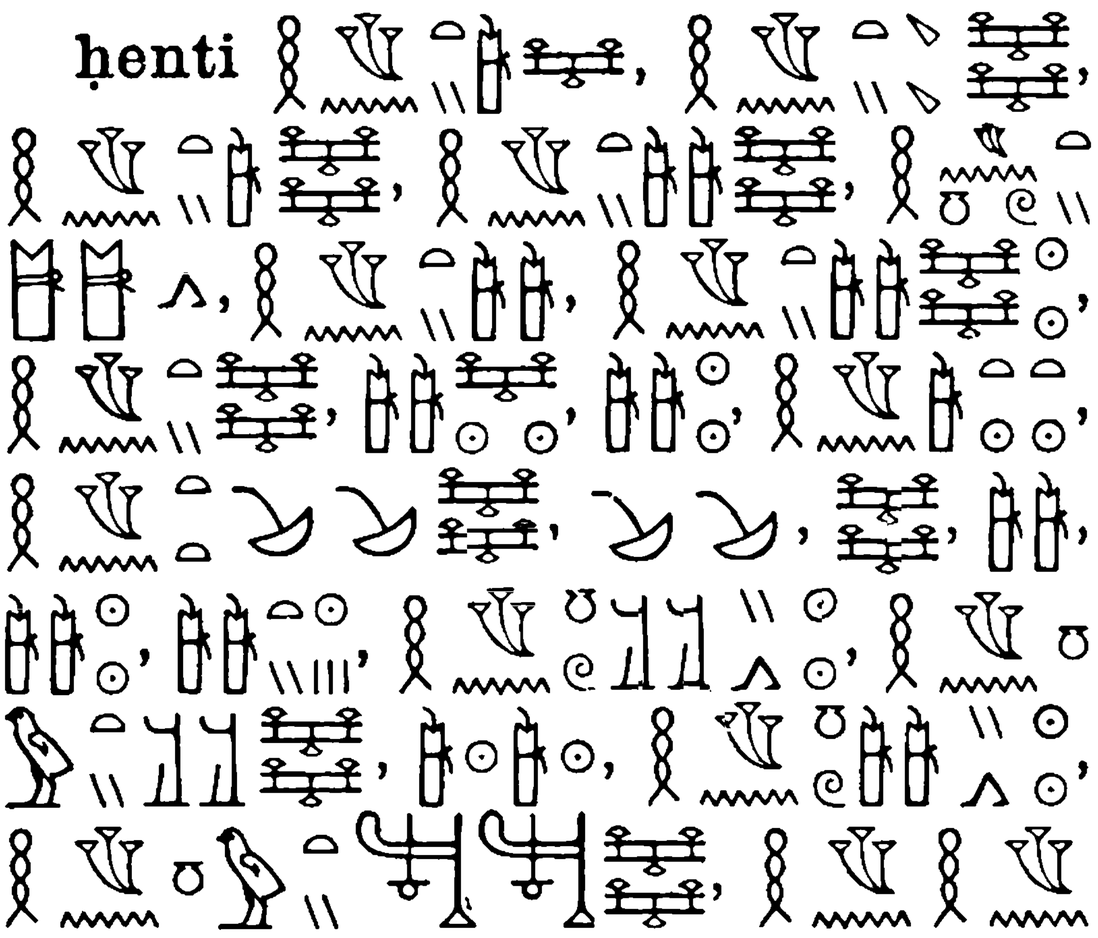
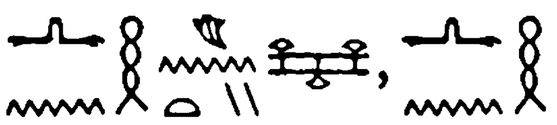
ḥen ānkh  , "plant of life" (?)

Ḥenui-Shu (?)  , B.D. (Saïte) 46, 1, the offspring of Shu (?)

ḥenu Shu  , B.D. 64, 41, blossoms of Shu, *i.e.*, light.

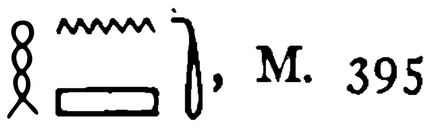
ḥen ta  , grain, seed.

ḥen-t  , P.S.B. 14, 409, border, boundary, end, limit, frontier;  , A.Z. 1865, 26, the eight boundaries of Egypt;  , the two ends of heaven; , IV, 362, the two ends of the river.

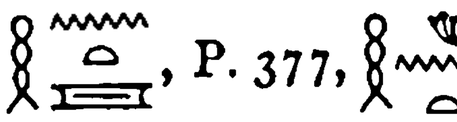
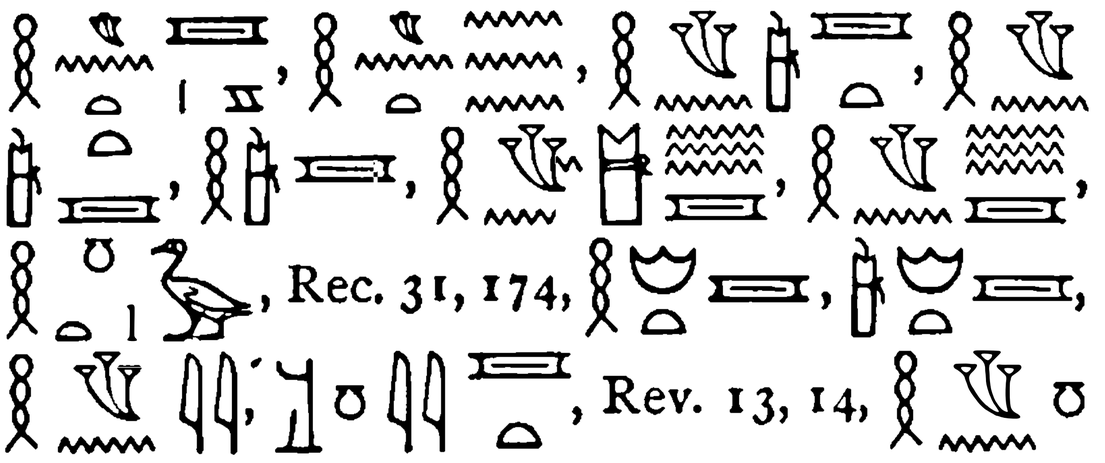
ḥenti  , P.S.B. 14, 264, a period of 120 years, at the end of which one whole month was intercalated in the calendar;  , Thes. 1297, endless.

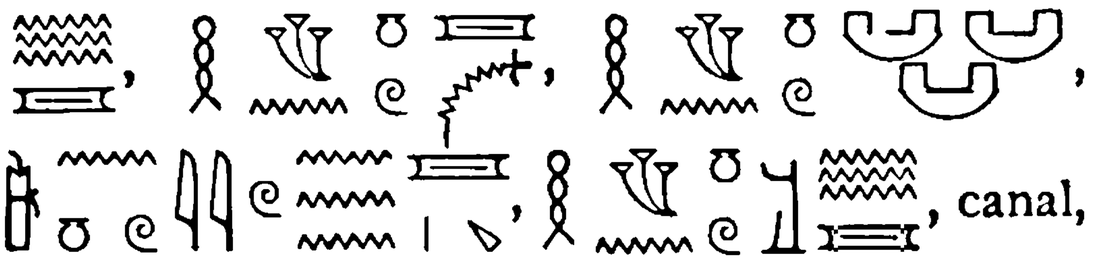
ḥenti renput  , years as long as ḥenti periods.

Ḥen-t  , U. 417,  , T. 238, a mythological locality.

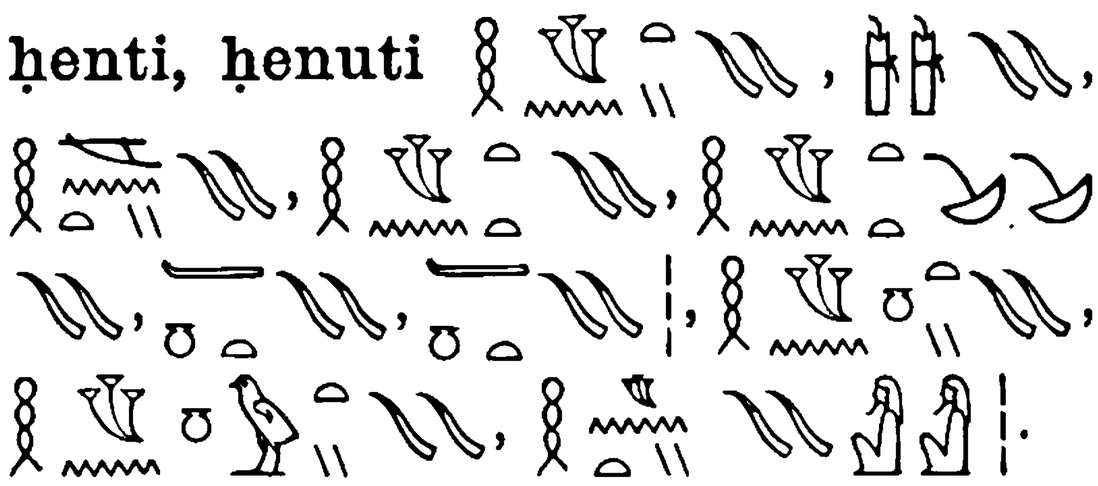
ḥen-t  , M. 395 (var.  , N. 948), lake, sea (?)

ḥent-tȧ  , N. 1031, 1158 .....

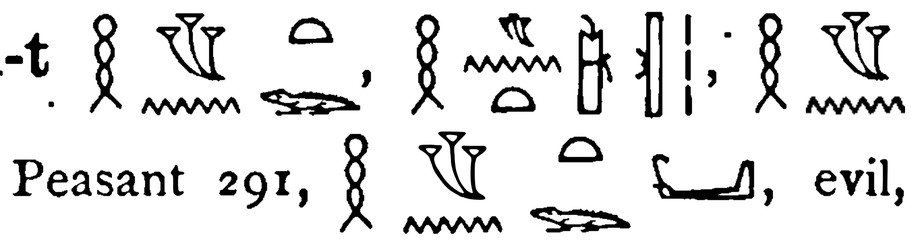
ḥen-t  , P. 377,  , N. 1151,  , Rec. 31, 174, , Rev. 13, 14,

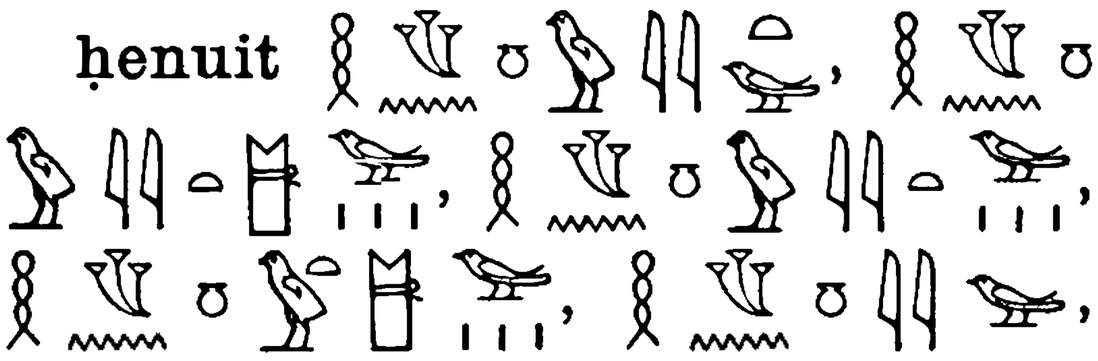
 , canal, stream.

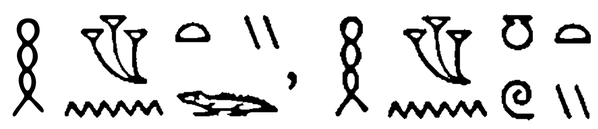
Ḥen-t-she  , B.D. 67, 5, the lake in the Ṭuat from which Rā appeared; var.  .

ḥen-t  , U. 401, horn; dual **ḥenti, ḥenuti**  .

ḥen  , to be evil, to do evil, to behave in a beast-like manner, to harm, to injure.

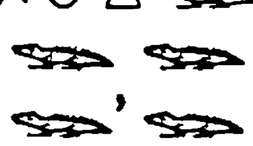
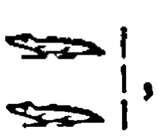
ḥen-t  , Peasant 291, , evil, greed, avarice, hostility.

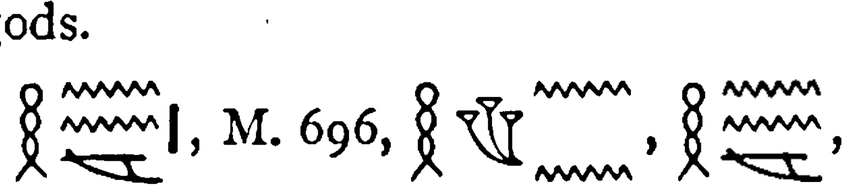
ḥenuit  , evil, wickedness, fraud, deceit.

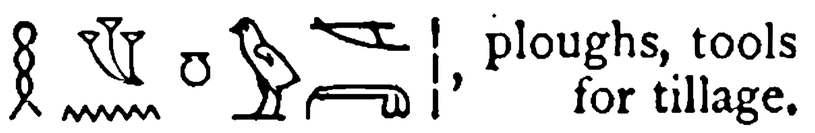
ḥenti, ḥenuti  , greedy man, bestial person.

Ḥen-t  , B.D. 67B, 4, a district in the Ṭuat.

Ḥent  , the crocodile of Set.

Ḥenti  : (1) a name of Osiris; (2) a crocodile-headed god in the Ṭuat; (3)  , crocodile-gods.

ḥenn  , to plough, to break up the ground, to chop.

ḥennu  , ploughs, tools for tillage.

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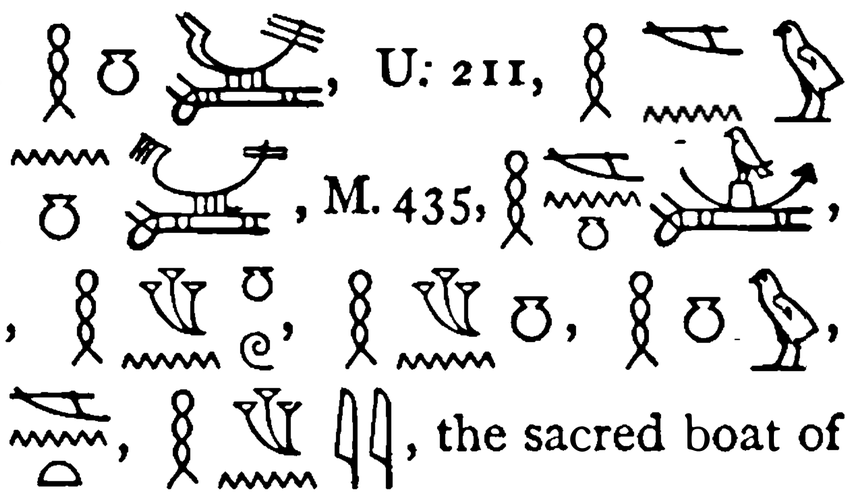
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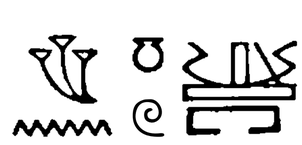
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Ḥenu  , Ṭuat VI, the name of a standard in the Ṭuat.

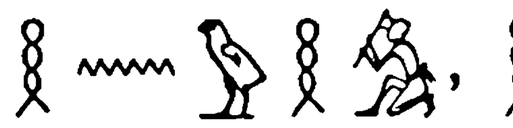
Ḥenu  , U. 211, , M. 435, , , , , , , , , , the sacred boat of Seker, the Death-god of Memphis. For the oldest picture of the boat, see B.M. 32650.

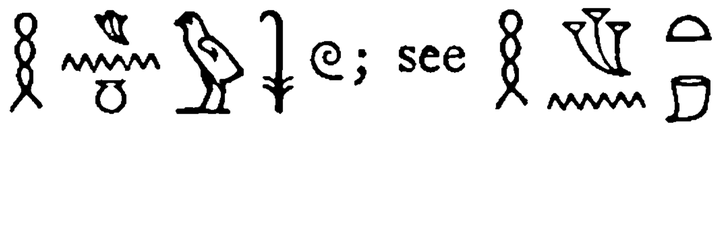
ḥenu (?)  , the sanctuary of the Ḥenu boat (?)

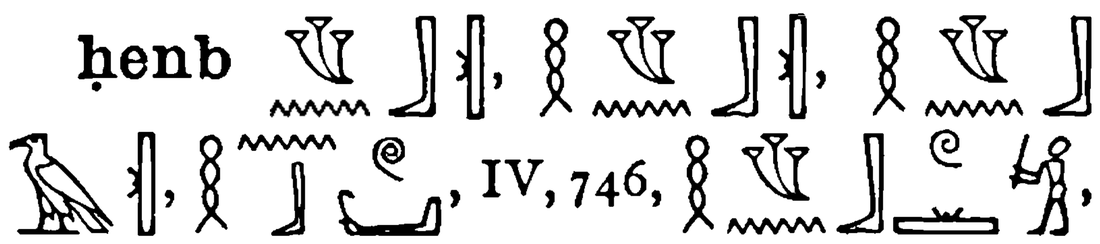
ḥenu (?)  , IV, 503, barn (?)

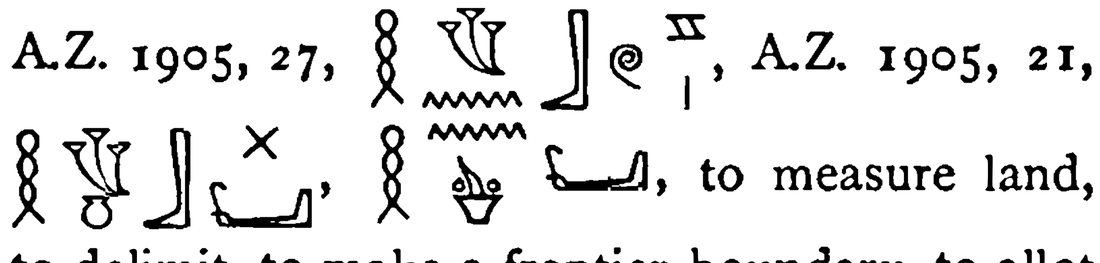
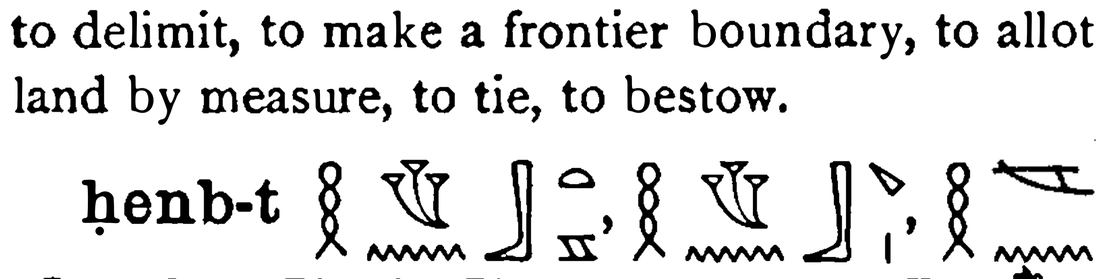
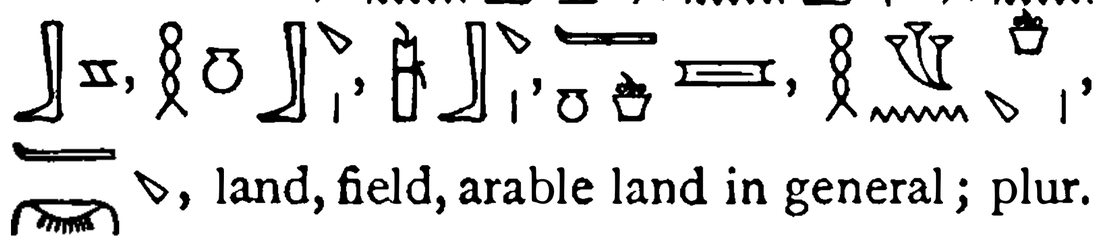
ḥennu  , to fill, to be filled.

ḥenu-t  , a kind of bird.

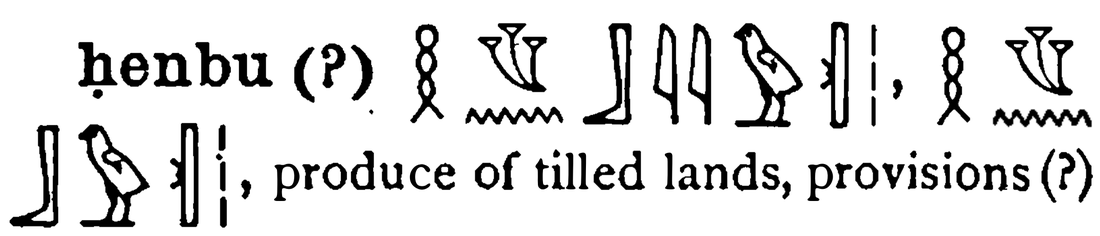
ḥenḥ  , Rev. 4, 86, terror, evil.

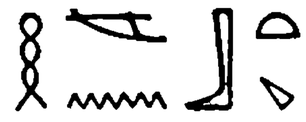
ḥennusu  ; see .

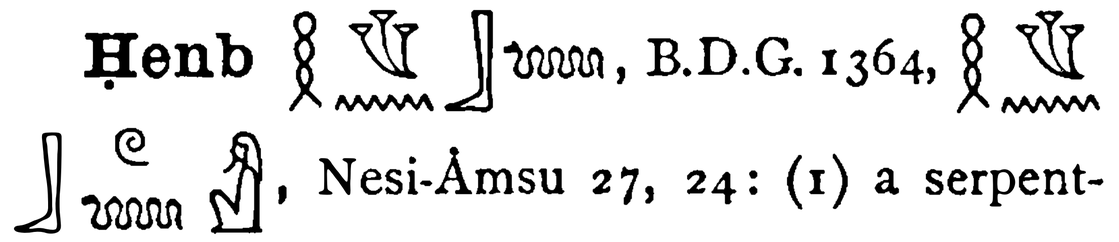
ḥenb  , IV, 746, , A.Z. 1905, 27, , A.Z. 1905, 21, , , to measure land, to delimit, to make a frontier boundary, to allot land by measure, to tie, to bestow.

ḥenb-t  , land, field, arable land in general; plur.  , Tombos Stele 3,  .

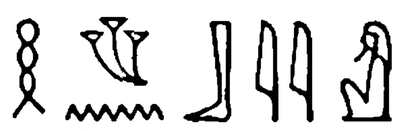
ḥenbit  , arable land, estate, domain.

ḥenbu (?)  , produce of tilled lands, provisions (?)

Ḥenb-t  , Ṭuat I, the god of corn-land.

Ḥenb  , B.D.G. 1364, , Nesi-Åmsu 27, 24: (1) a serpent-god of Ḥensu; (2) a serpent-god in the Ṭuat.

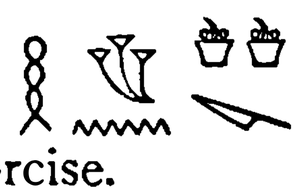
Ḥenbi  , B.D. 180, 29, a god who measured out estates for the blessed in the Ṭuat; plur.  .

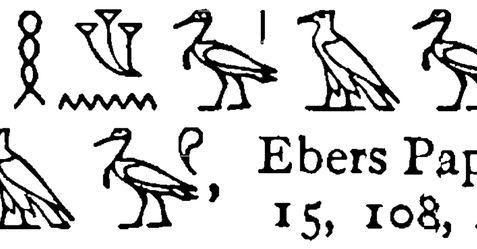
Ḥenbiu  , Ṭuat V, a group of four gods who measured land in the Ṭuat.

Ḥenb-requ  , B.D. 145A (Nav. II, 156), a jackal-god who guarded the 7th Pylon of Sekhet-Åaru.

ḥenb  , ball, pill, bolus, a ball of unguent.

ḥenb-t  , Ebers Pap. 75, 8, chick-pea, pulse (?); Copt. ϩⲟⲩϫⲓ.

ḥenbab  , to curse, to anathematize, to exorcise.

ḥenbaba-t  , Ebers Pap. 107, 11, 15, 108, 4 . . . . .

ḥenbi , fountain, well, spring.

Ḥenbu , P. 603, a kind of boat.

ḥenbu , P. 425, M. 608, N. 1213, darts, weapons.

Ḥenbethm , Ṭuat VI, a goddess (?)

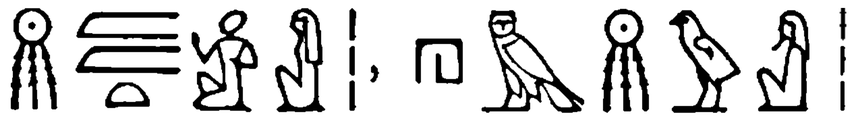
ḥenp , to cast a net, to drag a stream.

ḥenf , T. 179, P. 523, M. 161, N. 652, to seize (?) to curb (?)

ḥenf , Rev. 12, 29, to fear; Copt. ϩⲉⲛϥ.

Ḥenemit , a goddess.

ḥenmemit , U. 211,

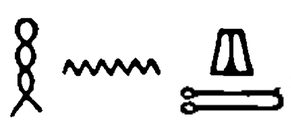
 , P. 155, 312, 711, T. 221, N. 785, 1260, 1361,  , M. 449,  , Rec. 26, 234, varr.  ,  , men and women of a bygone age.

ḥenemnem  , to creep, to crawl, to slink away.

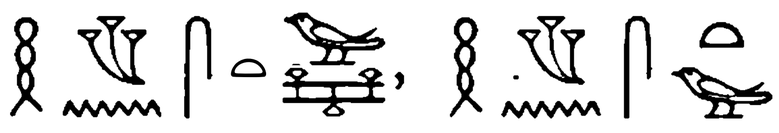
ḥenemnemu  , B.D. 149, X, 3, those who slink away, cowards.

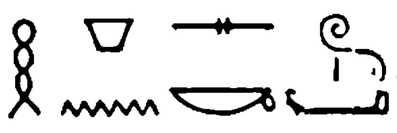
ḥenemi  , to creep away (?)

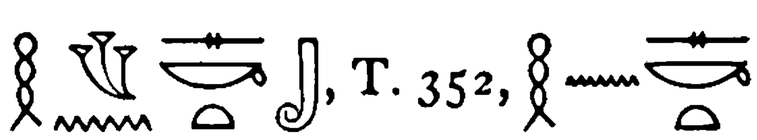
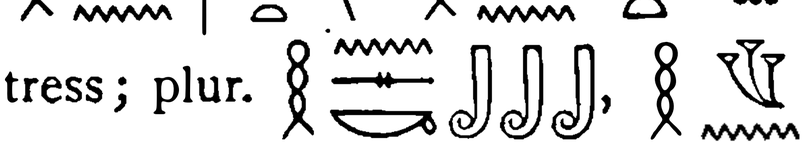
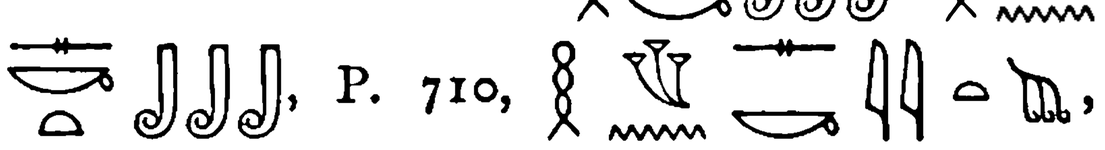
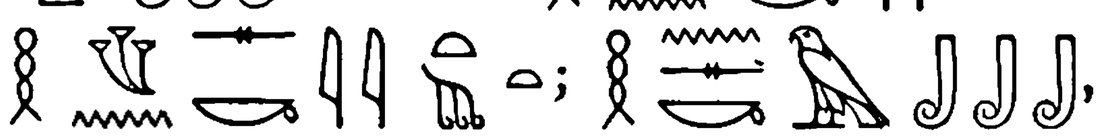
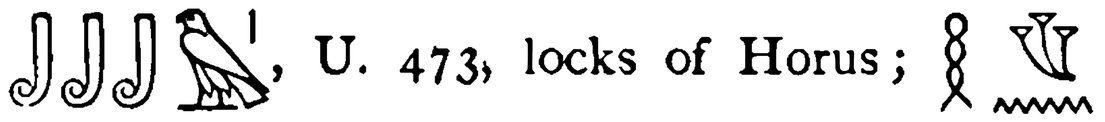
ḥenemu-t  , Rec. 2, 129 =  , cistern, well.

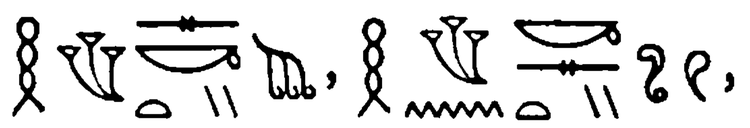
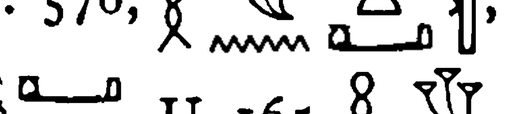
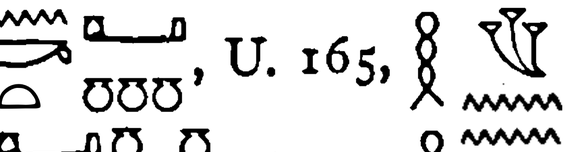
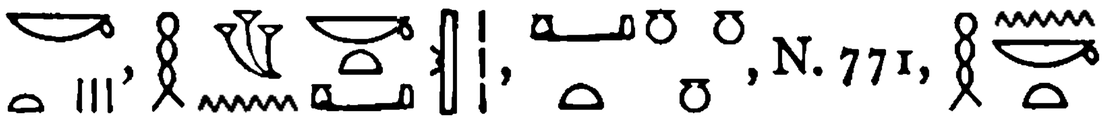
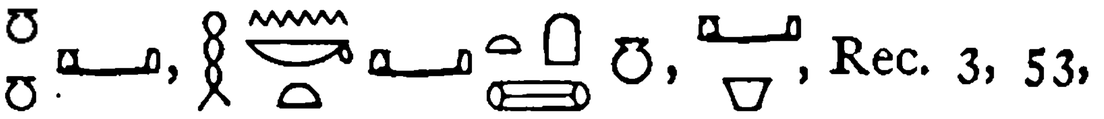
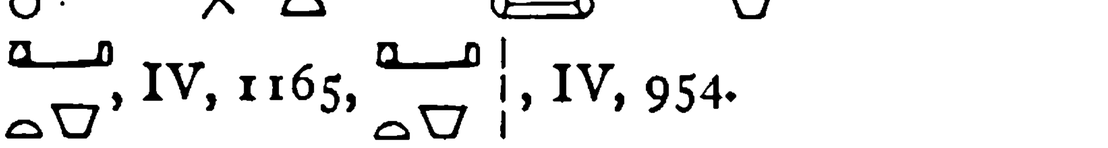
Ḥenkherth  , Ṭuat IV, a lioness-goddess.

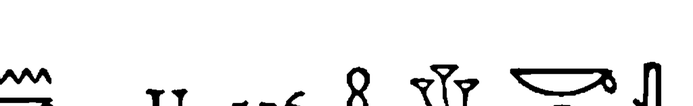
ḥens  , Peasant 45, Amherst Pap. I,  , IV, 649, to be narrow (of a road), restricted, blocked (of a vein or artery).

ḥens-t  , obstruction, soot (?) charcoal (?)

ḥensek  , IV, 83, knotted, tied.

ḥensek-t  , T. 352,  , N. 174,  , lock of hair, tress; plur. ,  , P. 710, ,  ; , P. 436,  , M. 649,  , U. 473, locks of Horus;  , Rec. 30, 67, lock of the Lynx (?)

ḥensekti  , hairy one, a boy or man with side-locks;  , a woman with side-locks;  , a god with side-locks; plur. ,  ,  ,  , Isis and Nephthys.

Ḥensektit  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess with abundant hair.

Ḥensektiu , the gods with long hair and beards.

Ḥensek-t-menȧ-t, etc. , etc., B.D. 99, 12, the rope of the magical boat.

Ḥensektit Ḥeru , U. 473, , M. 649, P. 436, the tresses of Horus; the "four spirits," , who dwelt in them were the four sons of Horus.

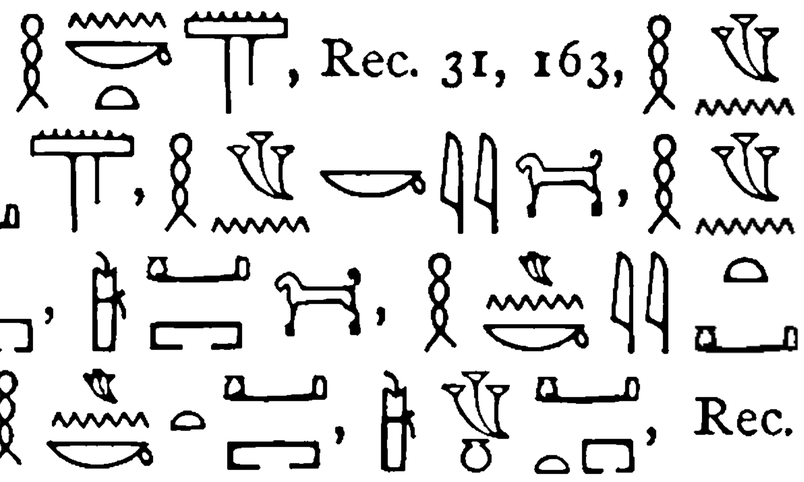
ḥenq , U. 46, , Thes. 1204, to squeeze, to press out, to seize.

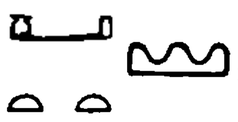
ḥenq , drink, juice, beer; Copt. ϩⲛⲕⲉ.

Ḥenq , Hh. 382, a god.

ḥenk , P. 18, M. 136, IV, 342, , N. 647, , Metternich Stele 246, , , to make an offering.

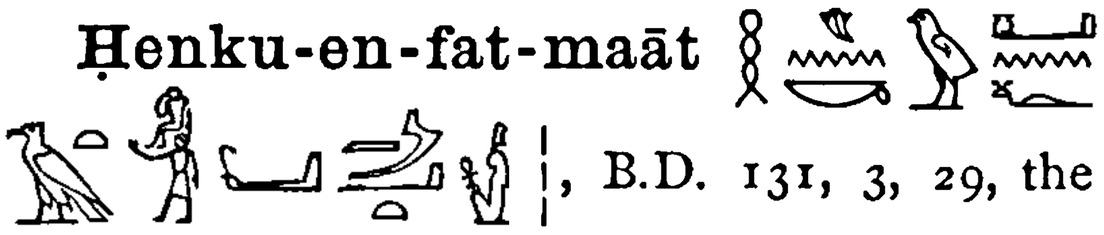
ḥenk-t , U. 576, , gift, offering; plur. , U. 165, , N. 771, , Rec. 3, 53, , IV, 1165, , IV, 954.

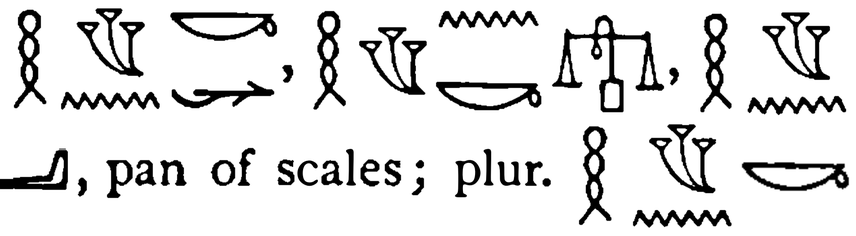
ḥenkit  , Rec. 31, 163, , , , , , , , , Rec. 3, 53, , , , IV, 955, , bed, couch, bed coverlet; plur. , , Rec. 26, 230, , , , Love Songs V, 7, .

Ḥenktt  , the Other World.

ḥenkit ānkh  , IV, 1020, the name of a chamber.

Ḥenku-en-årp  , B.D. 125, III, 30, left lintel of the hall of Maāti.

Ḥenku-en-fat-maāt  , B.D. 131, 3, 29, the right lintel of the hall of Maāti.

ḥenk  , pan of scales; plur. , Peasant 323.

ḥenk  , to cut or pluck fruit and flowers.

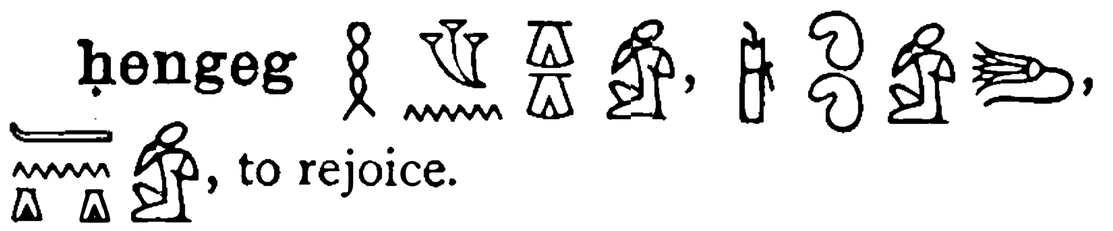
ḥenku  , mattocks (?) hoes (?)

ḥeng , to be narrow, constricted; , N. 213, to press or squeeze the mouth.

Ḥeng , Berg. II, 6, a crocodile-god.

Ḥeng-re , the god of the 20th day of the month.

ḥengeg , , Rec. 35, 56, Metternich Stele 41, throat, gullet.

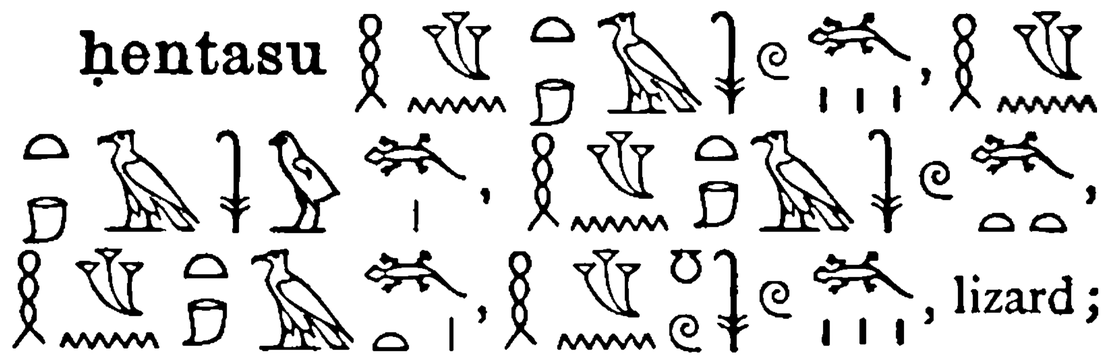
ḥengeg  , to rejoice.

ḥengegtiu , those who rejoice (?)

ḥengu , Rec. 30, 67 .....

ḥenta , to fall into ruin, oblivion.

ḥenta (?) , ; see following word:

ḥentasu  , lizard; Copt. ⲁⲛⲑⲟⲩⲥ.

ḥenti ; smiter, fighter.

Ḥenti , the Smiter-god.

Ḥenti-neken-f , Denderah III, 9, 28, a serpent-god.

Ḥenti-requ , B.D. 146, a god of the 5th Pylon.

ḥentui , A.Z. 17, 57 .....

ḥenth , P. 189, N. 908, , M. 357 .....

ḥer , a mark of the infinitive.

ḥer , a conjunction, for, because, with, and, therefore, moreover, , gold and silver; , Anubis and Usert.

ḥer , T. 312, 361 (with suffixes), a preposition: on, upon, at, by, by way of, with, by means of, through, in respect of, on account of, besides, away from, in addition to, over; Copt. ϩⲓ.

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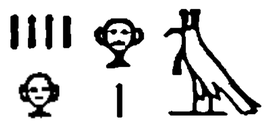
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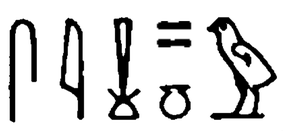
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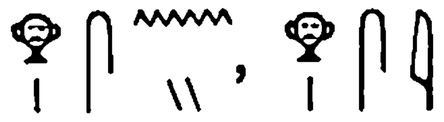
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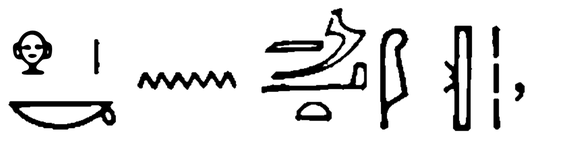
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Ḥeru IV ḥer neḥeb-uā 

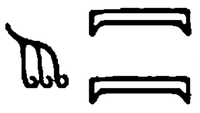
 , Goshen 2, a god with four rams' heads and a pair of hawk's wings.

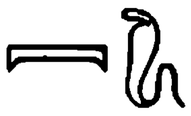
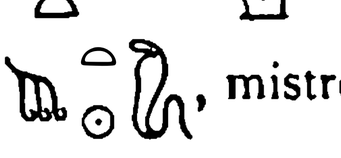
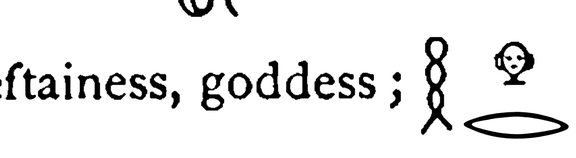
ḥerui senu  , P. 267,  , M. 480,  , N. 1248, "two-faced," a title of the cow-goddess **Bat,**  .

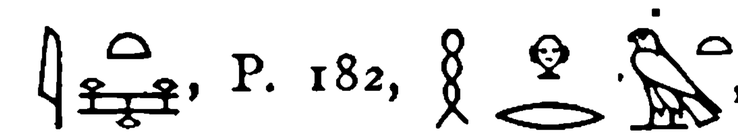
Ḥer-sen (?)  , Ṭuat I, a singing-goddess.

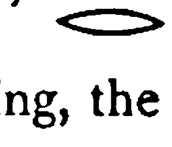
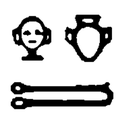
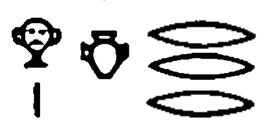
Ḥer-k-en-Maāt  , B.D. 31, 3, an opponent of the Crocodile-god Sui.

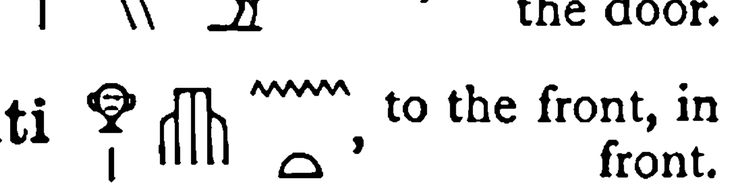
ḥer , Rev. 12, 95, a term of relationship; fem.  .

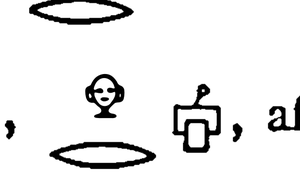
ḥeri  , Tombos Stele 2,  , P. 396, M. 566, N. 1172,  , , chief, chieftain, master, captain, president, governor, overseer, superior, he who has chief charge, control, or authority, a celestial being, he who is over;  , chief of the two heavens; dual  , P. 402, M. 575, N. 1181; plur.  , U. 174, , T. 335, , M. 246,  , Rec. 31, 172,  , IV, 83,  , Rev. 11, 173.

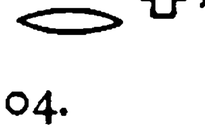
ḥeri-t  , Amen. 18,  , Rec. 13, 5,  , mistress, chieftainess, goddess; 

 , P. 182, , N. 895, upper, superior (fem. plur);  , Thes. 1199, which is in heaven.

ḥeri ȧb  , the middle of anything, the intestines, what is inside, interior; plur.  ,  , U. 512, N. 781,  ;  , T. 308, P. 29,  , the goddess dwelling in a temple;  , Rec. 31, 28, the gods inside a temple;  , in their midst.

ḥeri-ȧb-t  , the sanctuary of a temple, the middle room of a palace.

ḥeri ȧb hru  , mid-day.

ḥeri ȧb gerḥ  , midnight.

ḥeri ȧb , image, statue, bust.

ḥeri baḥ , before, in the presence of.

ḥeri ruti , outside, at the door.

ḥeri kheṇti , to the front, in front.

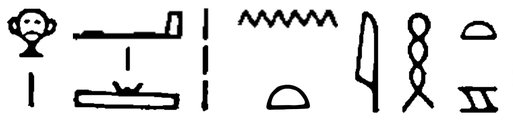
ḥeri kher , beneath, under.

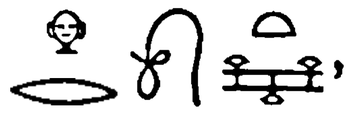
ḥeri sa , after, in addition to; , P. 704.

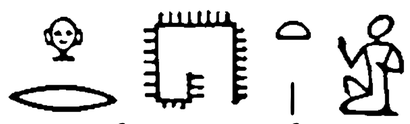
ḥeri sa ȧri , thereafter.

ḥeri-ā , L.D. III, 6594, 5, , at once, immediately, straightway, instantly; , Ebers Pap. 40, 21, a medicine to be taken at once, speedy remedy.

ḥeri-ā (?) , Anastasi 1, 1, 7, a medicine which is a speedy remedy.

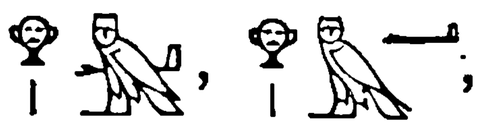
ḥeri-ā  , arrears;  , arrears of taxes due on the land.

ḥeri uat  , he who is on the road, traveller.

ḥeri usekh-t  , keeper of the great hall of a temple or palace.

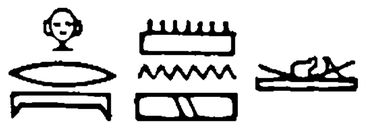
ḥeri per  , house master.

ḥeriu petchetiu  , chiefs of the foreign mercenaries.

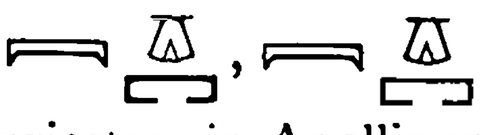
ḥeri em ā  , straightway, forthwith.

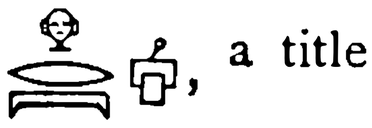
ḥeriu m's  , chiefs of the transport.

ḥeri m'tchaiu  , chief of the Nubians employed as police in Egypt; plur.  .

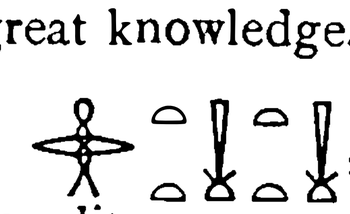
ḥeri meḫsh  , Rec. 21, 77, captain of a boat.

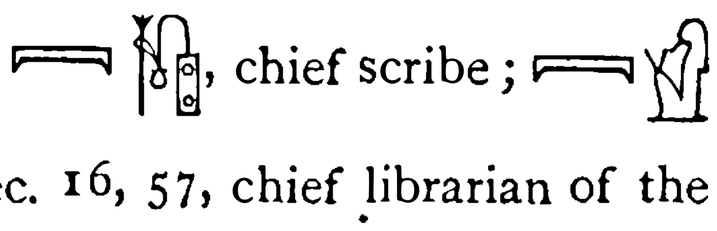
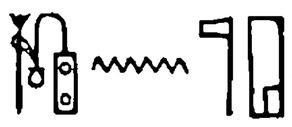
ḥeri merȧt  , corvée ganger.

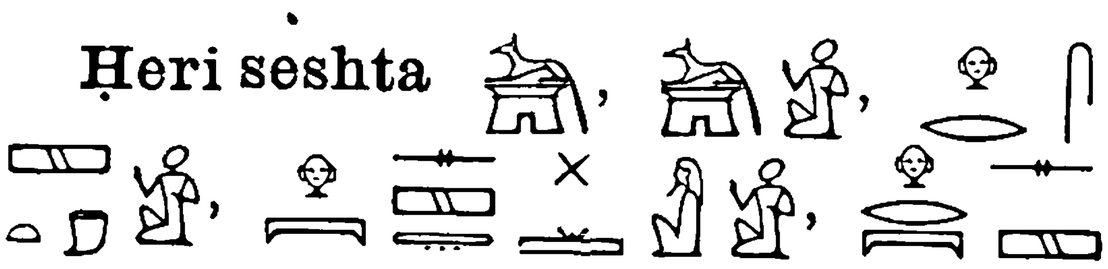
Ḥeri-nes-t  , the title of a priest or priestess in Apollinopolis.

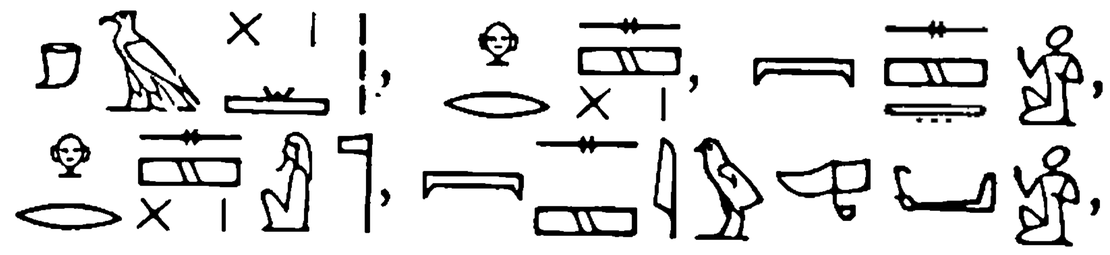
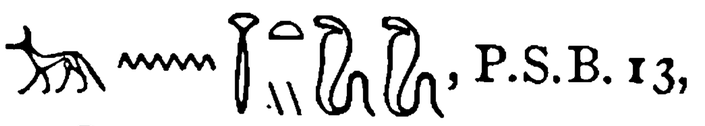
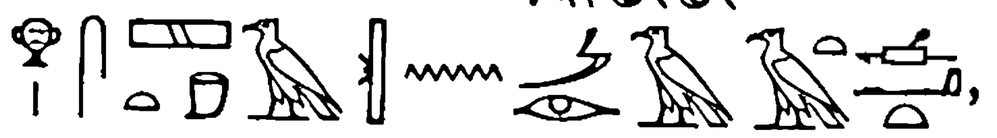
Ḥeri-sa  , a title of the priest of Hibiu.

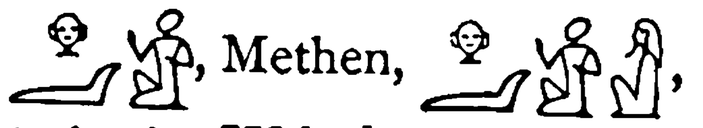
Ḥeri-sa-ur  , U. 396, master of great knowledge.

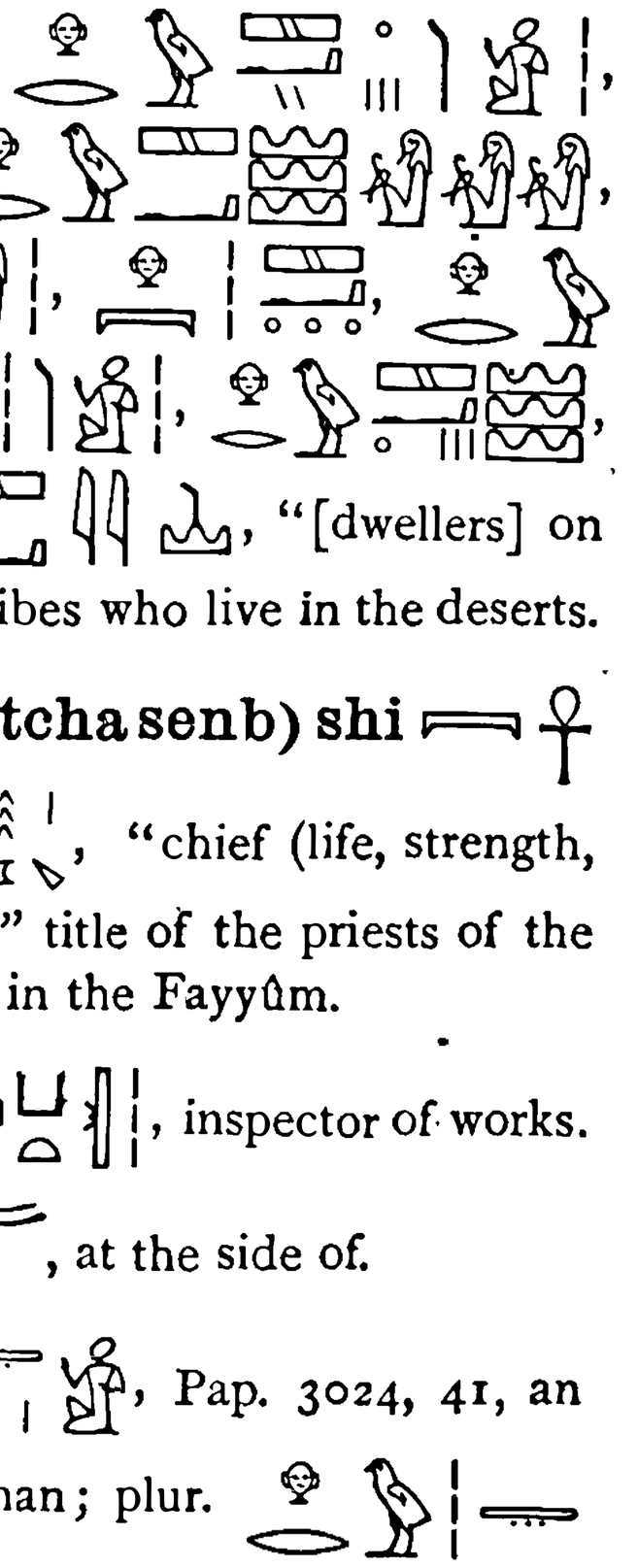
Ḥeriti senti  , a title of the two priests of Heroopolites.

Ḥeri sesh  , chief scribe;  , Rec. 16, 57, chief librarian of the temple;  , chief scribe of the altar of all the gods.

Ḥeri seshta 

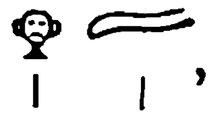
 , confidential adviser or secretary, trusted councillor;  , men learned in the most sacred mysteries;  , P.S.B. 13, 568,  , a title.

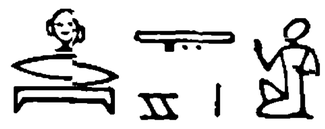
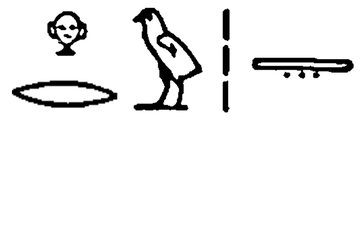
Ḥeri seqer  , Rec. 26, 236, a title in the IVth dynasty.

Ḥeriu-shā  , "[dwellers] on the sand," *i.e.*, the tribes who live in the deserts.

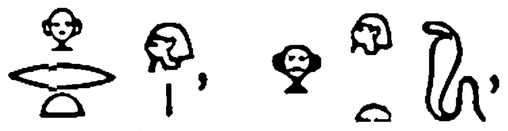
Ḥeri (ānkh utcha senb) shi , "chief (life, strength, health!) of the Lake," title of the priests of the Crocodile-god Sebek in the Fayyûm.

Ḥeri ka-t , inspector of works.

ḥeri ges  , at the side of.

ḥeri ta  , Pap. 3024, 41, an earthly being, *i.e.*, a man; plur.  , IV, 481.

eri tchatcha , chief governor, commander-in-chief; plur. , the great chief governors, , U. 592, chief of gods, chief of men.

ḥerit tchatcha  , chieftainess, dominion;  , a goddess;  , the name of a crown or diadem.

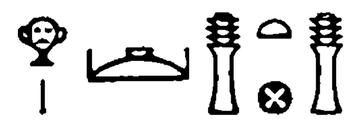
ḥerit  , skull, top of the head.

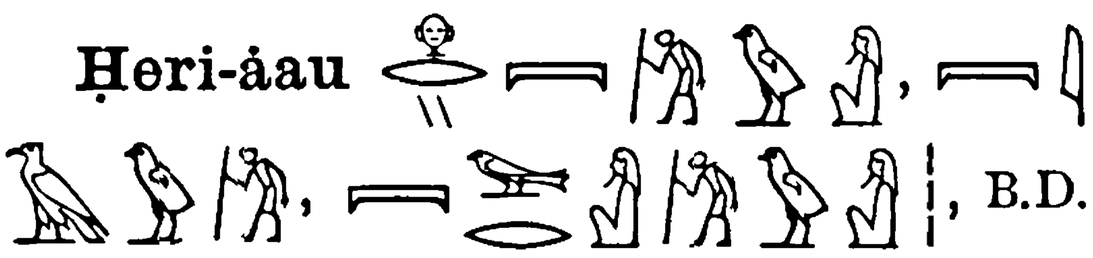
Ḥeri  , B.D. (Saïte) 133, 9, 145, 42, 147, 21, a god, God.

Ḥerit  , Berg. II, 12, goddess of heaven, a form of Nut.

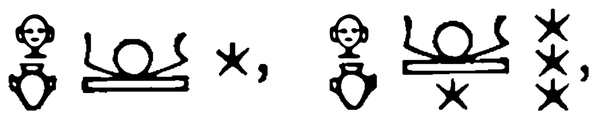
Ḥerit  , a goddess of Red Mountain .

Ḥeri-Agbȧ-f  , B.D. 64, 15, a title of Nu or Rā.

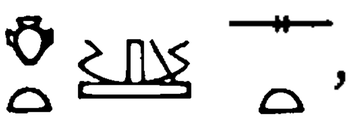
Ḥeri-ȧa-t-Ṭeṭ-t  , Mythe, 20, a sacred tree.

Ḥeri-ȧau  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

Ḥeri-ȧb-ȧr-t-f  , B.D. 96, 1, a light-god in the Ṭuat.

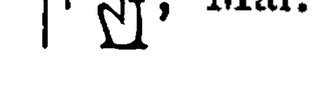
Ḥeri-ȧb-uȧa  , Zod. Dend., Denderah II, 10, Tomb Seti I, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Pηουω.

Ḥeri-ȧb-uȧa-f  , B.D. 134, 2, a title of Kheperȧ.

Ḥeri-ȧbt-uȧa-set  , Ṭuat I, one of the 12 goddess-guides of Rā.

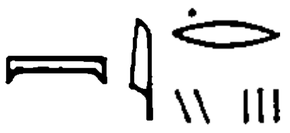
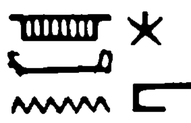
Ḥeri-ȧb-uu  , Berg. I, 13, 19, a light-god.

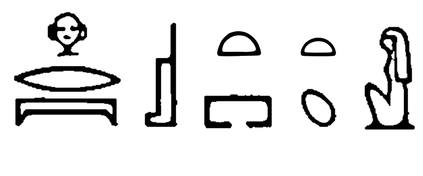
Ḥeri-ȧbt-nut-s  , Mar. Aby. I, 44, a goddess.

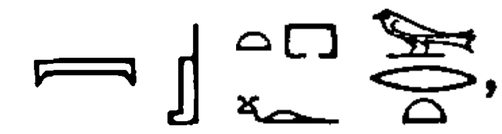
Ḥeri-ȧb-khentu (?)  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 36 Dekans.

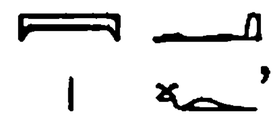
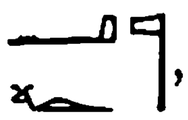
Ḥeri-ȧbt-Shai-t  , a name of a serpent on the royal crown.

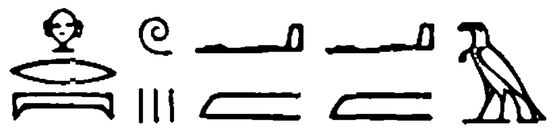
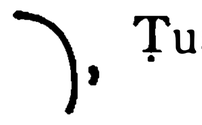
Ḥeri-ȧb-Karȧ-f  , B.D. 134, 1, a title of the Sun-god.

Ḥeri-ȧriu-āa en Ṭuat   , Cairo Pap. III, 7, a lion-god.

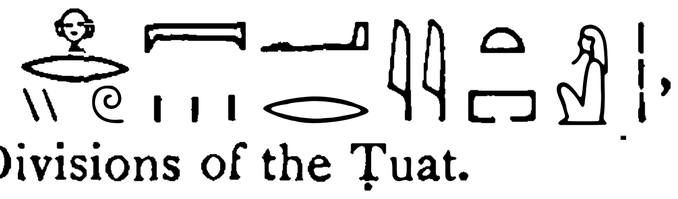
Ḥerit-ȧst  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

Ḥeri-ȧst-f-ur-t  , "chief of his great seat"—a title.

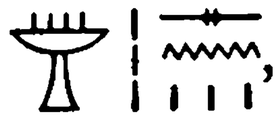
Ḥeri-ā-f  , Berg. I, 11,   , Rec. 4, 28, the name of a lion-god.

Ḥeriu-āmāmti   , Ṭuat IX, the masters of nets (?) in the Ṭuat.

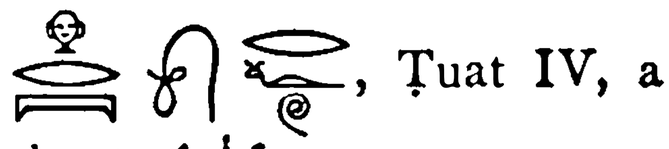
Ḥeri-ānkhiu  , Chief of men—a title of Rā.

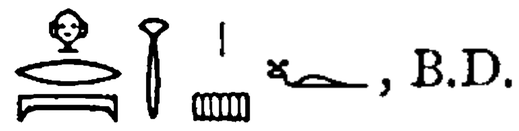
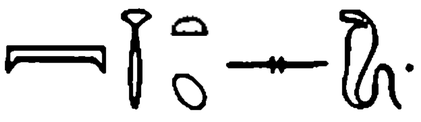
Ḥeriu-ārit  , the chiefs of the Divisions of the Ṭuat.

Ḥeri-ākhu-t  , chief of an altar, *i.e.*, a god or divine being at whose altar offerings are made; plur.   .

Ḥeriu-ākhu-sen   , B.D. 17 (Nebseni), 38, a title of the Eyes of Rā and Horus.

Ḥerit-āshm (?)  , Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Ḥeri-uaref  , Ṭuat IV, a god who towed the boat of Áf.

Ḥeri-uatch-t-f  , B.D. 112, 12, a title of Horus; fem.  .

Ḥeri-uā , B.D. 71, 3, a title of Horus.

Ḥeri-uā-f , T. 258, a divine title.

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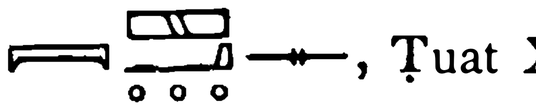
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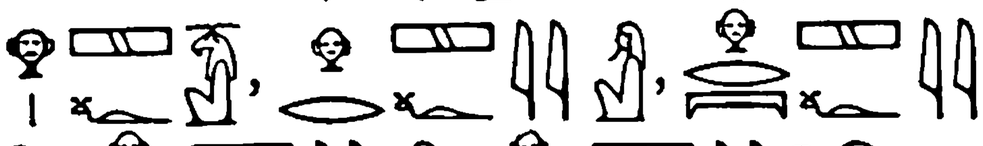
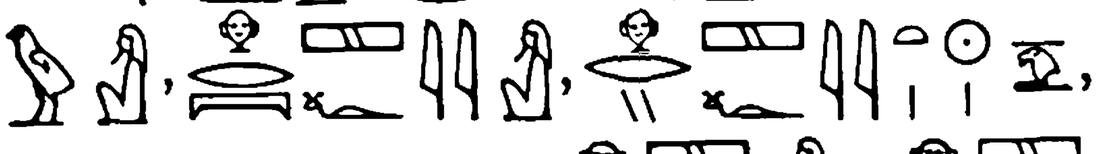
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Ḥeri-shā-f  , Ṭuat III, an ape-god.

Ḥerit-shā-s  , Ṭuat XI, a goddess of the desert.

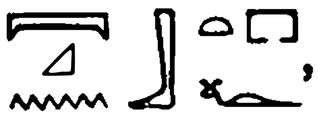
Ḥeri-shefit  , Peasant 195,  ,  , Ahnas 2, Lanzone 552,  , Rec. 35, 138, a ram-god of Ḥensu (Herakleopolis);  , Mar. Aby. I, 45.

Ḥeri-shefit Ba-neb-Ṭeṭ-t  , a god of the Fayyûm.

Ḥeri-shemā (?)  , Ṭuat IX, the god of the South.

Ḥeri-sheta-taui  , Ṭuat X, a destroyer of the bodies of the dead.

Ḥeri-qat-f  , U. 422,  , Ṭ. 241, a god who worked a paddle.

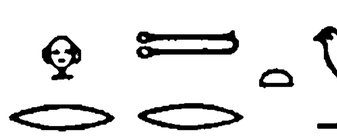
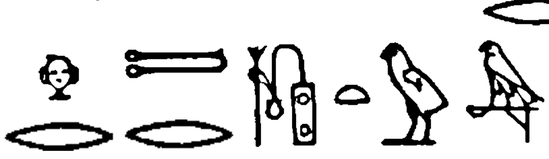
Ḥeri-qenb-t-f  , Ṭuat V, a chief of the Hall of Judgment.

Ḥeri-ka  , the son of Shu and Tefnut, *i.e.*, Geb.

Ḥeri-kau  , U. 396, the chief of Kau.

Ḥerit-ketut-s  , Ṭuat XI, a goddess in the Ṭuat.

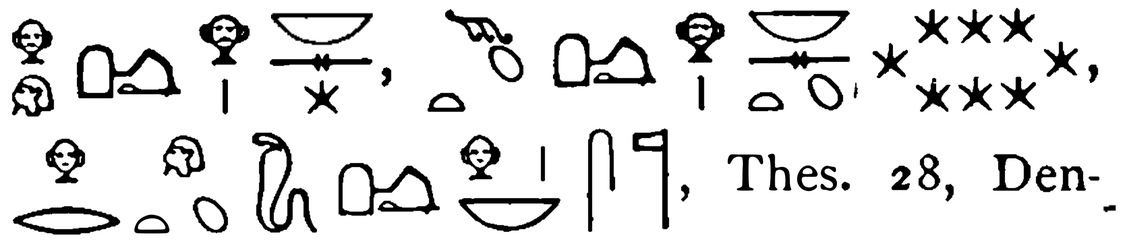
Ḥeri-ta  , B.D. 168 (Circle XII), the Earth-god who allotted estates to the blessed.

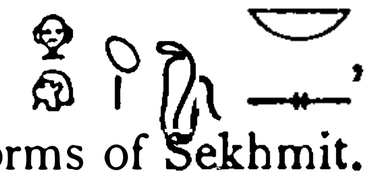
Ḥeri-thertu  , U. 510,  , T. 323, the god of the lasso.

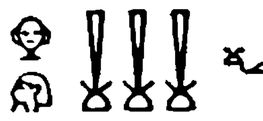
Ḥeri-ṭeba-t-f  , Ṭuat IV, a god with two curved objects,  , in the place of a head.

Ḥeri-ṭesu-f  , Tuat VII, a fetterer of Neḥa-ḥer.

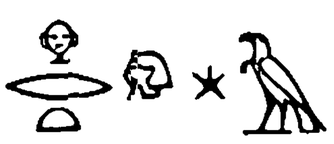
Ḥerit-tchatcha-áḥ  , the goddess of the 7th hour of the night.

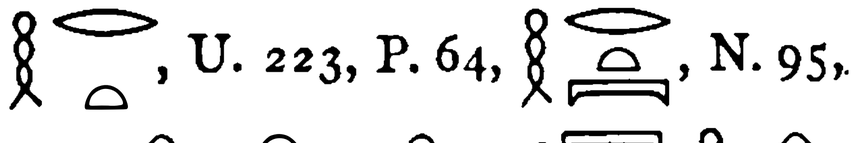
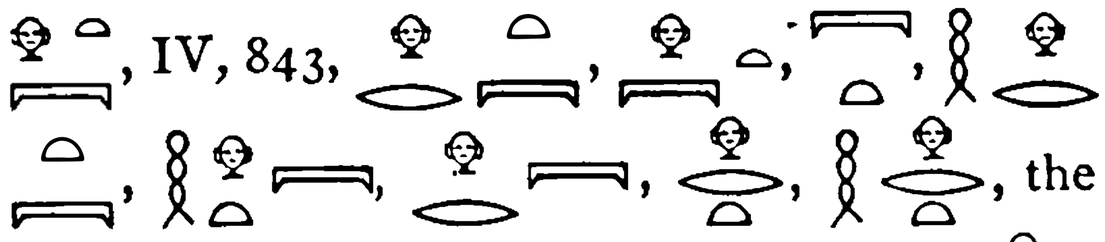
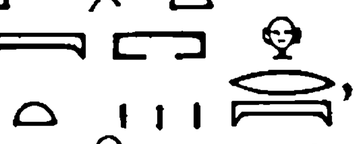
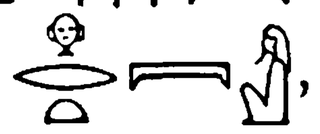
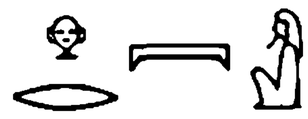
Ḥerit-tchatcha-āḥa-ḥer-neb-set  , Thes. 28, Denderah IV, 84, Berg. II, 9, the goddess of the 7th hour of the night.

Ḥerit-tchatcha-neb-s  , Ombos II, 108, one of the 14 forms of Sekhmit.

Ḥeri-tchatcha-senu-f  , Rec. 37, 70, a god.

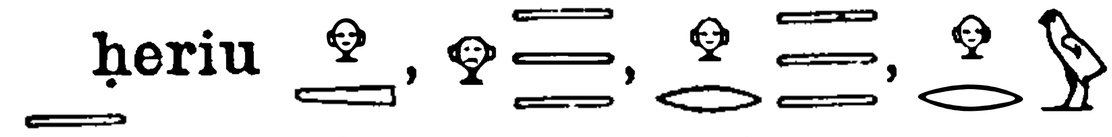
Ḥeri-tchatcha-taui  , Mythe 2: (1) a dog-headed warrior-god; (2) a name of the heart of Osiris.

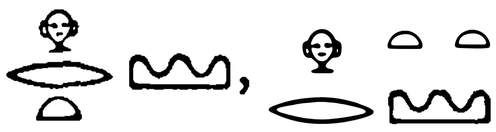
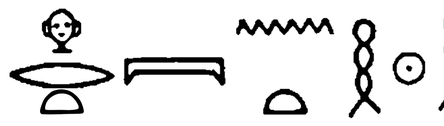
Ḥerit-tchatcha-ṭuatiu  , Ṭuat II, the chieftainess of the gods of the Tuat.

ḥerit  , IV, 843,  , sky, heaven, celestial region;  ,  , celestial mansions;  ,  , the sky, heaven.

ḥeriti  , belonging to the upper regions.

ḥeriu  , the upper part, what is above; Copt. ϩρⲁⲓ.

ḥeriu  , upper, *i.e.*, high-lying land or estates.

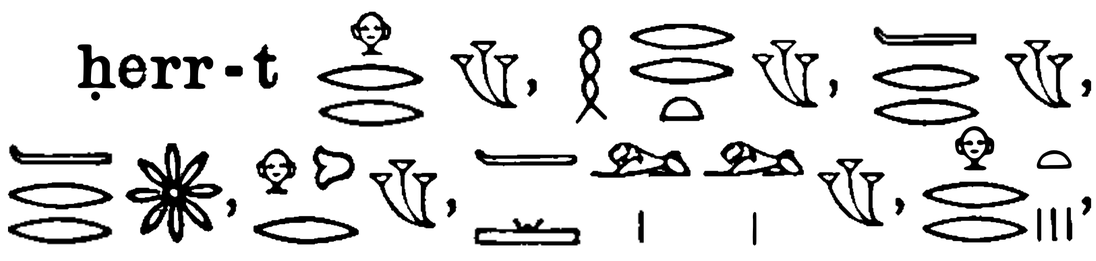
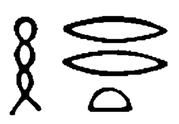
ḥeritt  , a tomb in the hills, a hill cemetery, the hill side in which tombs were hewn;  , the hall of a hill tomb;  , the everlasting or eternal tomb.

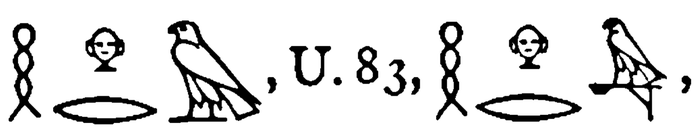
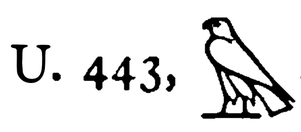
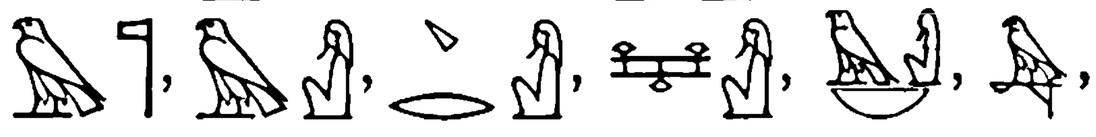
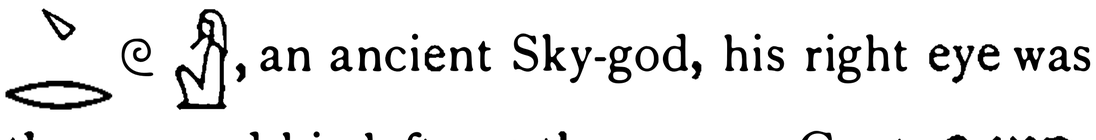
ḥeri , to fly, to ascend in the air; Copt. ϩⲏⲗ.

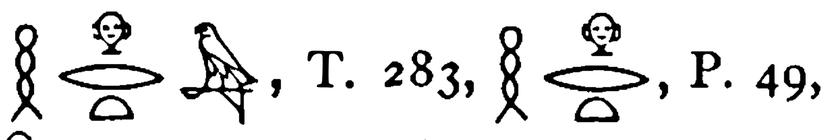
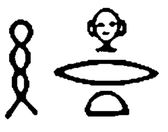
ḥer , P. 64, M. 88, N. 95, , N. 105, , T. 179, , , ,

Ḥerrit  , Ṭuat IV, a monster serpent that spawned 12 serpents.

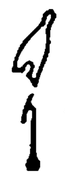
Ḥerrit  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

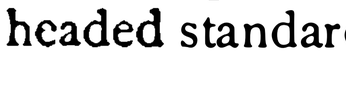
ḥerr-t  , Rec. 20, 14,  , IV, 915; flower, blossom; Copt. ϩρнρн.

Ḥer, Ḥeru  , U. 83,  , U. 443,  , T. 253, , M. 454,  ,  , an ancient Sky-god, his right eye was the sun and his left eye the moon; Copt. ϩωρ, Heb. חור (in חורנופי = ).

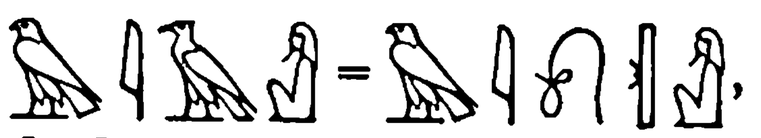
Ḥerit  , T. 283, , P. 49, M. 31,  , N. 64,  , B.D.G. 385, 386,  , the female counterpart of Horus;  , a goddess (Ṭuat XI).

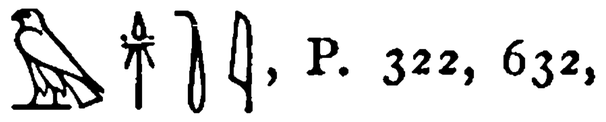
Ḥeru  , Tomb of Seti I: (1) one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 19); (2) an air-god, Berg. I, 23; (3) a god who hacked the dead in pieces (Ṭuat VI).

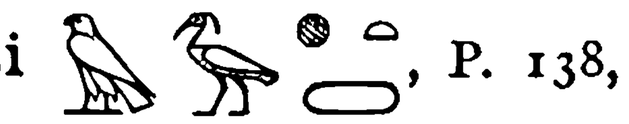
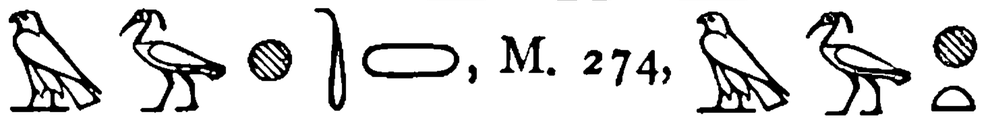
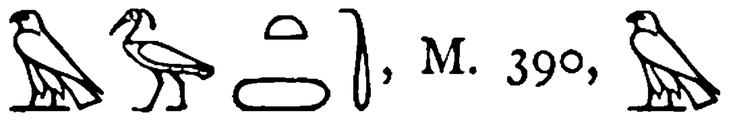
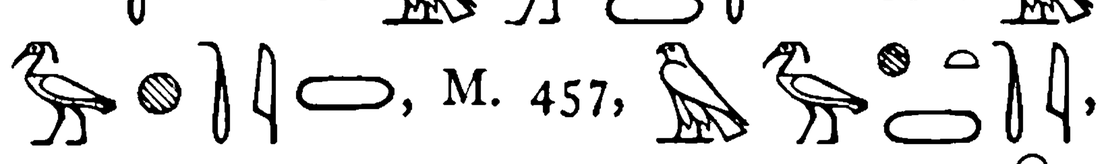
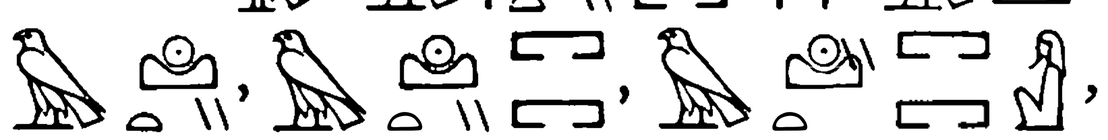
Ḥeru  , Ṭnat XI: (1) the name of the sceptre  ; (2) Ṭuat VI, the name of a jackal-headed standard to which the damned were tied.

Ḥer-ȧt  , T. 192, , P. 677, N. 1289, appertaining to Horus, the opposite of  , Set-ȧt, appertaining to Set.

Ḥerui  , U. 16, ,  , B.D. 172, 17, 183, 11, the two brother Hawk-gods, Horus and Set.

Ḥeru-ȧa  , Rec. 34, 178, Horus, god of travellers (?)

Ḥeru-ȧabtȧ  , P. 322, 632,  , U. 561, M. 501, 628, Horus of the East, the Eastern Horus.

Ḥeru-ȧakhuti  , P. 138, 670,  , M. 274, , N. 889,  , M. 390,  , M. 457,  , N. 1272,  , Horus, the god who dwells in the horizon.

Ḥeru-ȧakhuti, the god of the 12th month of the Egyptian year; Copt. ϩϵϲωρн.

Ḥeru-ȧakhuti-Kheperȧ  , a double form of the Sun-god.

Ḥeru-ȧakhuti-Temu-Ḥeru-Kheperȧ  , a tetrad of Sun-gods.

Ḥeru-ȧmi-ȧbu  , B.D. 29A, 3, Horus, dweller in hearts.

Ḥeru-ȧm[*i.e.*, unem'i]-ȧfu  , Rec. 3, 54, a form of Horus.

Ḥeru-ȧmi-ȧthen-f , B.D. 125, I, 5, Horus of his Disk.

Ḥeru-ȧmi-u (?) , a hawk-headed crocodile with a tail terminating in a dog's head.

Ḥeru-ȧmi-Uatchur , P. 690, the Mediterranean Horus.

Ḥeru-ȧmi-uȧa , Ṭuat IX, a form of Horus in the Ṭuat.

Ḥeru-ȧmi-Ḥenu , U. 202, , U. 218, , Ṭuat IX, a hawk-headed lion-god.

Ḥeru-ȧmi-Khent-n-ȧr-ti , the Blind Horus.

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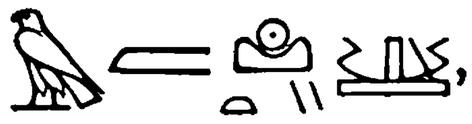
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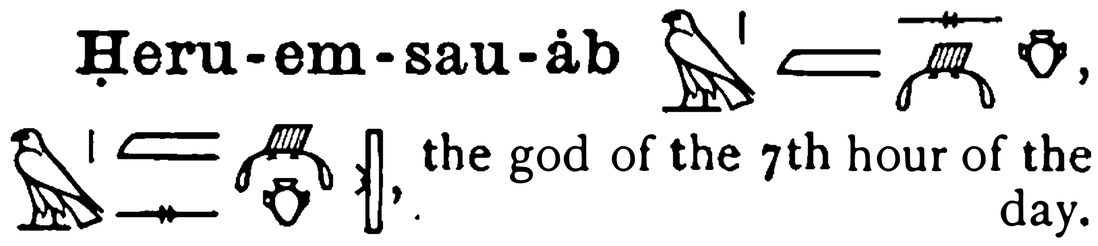
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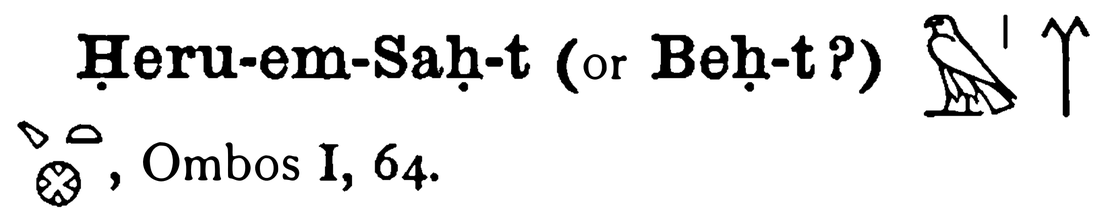
Ḥeru-em-åakhuti  , the name of the sacred boat of Athribis.

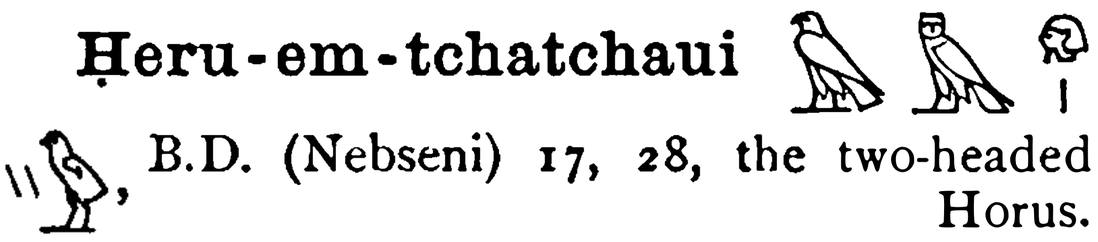
Ḥerit-em-Ḥetepit  , Ombos I, 46, a goddess.

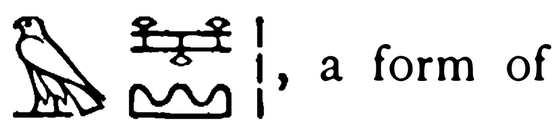
Ḥeru-em-Khebit  , Horus of the Delta swamps.

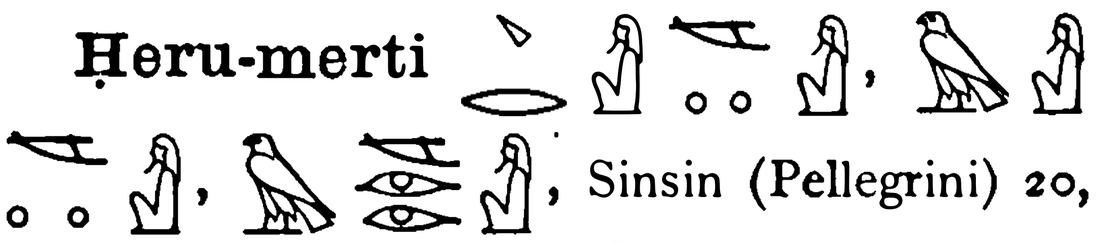
Ḥeru-em-Khent-n-år-ti (?)  , the Blind Horus.

Ḥeru-em-sau-åb  , the god of the 7th hour of the day.

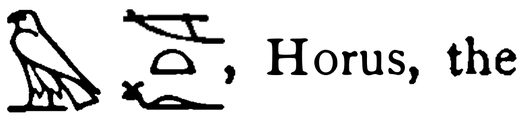
Ḥeru-em-Saḥ-t (or **Beḥ-t?**)  , Ombos I, 64.

Ḥeru-em-tchatchaui  , B.D. (Nebseni) 17, 28, the two-headed Horus.

Ḥeru-m'thenu  , a form of Horus worshipped in the Eastern Delta.

Ḥeru-merti  , Sinsin (Pellegrini) 20, Quelques Pap. 46, Nesi-Åmsu 25, 24, 26, 7, Denderah IV, 63, the two-eyed Horus, his eyes,  , being the sun and moon.

Ḥeru-meriti  ; see **Ḥeru-merti**  .

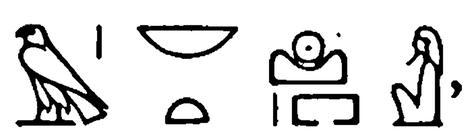
Ḥeru-meri-tef  , Horus, the lover of his father.

Ḥeru-nub  , Br. Relig. 664, Horus of Hierakonpolis.

Ḥeru-nub  , the Horus of gold, which was worshipped at Antaeopolis in the form of a hawk standing on a bull,  .

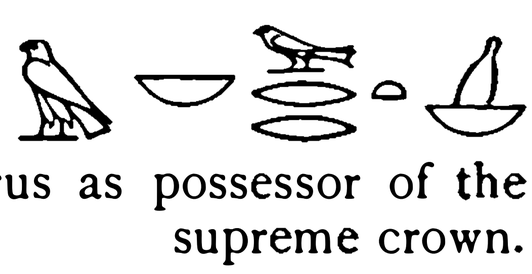
Ḥeru-nub (?)  , the third title of the king of Egypt, commonly rendered "Golden Horus"; early forms are:—  , Pepi I;  , Merenrā;  , Pepi II.

Ḥeru-neb-åabtiu  , Nesi-Åmsu 25, 24, the Eastern Horus.

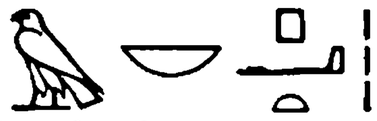
Ḥeru-neb-åakhut  , Denderah IV, 63, Horus, lord of the horizon.

Ḥeru-neb-au-åb  , Denderah IV, 78, an ape-god.

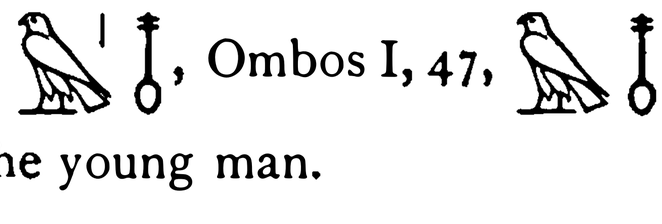
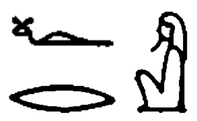
Ḥerit-nebt-uu  , Ombos I, 334, a goddess (?)

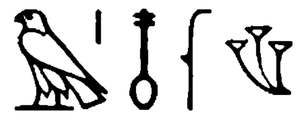
Ḥeru-neb-urr-t  , B.D. 141, 9, Horus as possessor of the supreme crown.

Ḥeru-neb-Behen  , a form of Horus worshipped at Βοῶν (Wâdi Ḥalfah).

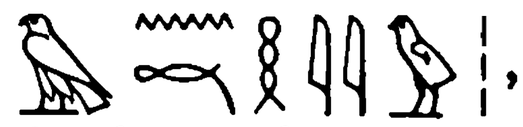
Ḥeru-neb-pāt  , P. 478, N. 216, 1265, Horus, lord of men.

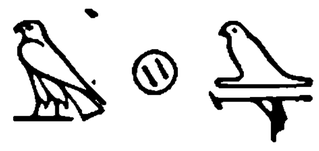
Ḥeru-neb-taui  , P. 478, N. 1266, Horus, lord of the Two Lands.

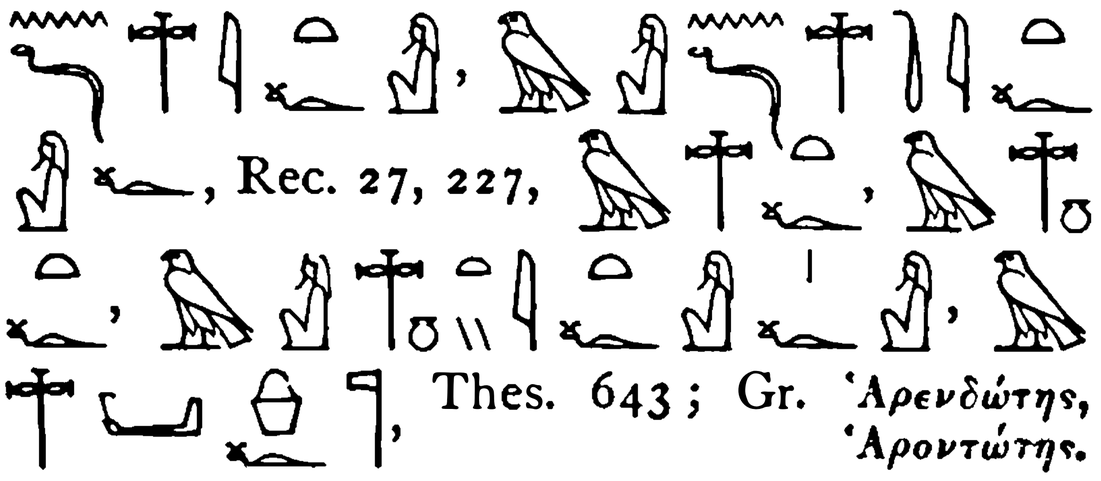
Ḥeru-nefer  , Ombos I, 47,  , Horus, the young man.

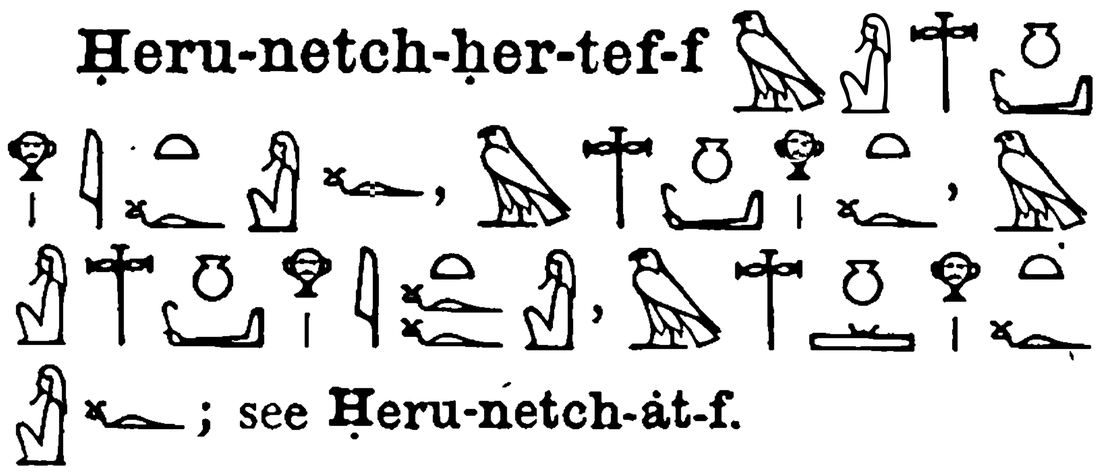
Ḥeru-nefer-renpi-ta (?)  , Denderah IV, 65, Horus as rejuvenator of the earth.

Ḥeru en mābiu  , Rec. 2, 118, a form of Horus.

Ḥeru en meḥiu  , Ṭuat X, Horus as god of the drowned.

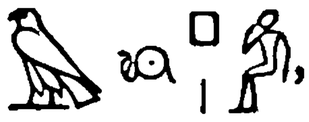
Ḥeru-nekhni  , U. 433,  , T. 248, Horus of Hierakonpolis.

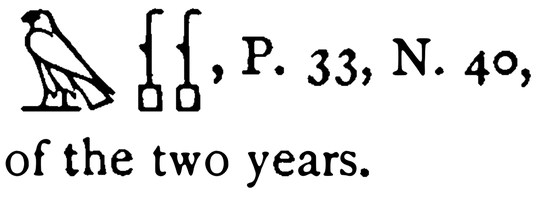
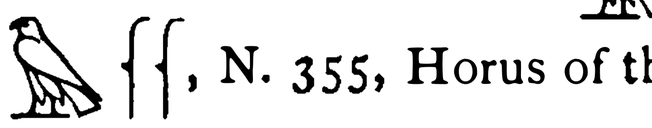
Ḥeru-netch (netchti)-åt-f   , Rec. 27, 227, Thes. 643; Gr. Ἀρενδώτης, Ἀροντώτης.

Ḥeru-netch-ḥer-tef-f  ; see **Ḥeru-netch-ȧt-f.**

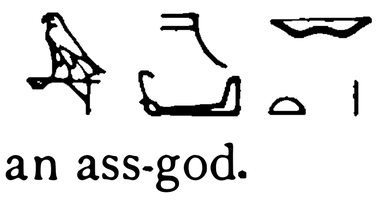
Ḥeru-netch-tef-f  , the god of the 2nd and 30th days of the month.

Ḥeru-netch-s-Ȧmen  , Reise 18, a form of Horus worshipped in the Oases.

Ḥeru-Rā-p-kharṭ  , B.D.G. 348, Harpokrates of Hermonthis.

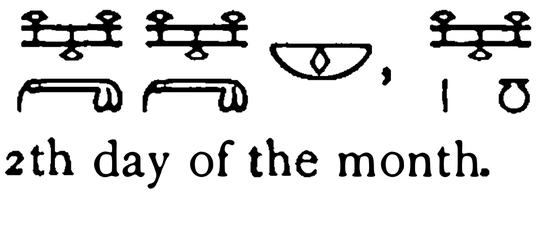
Ḥeru-renpti (?)  , P. 33, N. 40,  , N. 355, Horus of the two years.

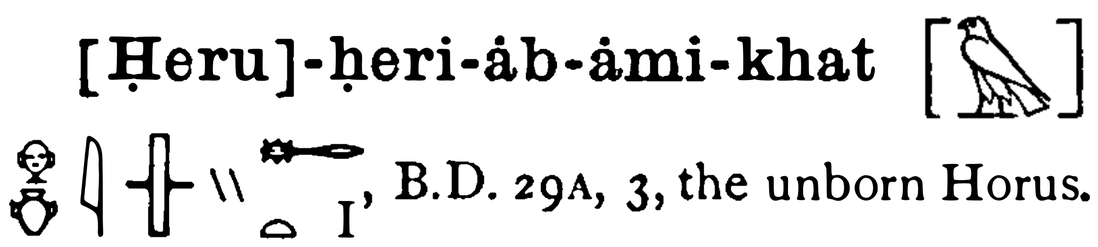
Ḥeru (?) ḥa  , P. 204, M. 331,  , N. 850; see **Aḥa.**

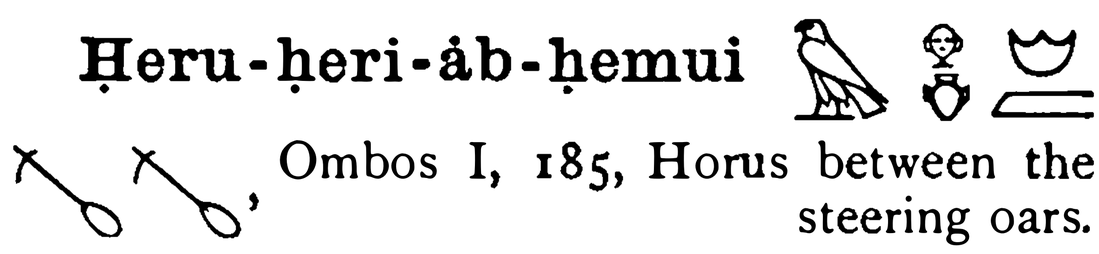
Ḥeru-ḥu-sti-pesṭ (?)  , Denderah IV, 79, an ass-god.

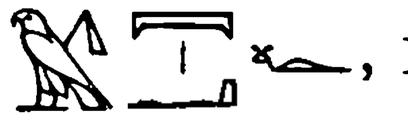
Ḥeru-Ḥennu  , B.D.G. 348, one of the seven forms of Harpokrates.

Ḥeru-ḥenb  , Ombos I, 93, a god of offerings.

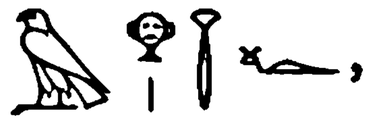
Ḥer-Ḥer-.....  , the god of the 12th day of the month.

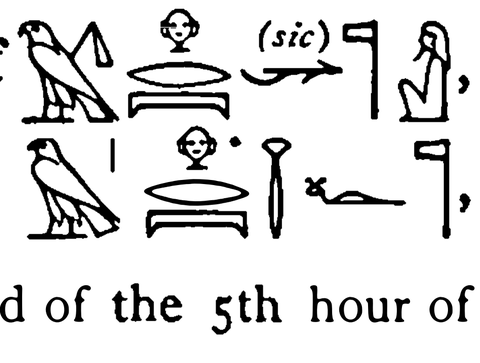
[Ḥeru]-ḥeri-ȧb-ȧmi-khat  , B.D. 29A, 3, the unborn Horus.

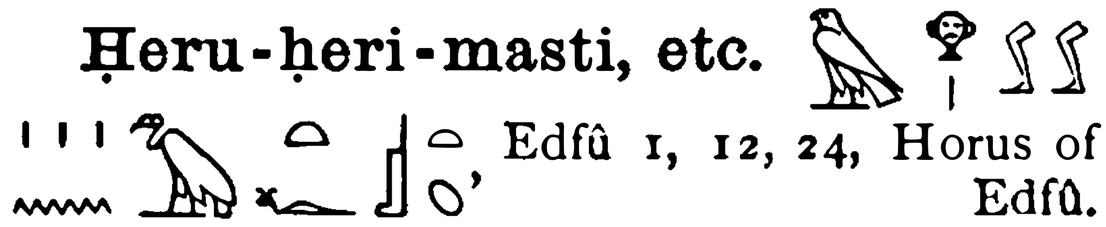
Ḥeru-ḥeri-ȧb-ḥemui  , Ombos I, 185, Horus between the steering oars.

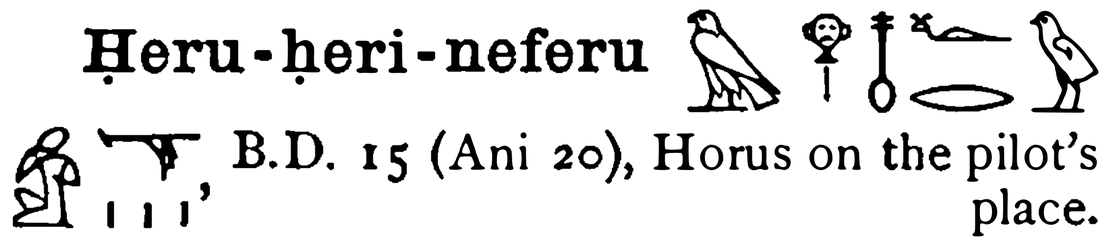
Ḥeru-ḥeri-ā-f  , Berg. I, 35, a hawk-god.

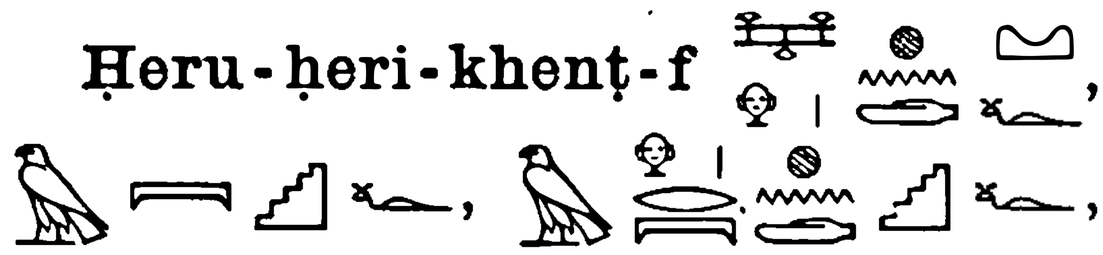
Ḥeru-ḥeri-natch-f 

B.D. 12, 12, Denderah IV, 84,  , Rec. 37, 66, Horus, master of his sceptre of feldspar.

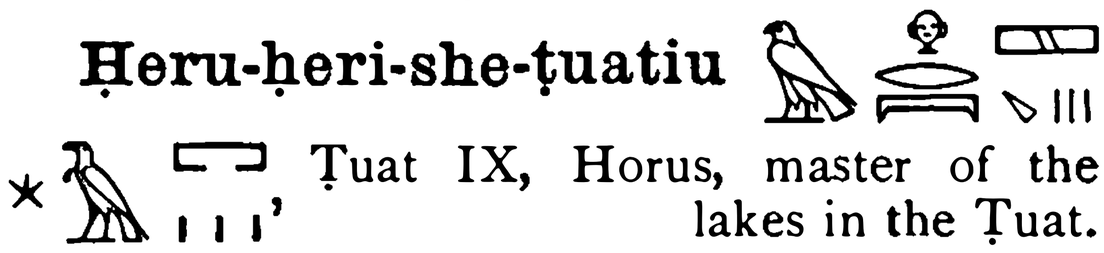
Ḥeru-ḥeri-natch-f  , the god of the 5th hour of the night and of the 17th day of the month.

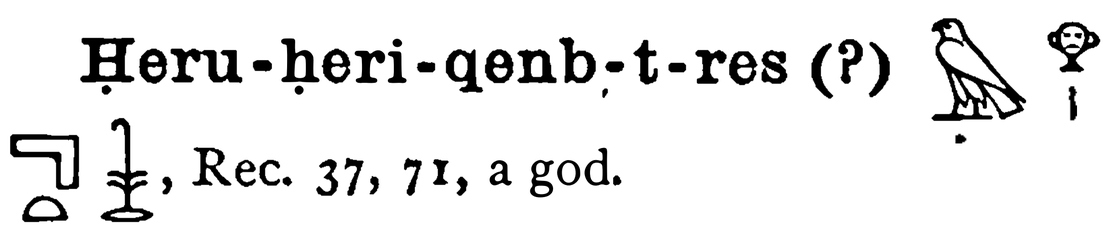
Ḥeru-ḥeri-masti, etc.  , Edfû I, 12, 24, Horus of Edfû.

Ḥeru-ḥeri-neferu  , B.D. 15 (Ani 20), Horus on the pilot's place.

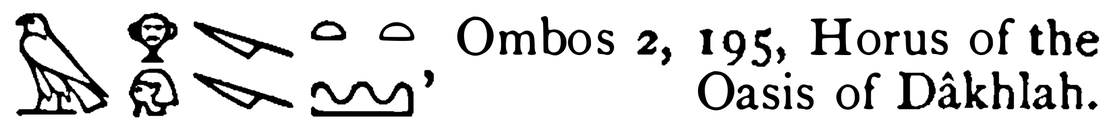
Ḥeru-ḥeri-khenṭ-f  , Ṭuat VII, Horus, master of the stars and hours.

Ḥeru-ḥeri-khet (?)  , Berg. II, 8, a hawk-god.

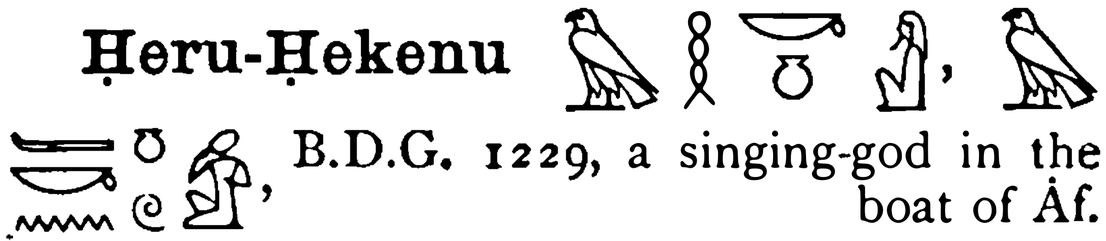
Ḥeru-ḥeri-she-ṭuatiu  , Ṭuat IX, Horus, master of the lakes in the Ṭuat.

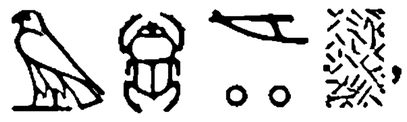
Ḥeru-ḥeri-qenb-t-res (?)  , Rec. 37, 71, a god.

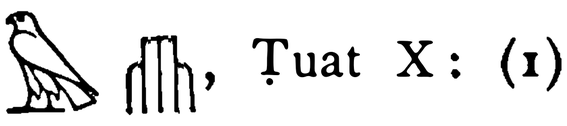
Ḥeru-ḥeri-tchatcha-m'kha[it]  , Berg. II, 5, Horus, master of the scales of judgment.

Ḥeru-ḥeri-tchatcha-Tchestches  , Ombos 2, 195, Horus of the Oasis of Dâkhlah.

Ḥeru-ḥequi (?)  , Ṭuat V, Horus of the two sceptres.

Ḥeru-Ḥekenu  , B.D.G. 1229, a singing-god in the boat of Ȧf.

Ḥeru-kheper-merti  , Rec. 11, 129, a form of Horus.

Ḥeru-khenti  , Ṭuat X: (1) Horus, master of the serpent Thes-ḥeru; (2) one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. *χονταρ.*

Ḥeru-khenti-åakhu  , P. 75,  , M. 106, N. 18,  , P. 690, Horus, master of spirit-souls.

Ḥeru-khenti-år-ti  , B.D. 17, 100, Horus with his two eyes, the sun and moon.

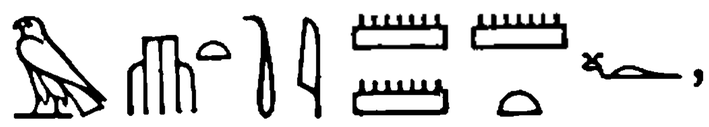
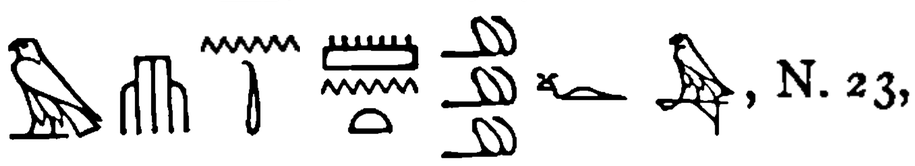
Ḥeru-khenti-åḥ-t-f  , Ṭuat VI, Horus, master of his field.

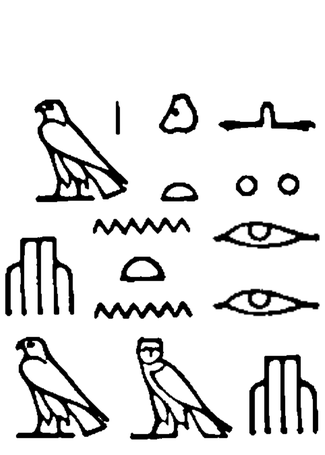
Ḥeru-khenti-peru  , U. 202,  , T. 79, M. 232, N. 611, Horus, master of temples.

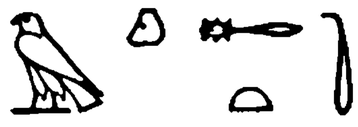
Ḥerui-khentui-peru  , T. 331,  , N. 621, the two Horus-gods, masters of temples.

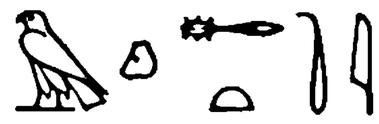
Ḥeru-khenti-per-ḥeḥ  , B.D. 42, 26, the Eternal Horus.

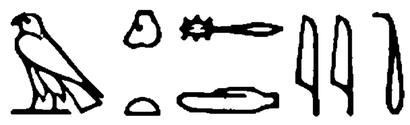
Ḥeru-khenti-menå-t-f  , M. 709, Horus, master of his bandlet.

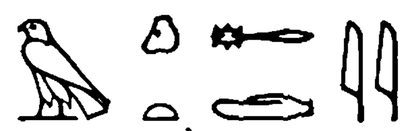
Ḥeru-khenti menut-f  , P. 79,  , M. 109,  , P. 204,  , N. 23, Horus, master of his thighs (?)

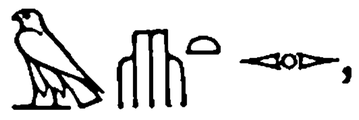
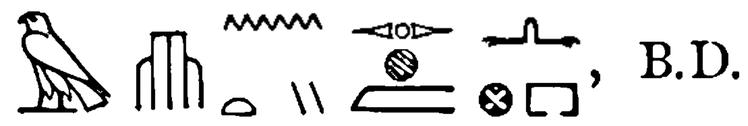
Ḥeru-khenti-n-år-ti (?)  , B.D. (Nebseni) 17, 16, 18c, 1, 42, 4, 5, Horus without eyes, *i.e.*, the night sky without sun or moon.

Ḥeru-khenti-khatti  , Horus in the belly, the unborn Horus.

Ḥeru-khenti-khat-th  ; see  , Horus in the belly.

Ḥeru-khenti-khaṭi  ,  , B.D. 142, 114, Nesi-Åmsu 25, 22, the unborn Horus.

Ḥeru-khenti-khaṭi  , the god of the 10th month (ΠΑΩΠΙ).

Ḥeru-khenti-sekhem  , P. 85,  , U. 532,  , N. 44,  , B.D. 18B, 2, Horus of Letopolis.

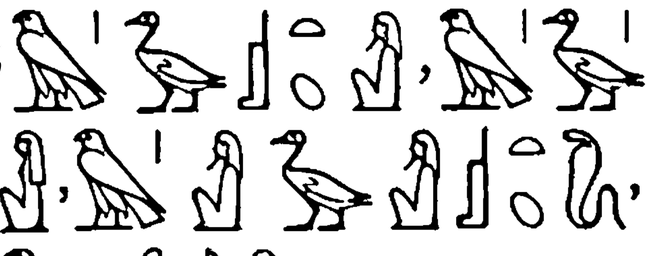
Ḥeru-khenṭi-ḥeḥ  , B.D. 42, 15, Horus, traverser of hundreds of thousands of years.

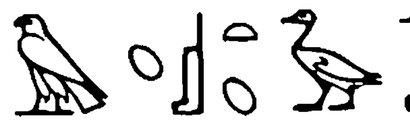
Ḥeru-khesbetch-år-ti  , U. 370,  , B.D. 177, 7, the blue-eyed Horus.

Ḥeru-kheti  , Ṭuat III, Horus as a fire-god.

Ḥeru-kharṭ  , Tetå 301, Horus the Child with his finger in his mouth,  .

Ḥeru-khattå  , N. 1265, the unborn Horus; var.  , P. 477.

Ḥeru-sa-Åst  , Horus, son of Isis;  , Rev. 11, 125; Gr. Ἀρσιῆσις, Copt. ⲱⲣⲥⲓⲏⲥⲉ.

Ḥeru-sa-Åsår  , Horus, son of Osiris;  , Horus, son of Isis, son of Osiris.

Ḥeru-sa-Ḥe-t Ḥer  , Horus, son of Hathor.

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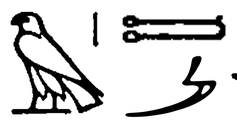
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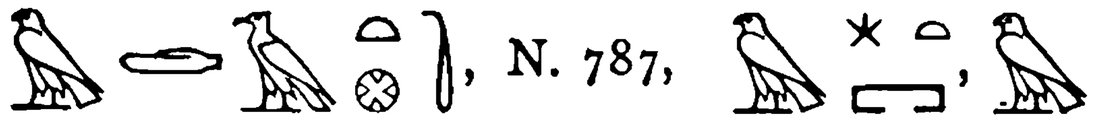
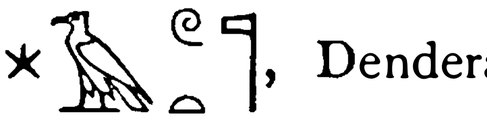
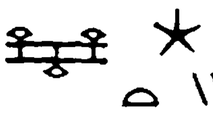
Ḥeru-ta-useru  , a form of Horus.

Ḥeru-tema-ā  , Tombos Stele 9, Horus the mighty-armed.

Ḥeru-Teḥuti (Tcheḥuti)  , B.D. 142, 5, 11, Horus-Thoth.

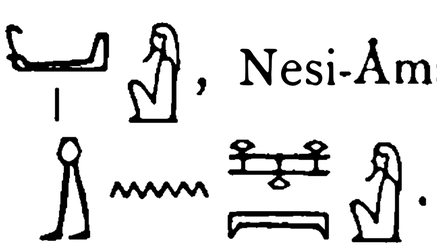
Ḥeru-thema-ā  , IV, 1160, Horus, stabber [of Set].

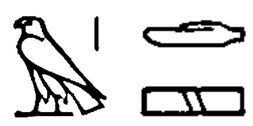
Ḥeru-theḥen  , Denderah III, 35, Horus the lightning (?), Horus "the Sparkler."

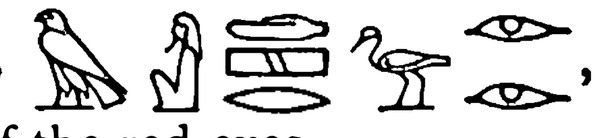
Ḥeru-Ṭuat  , P. 325; M. 630,  , P. 158, N. 1266,  , N. 787, ,  , Denderah IV, 84, Horus of the infernal regions; var.  .

Ḥeru-Ṭuati , Tuat IX, the god of the serpent Khepri.

Ḥeru-Ṭuati  , Horus, god of the 7th hour of the night.

Ḥeru-ṭemam  , Nesi-Amsu 25, 34, Horus, father of  .

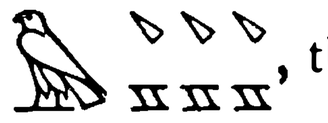
Ḥeru-ṭesh[r]  , Desc. de l'Ég. 20,  , the Red Horus, *i.e.*, the planet Mars; varr.  ,  .

Ḥeru-ṭesher ár-ti  , U. 370, N. 719 + 17,  , B.D. 177, 7, Horus of the red eyes.

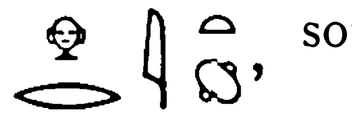
Ḥeru-tchatcha(?)-nefer  , Denderah II, 11, a lion-god, one of the 36 Dekans.

Ḥeru-tcham-ā-ā (?)  , Hh. 195' a form of Horus.

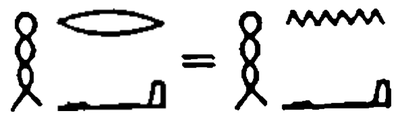
Ḥeru ren (?)  , Palermo Stele, the name of a temple.

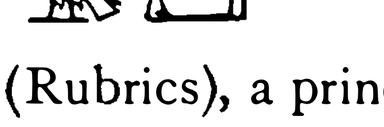
Ḥeru taiu  , the Horus-lands, *i.e.*, temple estates.

Ḥeru-ṭaṭa-f  , B.D. 30B, 64 (Rubrics), a prince, the son of King Khufu (Cheops), who was famed for his learning and wisdom, and was reputed to have "edited" certain of the Chapters of the Book of the Dead.

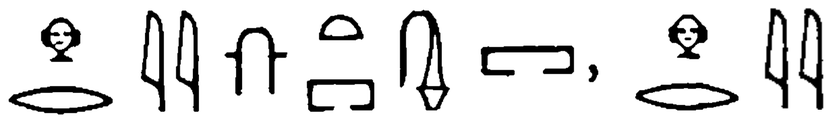
ḥerȧ-t  , some strong-smelling substance.

Ḥerrȧtf  , U. 323, the name of a malicious mythological serpent.

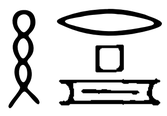
ḥerā  , with, and.

ḥerātcha (ḥātcha) , the west wind; see  .

ḥeri-t  , a beam of a boat; plur.  ,  , the planks of a boat.

ḥerit  , furnace;  , door of his furnace.

ḥerur  , A.Z. 1880, 97, to be weak, helpless.

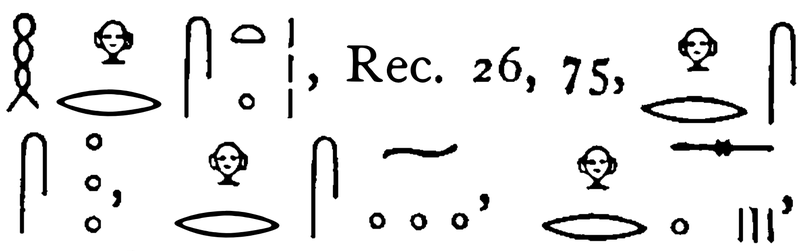
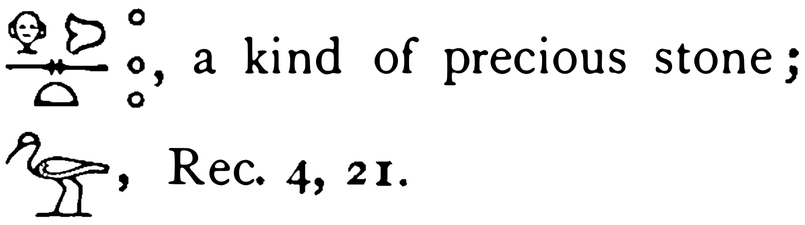
Ḥerp  , A.Z. Bd. 45, 141, the Nile, the Nile-god; see **Ḥepr**  , Amamu, 15, 1, 3.

ḥeref (ḥef)  , bread cake, offering.

ḥereḥ , to guard, to watch over; Copt. ϩⲁⲣⲉϩ.

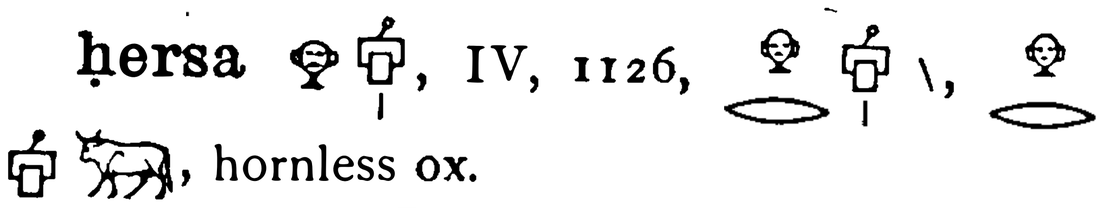
ḥers (?) , T. 363, N. 179, a sceptre .

ḥers-t  , necklace of beads, beads.

ḥerset  , Rec. 26, 75, , Rec. 4, 21,  , a kind of precious stone; , Rec. 4, 21.

ḥers  , to be heavy, burdensome, grievous.

ḥers-t  , something hard, or heavy, or unpleasant.

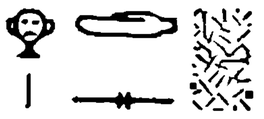
ḥersa  , hornless ox.

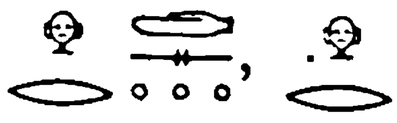
ḥersh  , Rev. 12, 15, 49, to be heavy, burdensome; Copt. ϩρϣϥ, ϩορϣϥ.

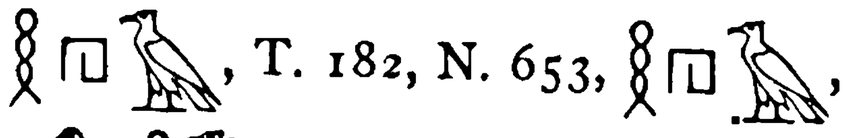
ḥertt  , IV, 668, a kind of stone.

ḥerṯ  , child.

ḥerṯi-[t]  , fear.

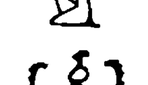
ḥerṯes (ḥeṯes)  , a kind of stone.

ḥerṯes  , a precious stone.

ḥeha  , T. 182, N. 653, , P. 529 =  , P. 135, M. 165.

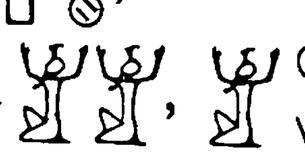
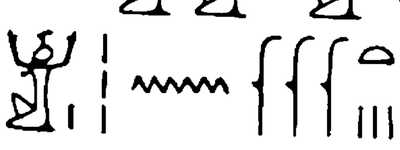
ḥeḥ  , a great but indefinite number; Copt. ϩⲁϩ.

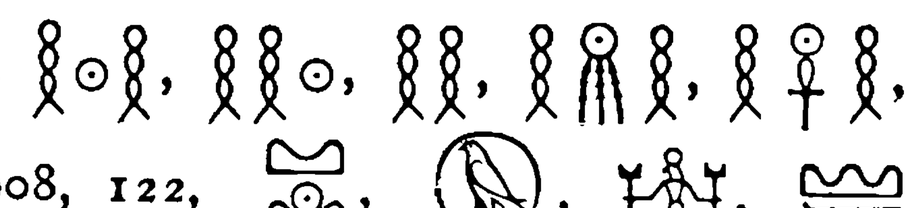
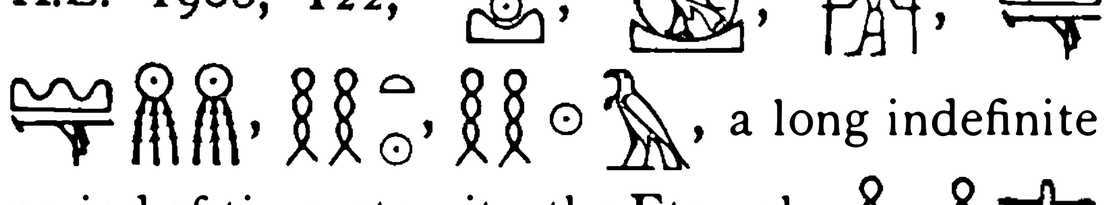
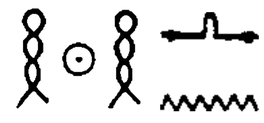
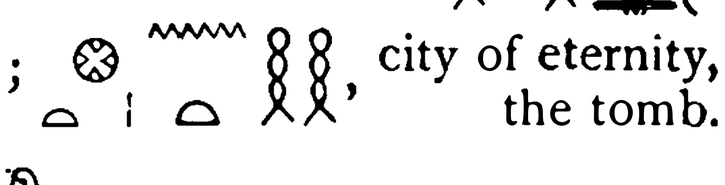
 = one million years in Ptolemaic times.

 = one hundred thousand millions of years.

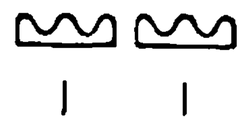
 = ten millions of millions of years.

 = ten million hundred thousand millions of years.

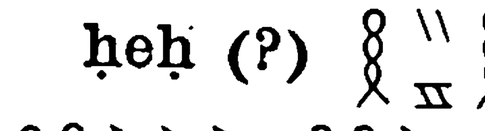
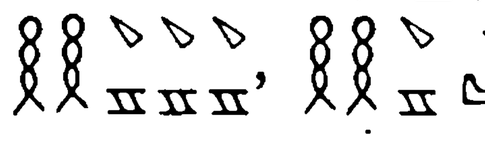
ḥeḥ-en-sep  , Metternich Stele 188, a million times; dual  , B.D. 131, 9; plur.  , millions of years.

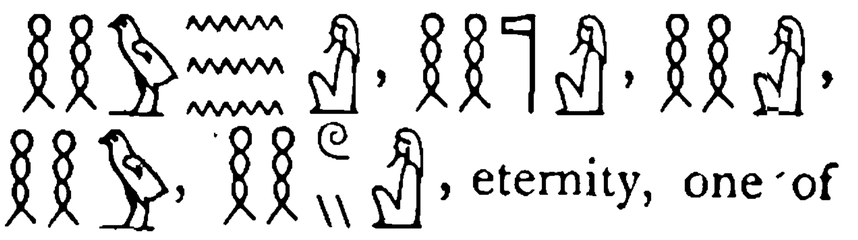
ḥeḥ  , A.Z. 1908, 122,  , a long indefinite period of time, eternity, the Eternal;  , endless or limitless eternity;  , for ever and ever;  , city of eternity, the tomb.

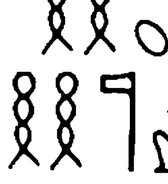
Ḥeḥ  , B.D. 17, 45, 48, the god of hundreds of thousands of years.

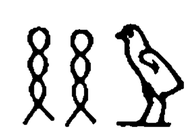
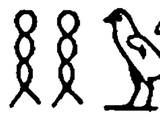
Ḥeḥ  , Rec. 13, 29, the "eternal land," the necropolis.

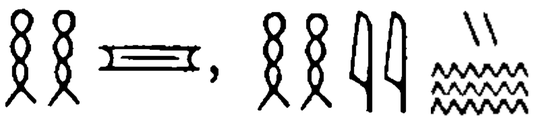
Ḥeḥ-tt  , the "eternal land," the necropolis.

ḥeḥ (?)  , a kind of land; plur.  .

Ḥeḥu  , eternity, one of the four elemental gods of the company of Thoth.

Ḥeḥit , the consort of  .

Ḥeḥu  , Tuat XII, a dawn-god; his consort was  .

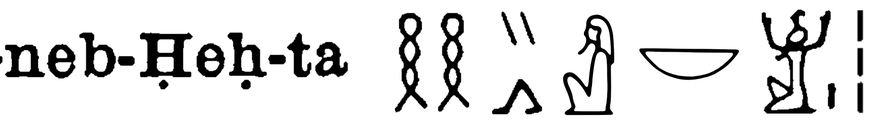
ḥeḥ, ḥeḥi  , Rec. 18, 165, the Nile-flood, Inundation.

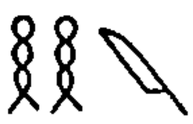
Ḥeḥ , Edfû 1, 78, a form of the Nile-god.

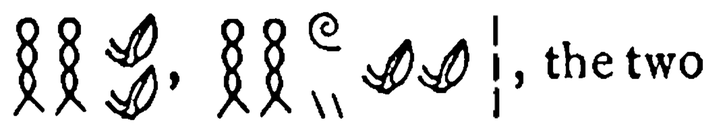
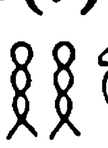
ḥeḥ , M. 692, to rejoice.

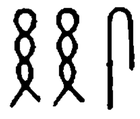
ḥeḥ , oil, unguent.

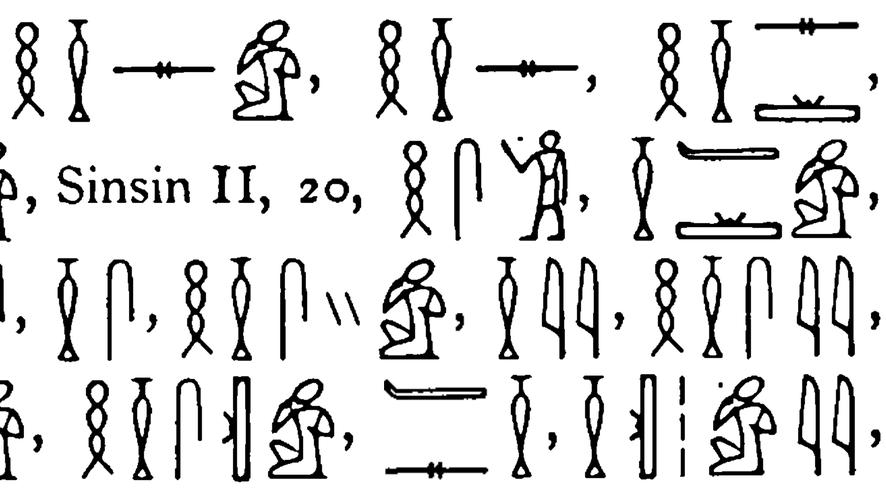
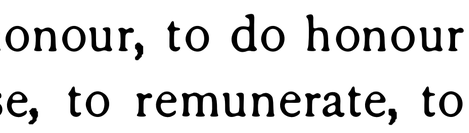
ḥeḥi , M. 365, N. 919, P. 459, , to seek, to search for, to seek after, , searching the heart or mind.

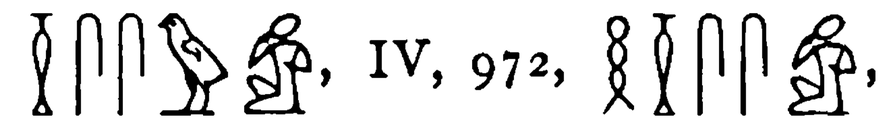
Ḥeḥ-neb-Ḥeḥ-ta 
 , B.D. 64, 38, a god.

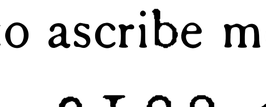
ḥeḥ  , Shipwreck, 36, to strike;  , to cut, to smite off, sword.

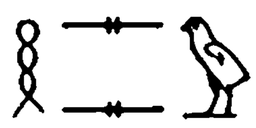
ḥeḥui (?)  , the two ears; var.  .

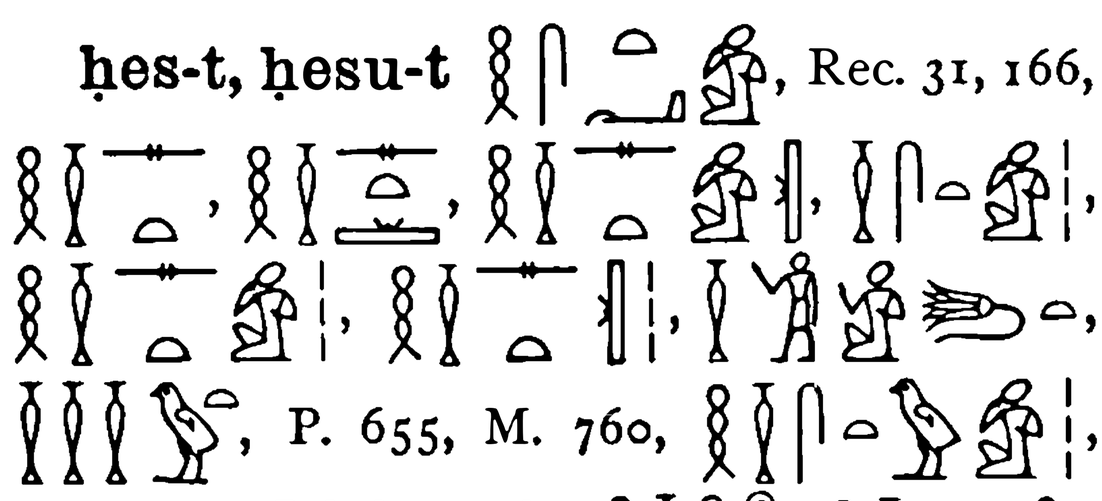
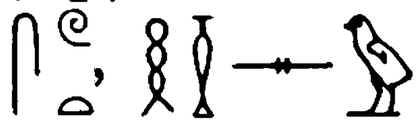
ḥeḥes  , a kind of bird.

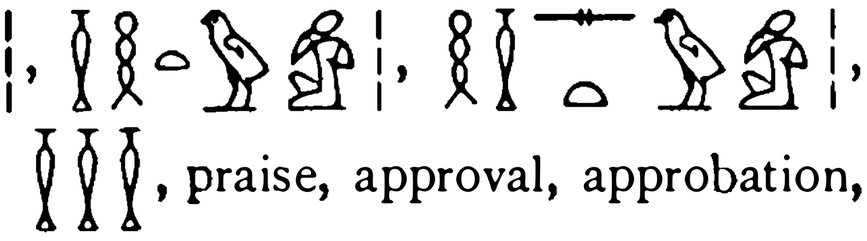
ḥes  , to praise, to commend, to honour, to do honour to, to reward, to recompense, to remunerate, to requite, to show favour to;  , to sing or recite laudatory writings, praises, etc.; Copt. ϩωc.

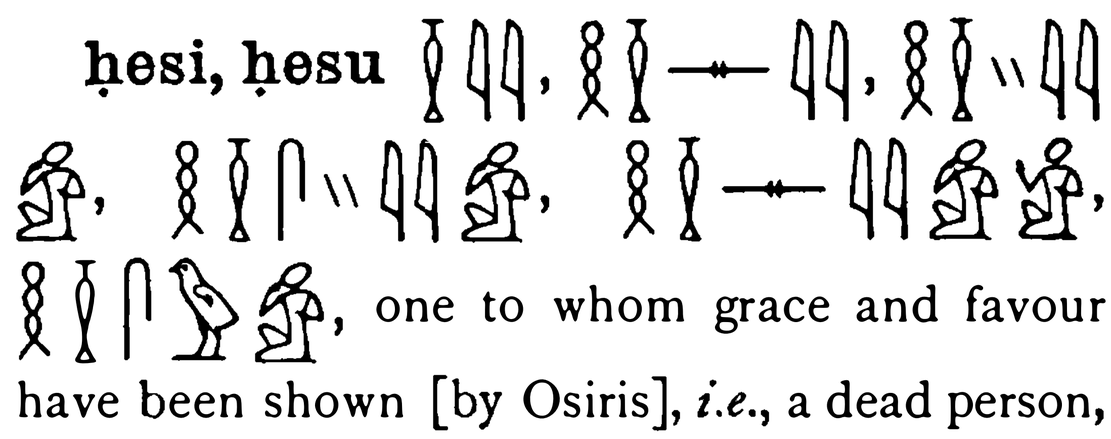
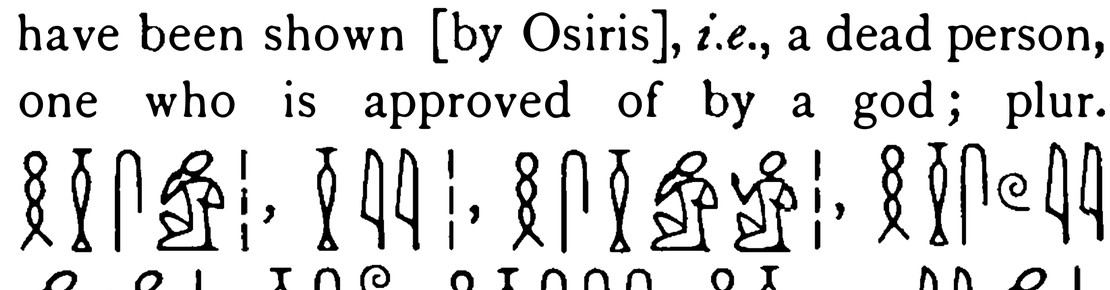
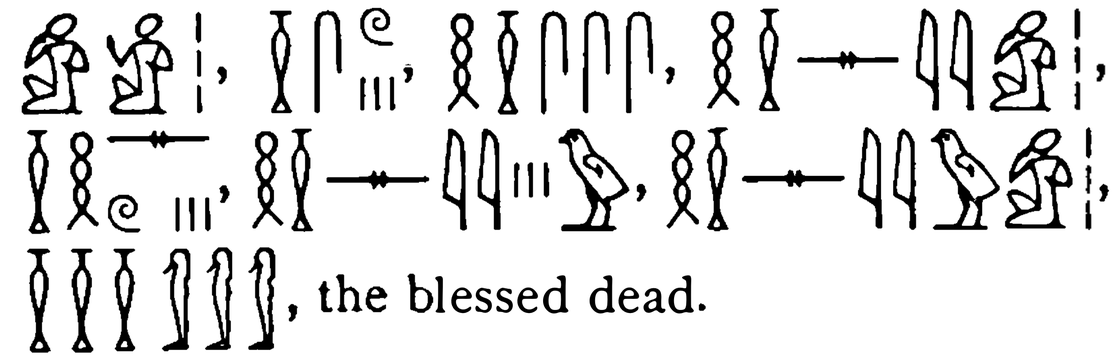
ḥess  , IV, 972, , to praise, to ascribe merit to, to applaud.

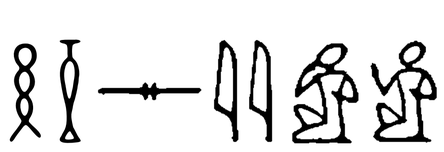
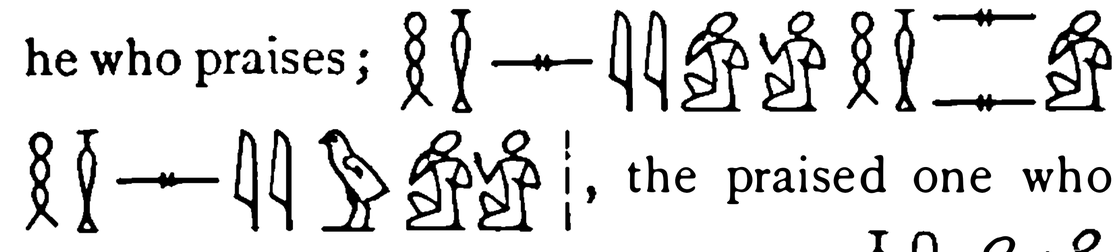
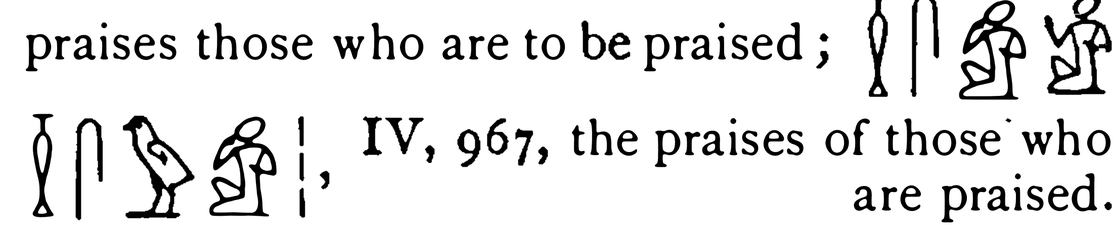
ḥessu  , praises, hymns of praise, songs.

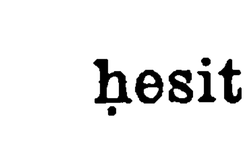
ḥessu  , one who is praised.

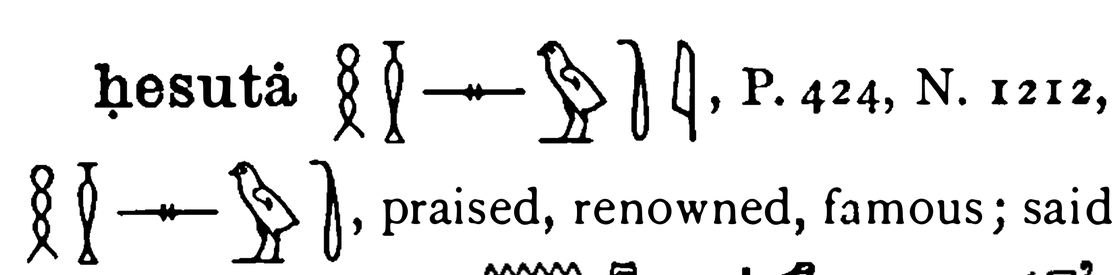
ḥes-t, ḥesu-t  , P. 655, M. 760,  , IV, 944,  , praise, approval, approbation, commendation, favour, reward, gift, act of grace, gratification.

ḥess-t  , IV, 1154,  , favour, an act of grace, something that pleases, a reward, pleasure.

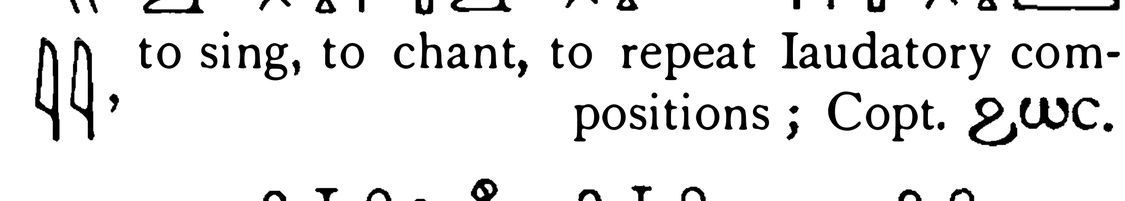
ḥesi, ḥesu 
 , one to whom grace and favour have been shown [by Osiris], *i.e.*, a dead person, one who is approved of by a god; plur.  , the blessed dead.

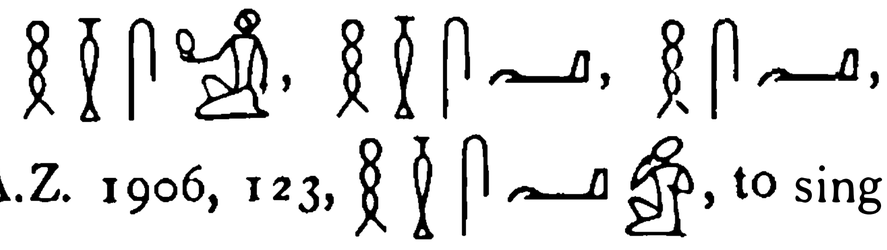
ḥesi  , he who is praised, he who praises;  , the praised one who praises those who are to be praised;  , IV, 967, the praises of those who are praised.

ḥesit  , I, 139, a personal decoration or mark of favour.

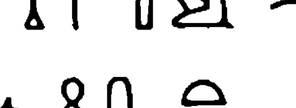
ḥesutȧ  , P. 424, N. 1212,  , praised, renowned, famous; said of a weapon,  , "thou seizest thy famous javelin."

ḥestȧ  , Tombos Stele 10, will.

ḥes, ḥesi  , to sing, to chant, to repeat laudatory compositions; Copt. ϩωc.

ḥesi  , A.Z. 1906, 123,  , to sing to the accompaniment of an instrument.

ḥes  , Rev. 12, 32, song; Copt. ϩωc.

ḥes-t  , chant.

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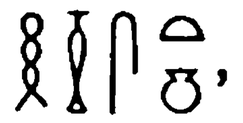
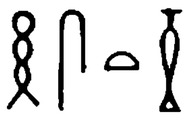
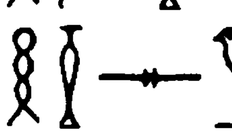
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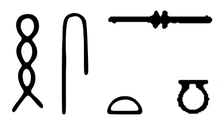
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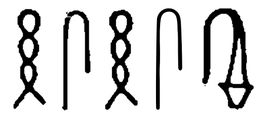
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ḥes-t  , Thes. 1289,  , vase, vessel, pot, libation vessel; plur.  ,  .

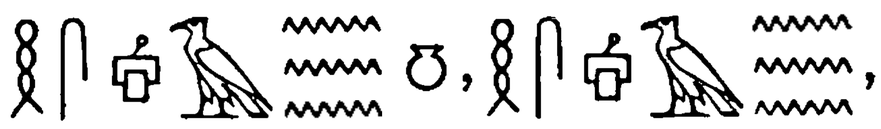
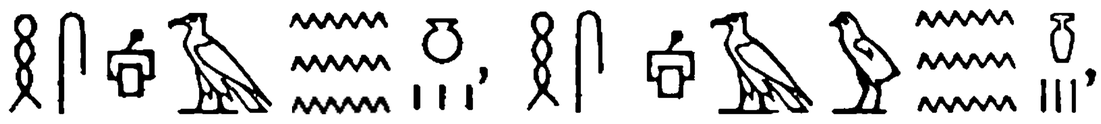
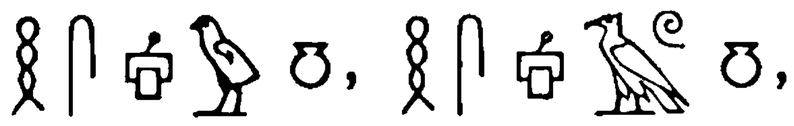
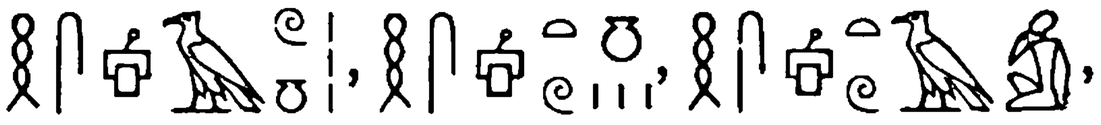
ḥess-t  , pot, vessel.

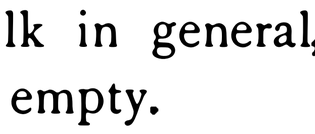
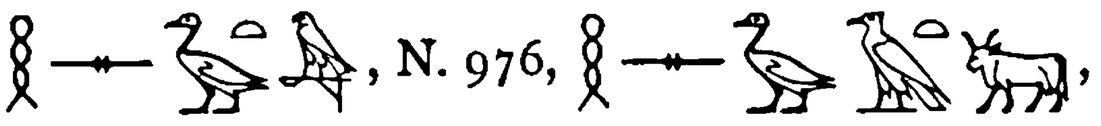
ḥesḥes  , to be hot, to burn, fire, flame.

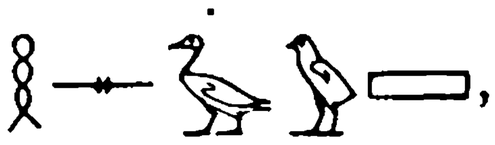
ḥess  , heat, flame, fire.

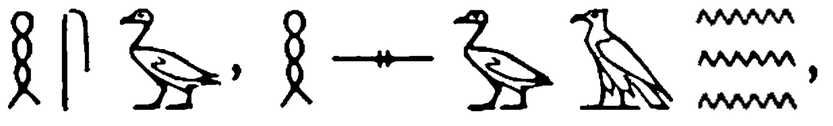
ḥes-t  , Rec. 32, 66, to sprout.

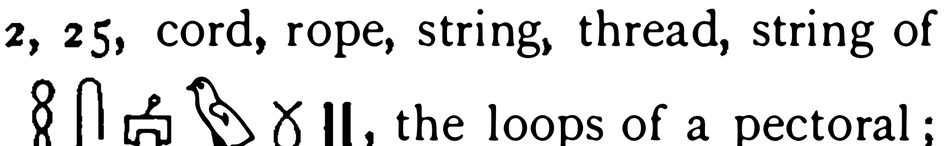
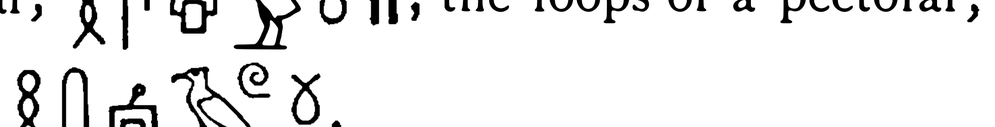
ḥesti (?)  , U. 337, two sceptres (?)

ḥesa  , ,  , Hearst Pap. 3, 2,  , Love Songs 1, 7,  ,  , new milk, milk in general, milk supply, milk vessels full or empty.

Ḥesait  [\], P. 204 + 10,  , N. 976, , Rec. 26, 224,  , A.Z. 1906, 130,  , the Cow-goddess of heaven who supplied the blessed with milk.

ḥesau  , P. 306, the Milky Way (?)

Ḥesa  , Rec. 37, 64, the god of the drowned.

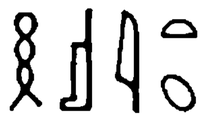
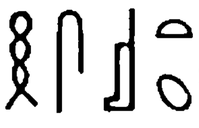
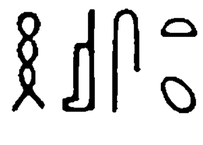
ḥesa  , Rev. 12, 25, cord, rope, string, thread, string of a seal;  , the loops of a pectoral; plur.  .

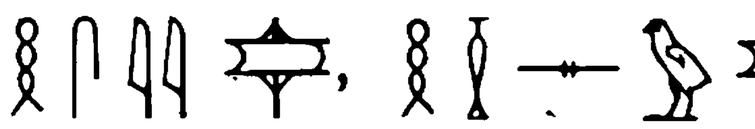
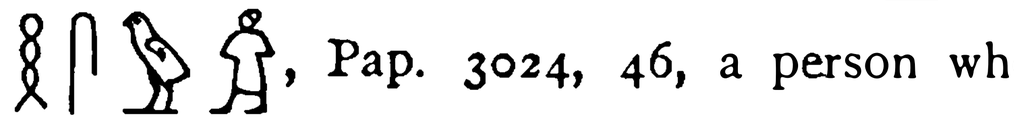
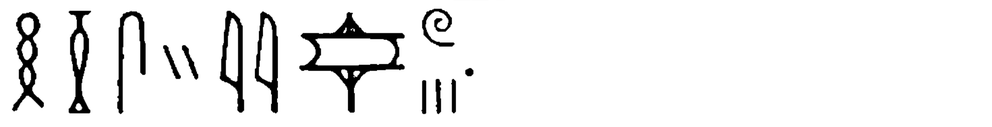
ḥesai  , Israel Stele 7, fierce; see **ḥesi.**

Ḥesa  , A.Z. 1905, 37, a "fierce-eyed" god.

Ḥesamut (?)  , Tomb of Seti I, the goddess of a constellation in the northern sky who appears in the form of a hippopotamus.

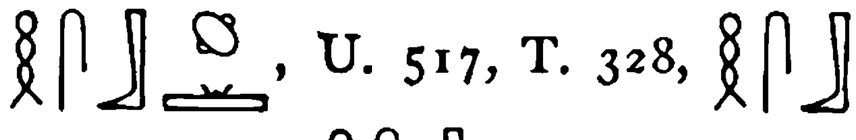
ḥesaru  , Hearst Pap. I, 6, a medicine.

Ḥesȧt  , L.D. III, 194,  ,  , a cow-goddess.

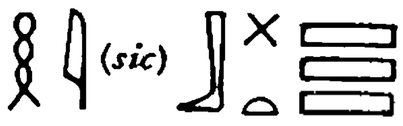
ḥesi  ,  , Pap. 3024, 46, a person who is trembling or shivering with cold or fear; plur.  ,  .

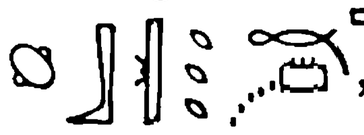
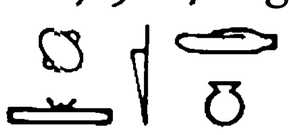
ḥesu  , a kind of wine or beer.

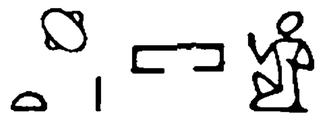
ḥesb-t  , vine land, vineyard;  , estates.

ḥesb  , U. 517, T. 328, , Ȧmen. 16, 3, , P. 341, M. 643, , Rec. 32, 79, , , to compute, to calculate, to reckon, to assess, to tax, to count, to estimate, to settle accounts; , the best of reckoning, most accurate counting; , the very best examples of fine language; compare Heb. חָשַׁב, Arab. حَسَبَ.

ḥesb-t , Rec. 6, 7, , Rec. 32, 66, an account, a reckoning, a calculation, estimate, the total, scheme, plan, design, a measuring stick or cord, a result arrived at by thinking, the right, or true, or correct measure; **per ḥesb-t** , house of counting, *i.e.*, office, bureau.

ḥesb-t  , M. 196, N. 36,  , P. 68, tablets on which calculations were written.

ḥesbi  , accountant, controller, registrar;  , registrar of cattle;  , registrar of the wheat of the North;  , registrar of holy offerings;  , IV, 968, registrar of amounts due or received;  , assessor of qualities, or dispositions, of men.

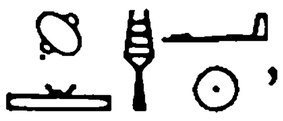
ḥesb-t  , Rev. 14, 4, accountant's office.

ḥesbu (?)  , Rec. 16, 57, L.D. III, 140E,  , people registered for the corvée.

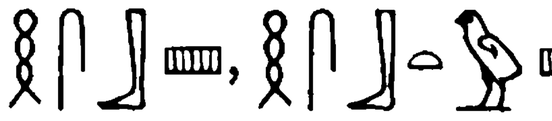
ḥesbu  ,  , assessments, dues, taxes, things taxed.

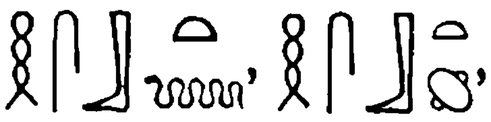
Ḥesbi ânu (?)  , Thes. 818, a jackal-god.

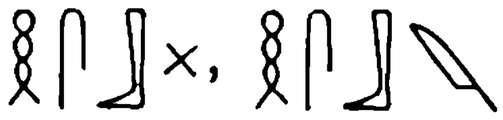
Ḥesbi ânu  , Berg. I, 12, a protector of the dead.

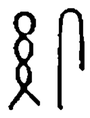
Ḥesbi âḥâ  , "he who computes the period of a man's life"—a title of Khensu.

ḥesb  , B.D. 133, 17, an earthy paste (?) of which the boat of four cubits was made.

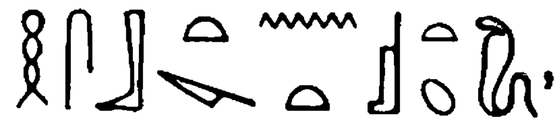
ḥesb-t  , a plaque or tile of the same; plur.  .

ḥesb-t  , a kind of worm, tapeworm; Copt. ϩωc (?)

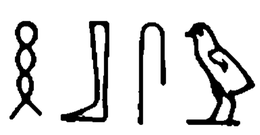
ḥesb  , to separate, to cut, to bark a tree, to strip.

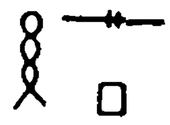
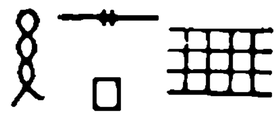
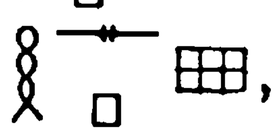
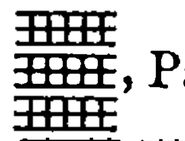
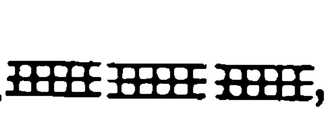
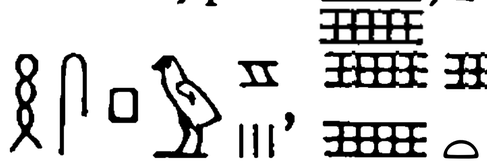
ḥesb  , two-crossed bands (Lacau), tallies, sticks used in counting.

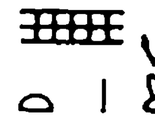
ḥesb-t  , B.D. 153A, 9, and 153B, 7, knife, the instrument used for severing the  or umbilical cord.

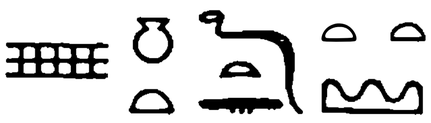
Ḥesb-t-ent-Âst  , B.D. 153B, 7, the knife of the net of the Akern-gods.

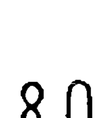
ḥesbi .....  , B.D. (Saïte) 145, 31; var.  .

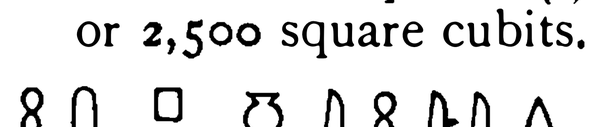
ḥesbu  ; see  ; Copt. ϩєʁcω.

ḥesp, ḥesp-t  , T. 66, M. 221,  , N. 598,  ,  , a district, a division of Egypt, the Nome of the Greeks; plur.  , Palermo Stele,  ,  , Metternich Stele 63.

ḥesput (?)  , the inhabitants of a Nome.

ḥesp ent tchett  , the Nome of eternity, *i.e.*, the cemetery, the Other World.

ḥesp  , a measure of land = ¼ arura (?) or 2,500 square cubits.

ḥesp nu âḥit  , Rec. 33, 4, a district of trees, the wooded part of an estate.

ḥesp , portion of the precincts of a temple.

ḥesp, ḥespit , , vine land.

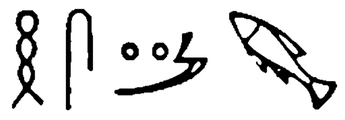
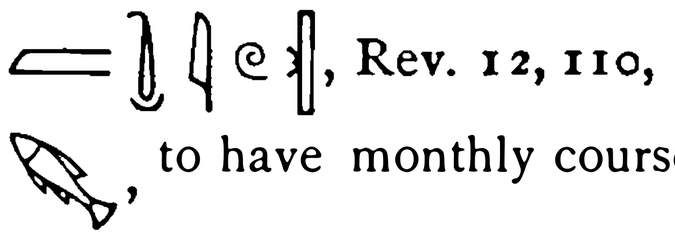
ḥesp-t , booth in a vineyard, summer house.

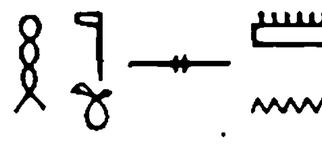
ḥesp-t , Rec. 3, 48, , Rec. 3, 46, basin, trough, vat, tub.

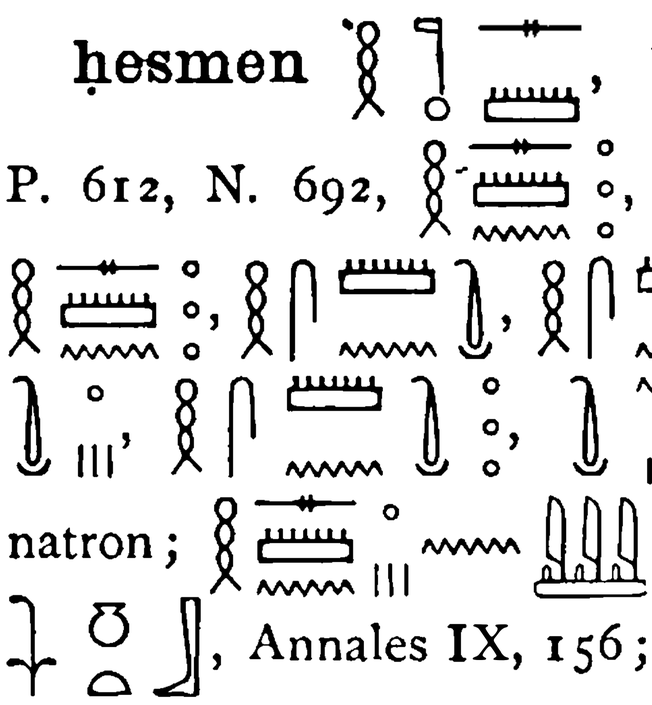
ḥesp , a wreath of flowers.

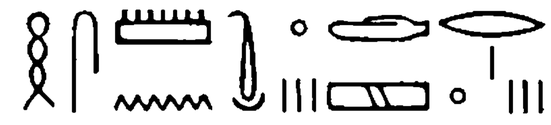
ḥesem , a kind of animal.

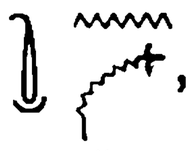
ḥesma , Jour. As. 1908, 275, nitre; Copt. ϩOCϣ.

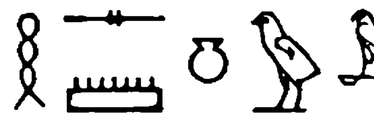
ḥesma  , Rev. 12, 109,  , to have monthly courses, to be after the manner of women.

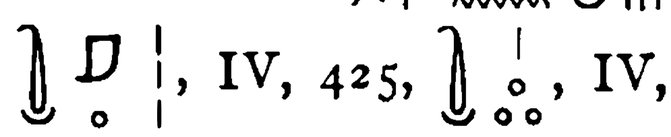
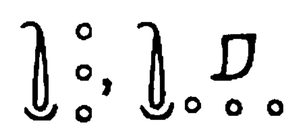
ḥesmen  , Rec. 16, 56, to use natron ceremonially or in embalming, to salt or season one's discourse.

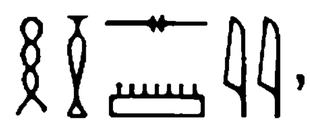
ḥesmen  , Annales IX, 156; Copt. ϩOCϣ.

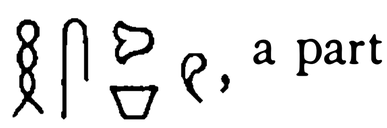
ḥesmen ṭesher  , red natron; Copt. ϩOCϣ ϵqτpoϣpϵϣ.

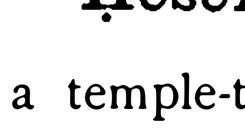
ḥesmen  , a nitre purge.

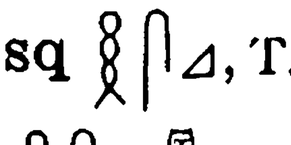
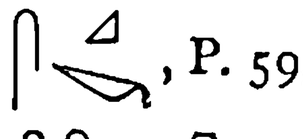
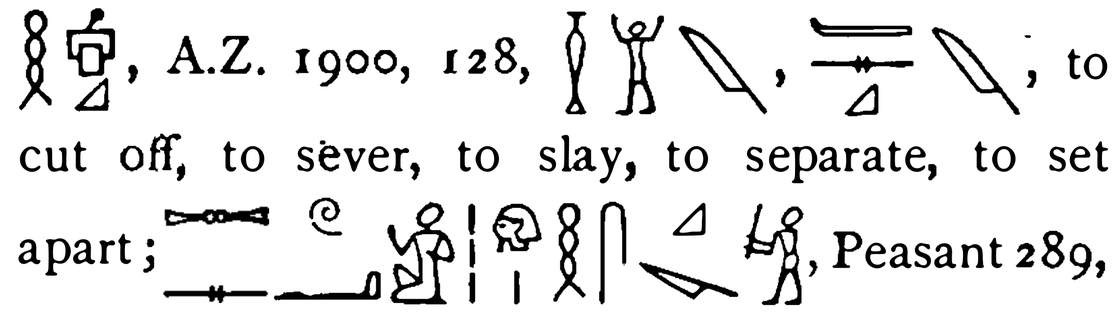
Ḥesmen  , P. 669, M. 656,  , N. 1271, the Natron-god.

ḥesmen  , Leyd. Pap. 3, 2,  , IV, 425, , IV, 891,  , amber-coloured plated bronze; compare Heb. חַשְׁמַל, Ezek. i, 4, 27, viii, 2.

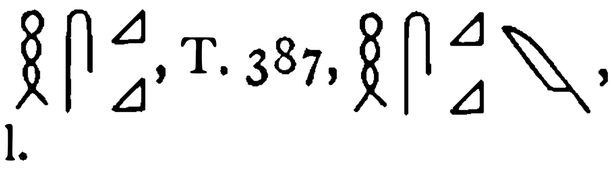
ḥesmeni  , a vase, vessel (of gold, , or silver, ).

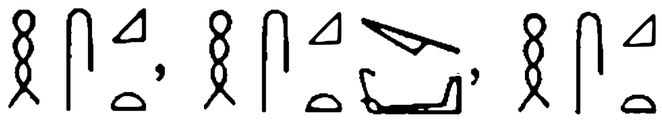
ḥeser  , a part of the body, one of the intestines (?)

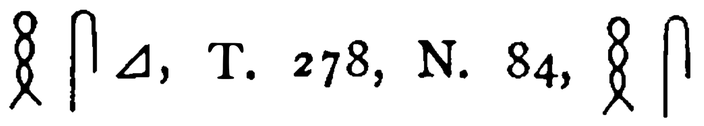
Ḥeser  , B.D. 142, III, 13, a temple-town of Thoth in Hermopolis; see  .

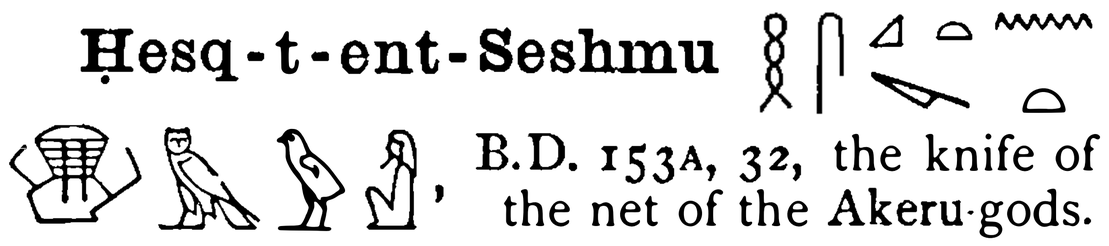
ḥesq  , T. 278, , P. 59, , M. 26,  , N. 904,  , P. 188, M. 352,  , to cut off, to sever, to slay, to separate, to set apart;  , Peasant 289, men who can tie on a head that has been cut off.

ḥesqiu  , the slain.

ḥesqeq  , T. 387, M. 404, to slay, to kill.

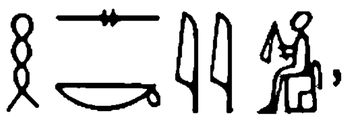
ḥesq-t  , a cutting off, mutilation, a cutting instrument.

Ḥesq  , T. 278, N. 84, P. 59, a god (?)

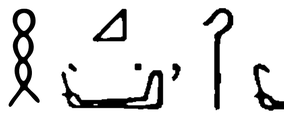
Ḥesq-t-ent-Seshmu  , B.D. 153A, 32, the knife of the net of the Akeru-gods.

Ḥesqit-kheftiu-set  , Tuat I, a fiery serpent-goddess.

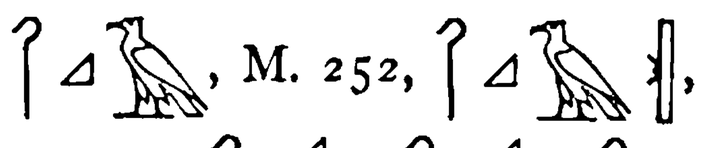
ḥesk  , A.Z. 1907, 57, to cut, to sever; with  , to dismember.

ḥeski  , a title (?)

ḥeseg  , IV, 641, an ointment pot.

ḥeq  , Nâstâsen Stele 39, 44, to capture, booty; see  .

ḥeq  , Ḥerusâtef Stele 69, captive.

ḥeq, ḥeqa  , M. 252,  , Rec. 32, 86, , , to rule, to govern, to direct, to guide, to reign.

ḥeq, ḥeqi , Rev. 11, 138, (Demotic forms), rule, power.

ḥeq-t , rule, authority, sovereignty, dominion, government.

ḥeq-t , the crook, , emblem of rule.

ḥeq-t , A.Z. 1908, 19, an amulet.

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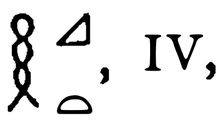
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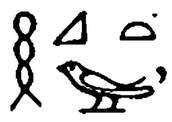
ḥeq-t-ákhem-t-āma  , T. 288, M. 65,  , N. 126, divine beer which did not go sour.

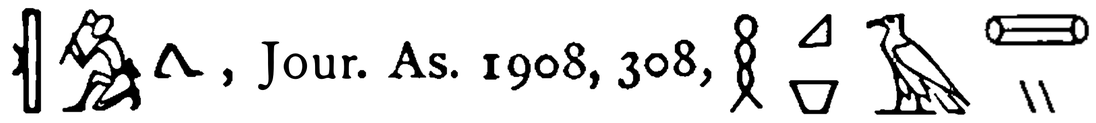
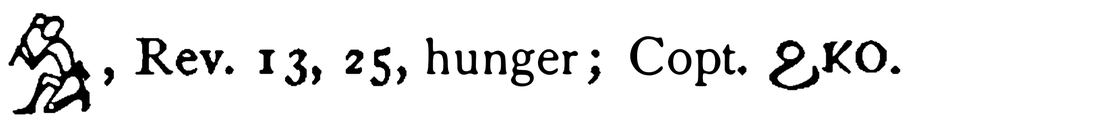
ḥeq-t-euth-Maāt  , "beer of truth"—a kind of divine beer drunk by the 12 gods who guarded the shrine of Osiris.

ḥeq-t-ent-neḥeḥ  , P. 391, M. 557, N. 1164, divine beer of everlastingness, *i.e.*, inexhaustible beer.

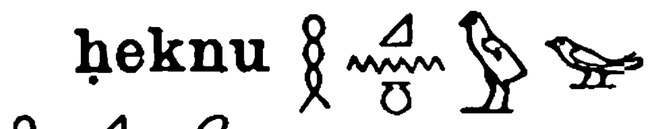
Ḥeqit  , Lanzone 853, Rec. 3, 65,  , IV, 224, the Frog-goddess, a goddess of reproduction and resurrection. On a Christian lamp in the form of a frog is the inscription Ἐγὼ εἰμι ἀνάστασις.

ḥeqq  , box, chest, safe, safe place.

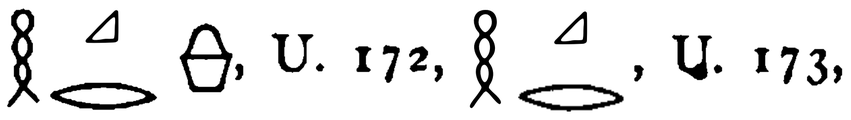
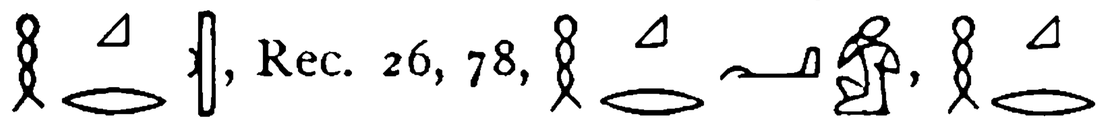
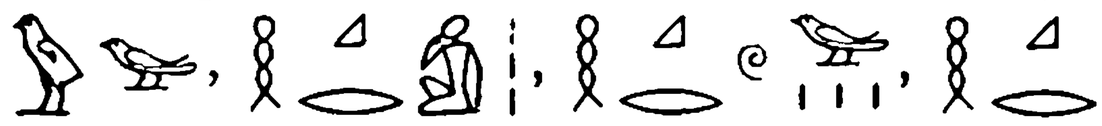
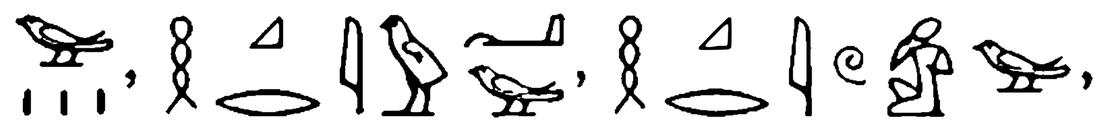
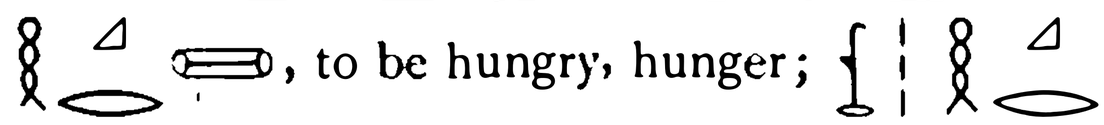
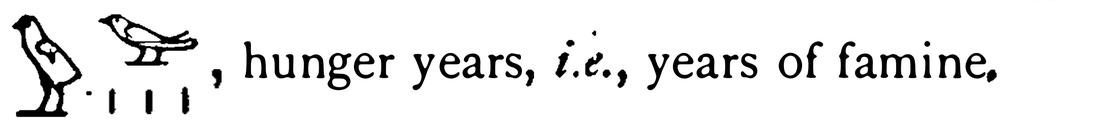
ḥeq-t  , misery, want; compare Copt. ϩнкє.

ḥeqa  , Jour. As. 1908, 254, 301,  , Rev. 14, 19,  , Jour. As. 1908, 308,  , Rev. 13, 25, hunger; Copt. ϩко.

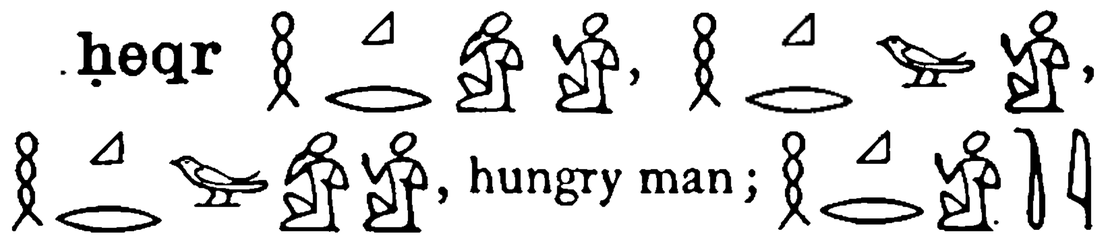
ḥeqā (?)  , hunger; Copt. ϩко.

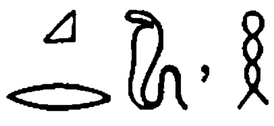
ḥeknu  .

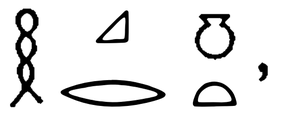
Ḥeqenbit (?)  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

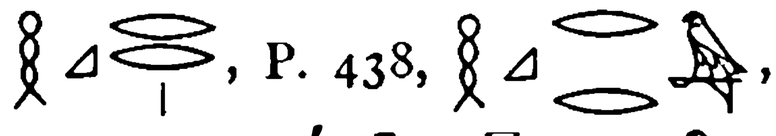
ḥeqr  , U. 172, , U. 173,  , Rec. 26, 78,  ,  ,  ,  , , to be hungry, hunger; , hunger years, *i.e.*, years of famine.

ḥeqr  , Rev., hunger; Copt. ϩко.

ḥeqr  , hungry man; = Copt. ϩкоєіт.

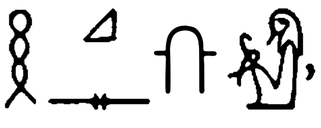
Ḥeqrit  , a famine-goddess (?)

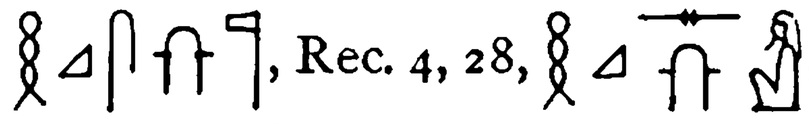
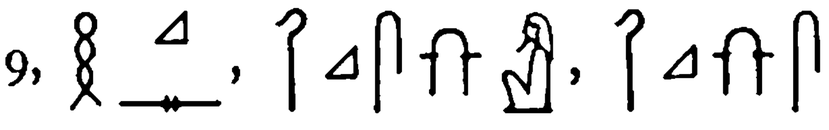
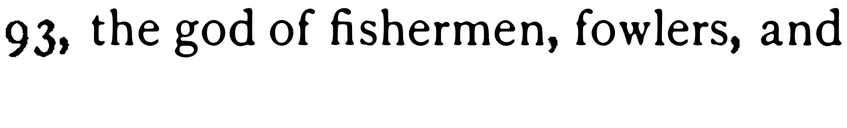
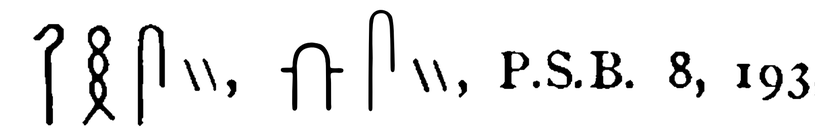
ḥeqr-t  , Rec. 35, 58, an earthen pot.

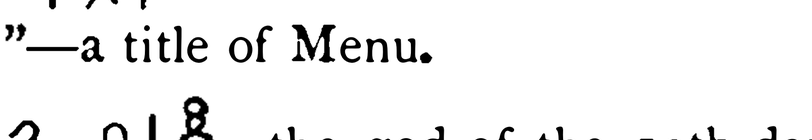
Ḥeqrer  , P. 438,  , M. 652, a god who, with , worked the celestial ferry-boat.

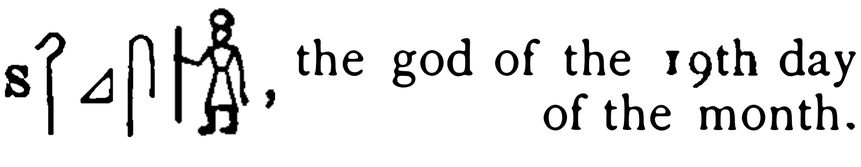
ḥeqes  , wild goat; Copt. ϭаϩ. ϭϩос, ϭаϩсι, ϭοϩсє.

ḥekes  , net, cage, a place where birds are kept, aviary.

ḥeqes  , a birdcatcher, a fisherman.

Ḥeqes  , Rec. 4, 28,  , B.D.G. 479,  ,  , P.S.B. 8, 193, the god of fishermen, fowlers, and hunters.

Ḥeqsi  , P.S.B. 8, 193, "the fisher"—a title of Menu.

Ḥeqes  , the god of the 19th day of the month.

ḥeqes , Mar. Karn. 53, 29, timid.

ḥekḥek (keḥkeḥ) , old age, old man, aged.

ḥeka , Rec. 25, 191, 192, gift, dedication.

ḥeka , to utter charms, or spells, or incantations, to recite words of power, to bewitch.

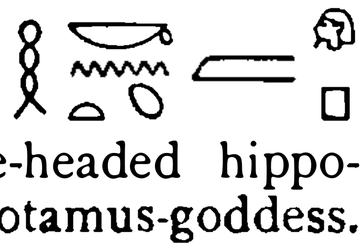
ḥekai , enchanter, magician, sorcerer; plur. .

ḥekait, sorceress.

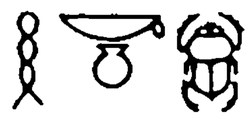
ḥeka, M. 316, , P. 176, N. 874, , Rec. 31, 166, , , , , , , , magic, the power of working magic, sorcery, spell, incantation, charm, word of power; plur. , U. 363, 584, , T. 321, , P. 176, , N. 917, , P. 667, M. 777, , , , , , , ,

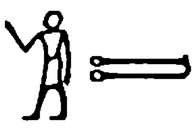
Ḥeknit-em-ba (?)-s  , Ṭuat I, a goddess of the Gates in the earth.

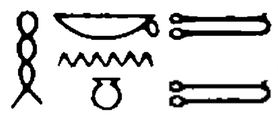
Ḥeken-em-benf  , Ṭuat I, a singing ape-god.

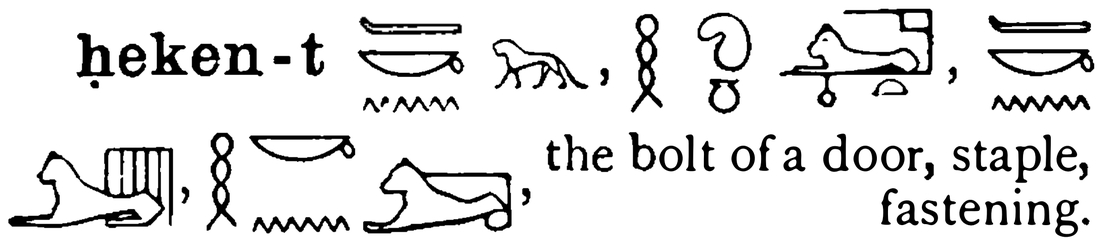
Ḥeknit-em-tep-Ḥeru  , Ombos I, 46, a vulture-headed hippopotamus-goddess.

Ḥeken-Rā  , Ṭuat I, a singing-god.

Ḥeken-Kheperȧ  , Ṭuat XII, a singing-god.

Ḥeknith  , Ṭuat VII, a lioness-goddess.

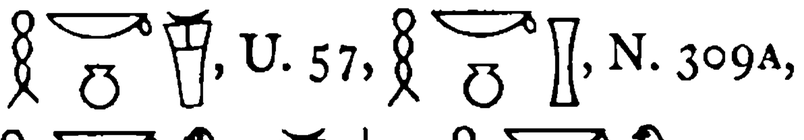
Ḥeknithth  , Ṭuat VII, a star-goddess.

ḥeken-t  , the bolt of a door, staple, fastening.

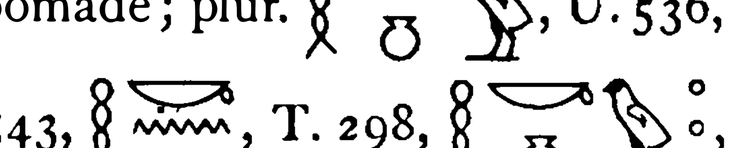
ḥeken  , a cake, a loaf of bread.

ḥeken  , Ebers Pap. 35, 19,  , to anoint (?) to be pleasant, easy.

Ḥeknu  , Hh. 499, a god.

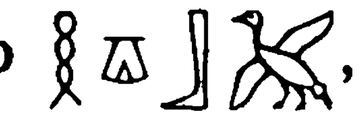
ḥeknu  , unguent, pomade; plur.  , T. 294.

ḥeknu  , a kind of precious stone found in the Sûdân.

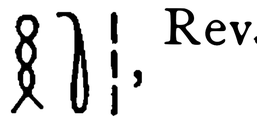
ḥegargar  , Rechnungen T. 1, 3 .....

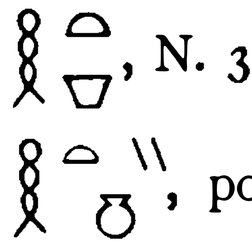
ḥegi  , Rev. 12, 9, to arm oneself; Copt. ϩωκ.

ḥegi  , Rev. 11, 171, place for fighting; Copt. ϩωκ.

ḥegb  , Pap. 9610 .....

ḥegen  , to praise, hymn; see  .

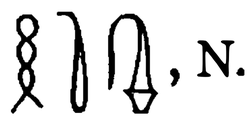
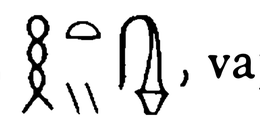
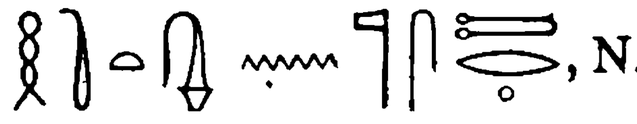
ḥet  , Rev. 13, 64, customs, taxes, imposts, levies; Copt. ϩωϯ.

ḥet  , N. 369A, a drink offering.

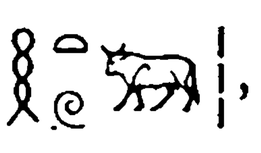
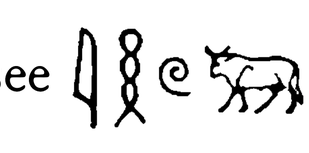
ḥet , pot, vessel; plur.  , IV, 871.

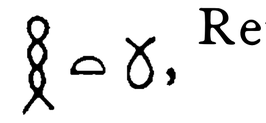
ḥet  , canal, stream of water; var.  , Rec. 31, 166; Copt. ϩⲁⲧϵ.

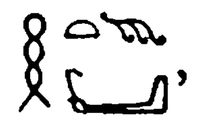
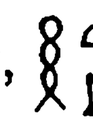
Ḥet (?)  , Metternich Stele 83, a primitive water-god.

ḥet  , N. 786, U. 476,  , vapour, fumes, smoke;  , N. 958, the fumes of incense.

ḥet  , Rec. 30, 188 .....

ḥet (?)  , oxen; see  .

ḥet  , Rev. 11, 168, tunic, shirt; Copt. ϩⲟⲓⲧϵ.

ḥet, ḥeta  , Westcar 5, 15,  , rag.

ḥet-t  , scorpion.

Ḥet  , N. 1140, the scorpion-god; see  .

ḥetit , weapon, cudgel, lance, dart, goad, bow.

ḥet-ā (?) , IV, 667, a long stick, staff.

ḥet-ākh , IV, 870, vessels or implements for altar.

ḥetḥet , to cut = .

ḥet, ḥeti , A.Z. 1908, 116, , U. 539, heart, breast; Copt. ϩⲏⲧ.

ḥett , quarry.

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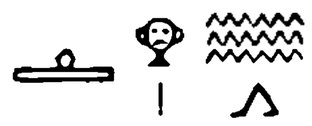
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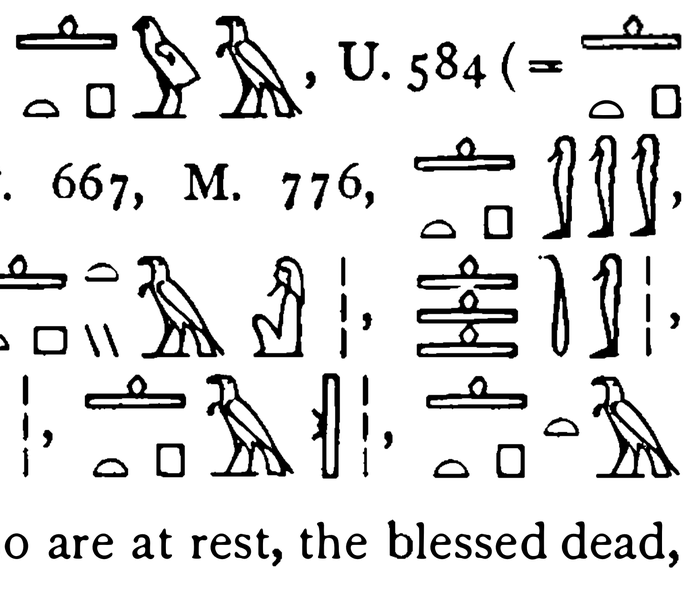
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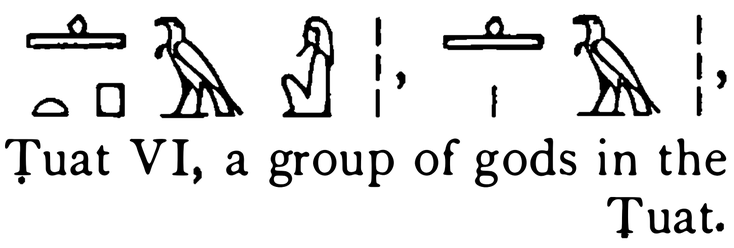
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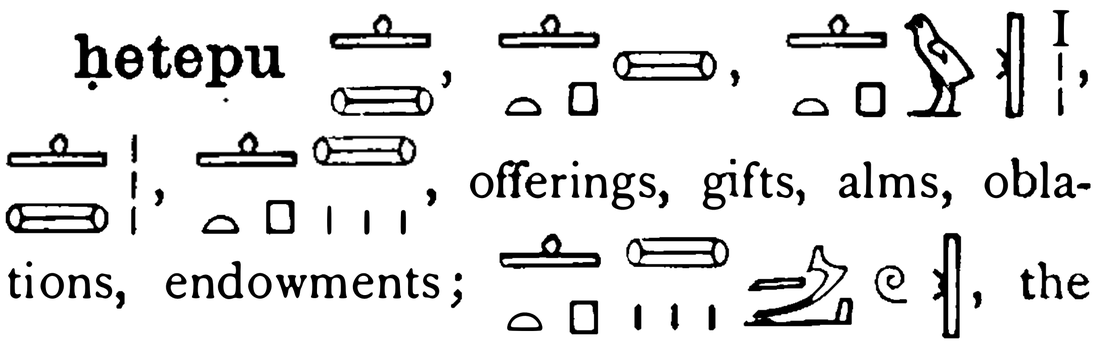
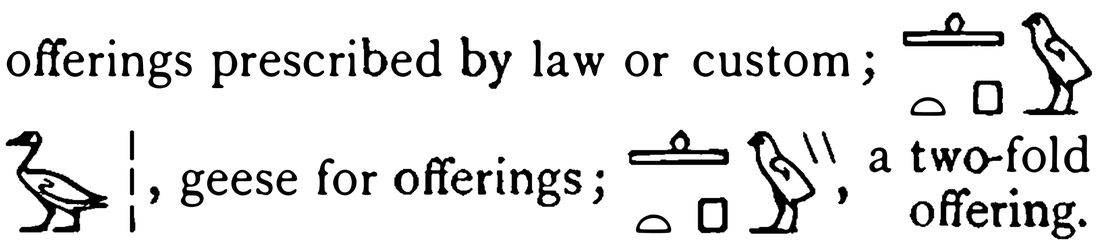
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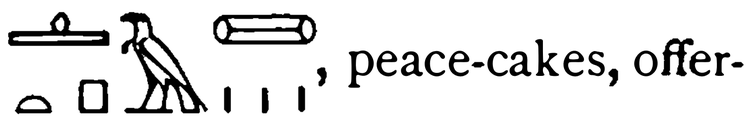
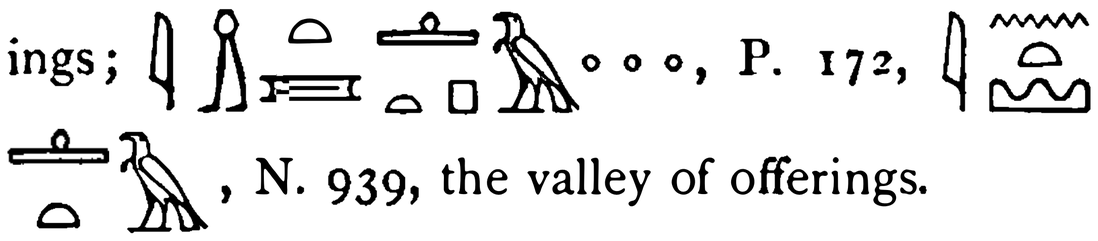
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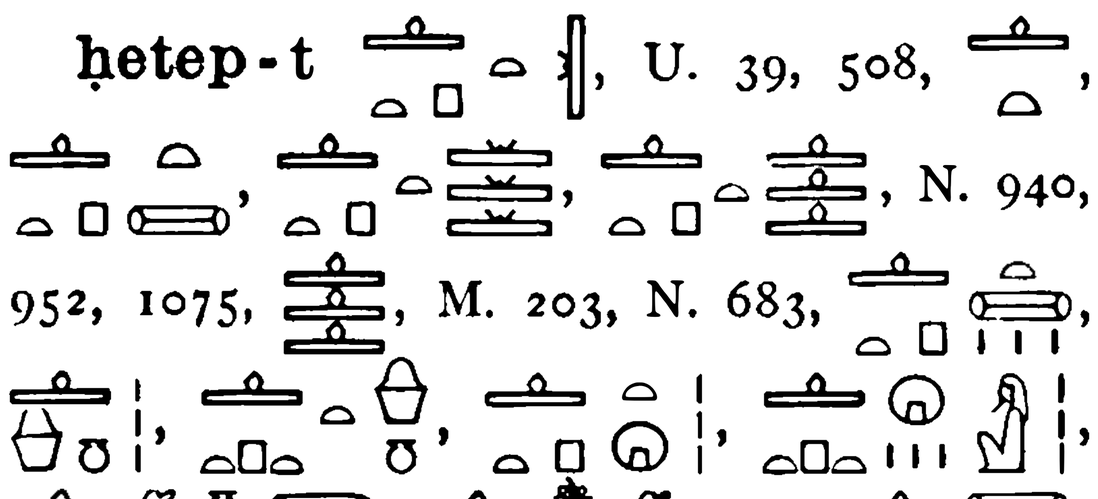
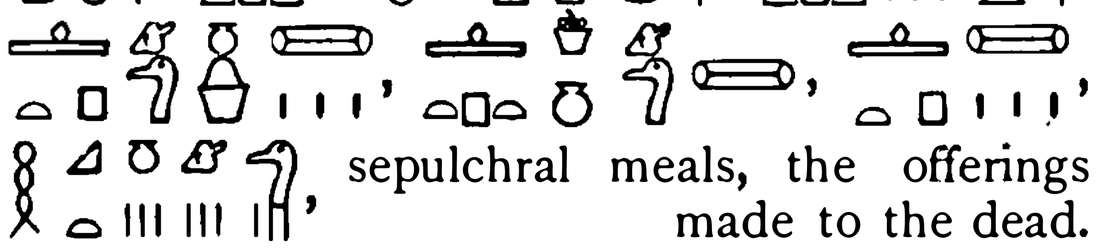
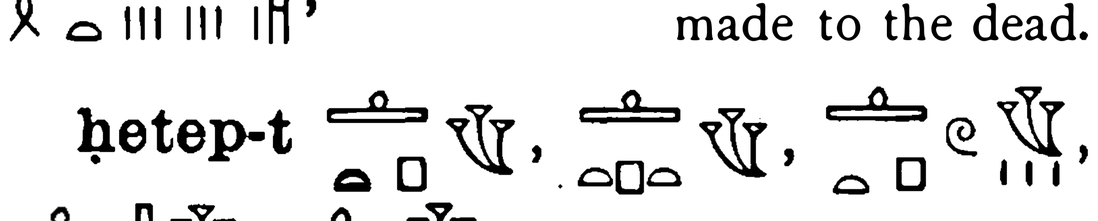
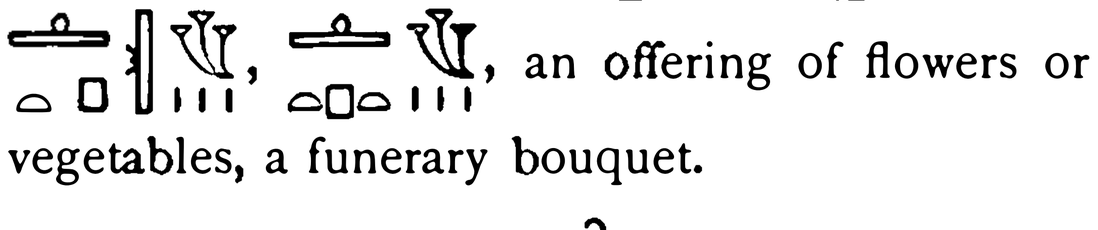
ḥetep ḥer mu  , to be of the same mind as someone else, to follow the same course of action, to be of the same kidney.

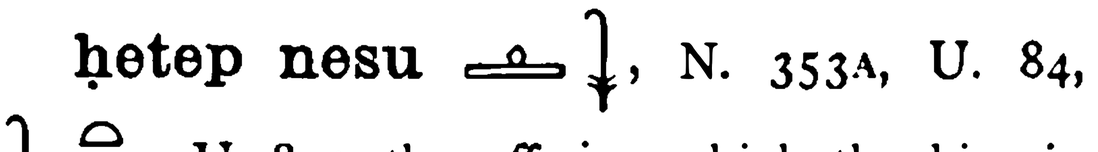
Ḥeteputiu  , U. 584 (= , M. 796), P. 667, M. 776, , those who are at rest, the blessed dead, beings in the Other World to whom offerings are made.

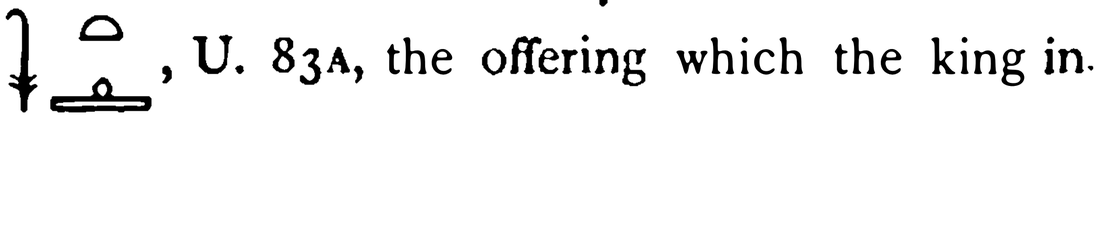
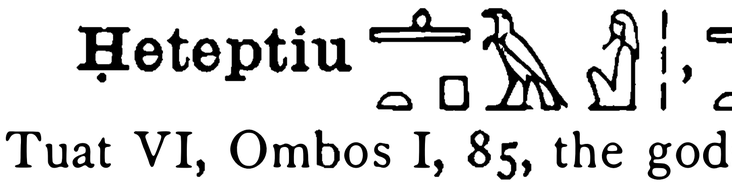
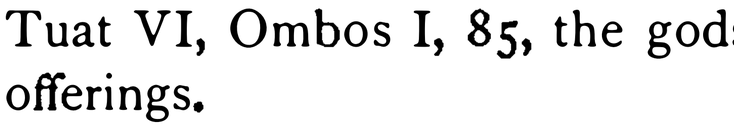
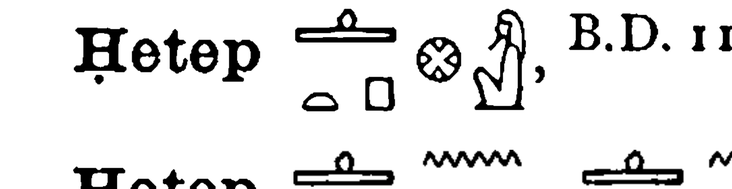
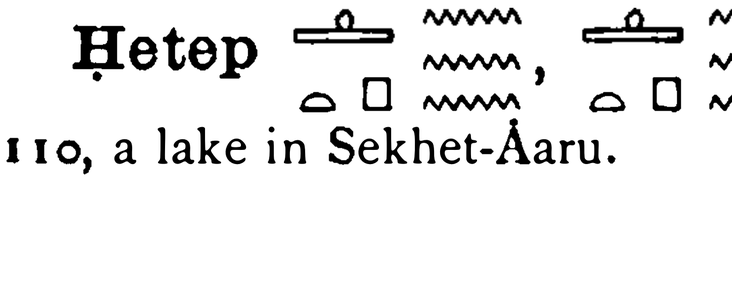
Ḥeteptiu  , Ṭuat VI, a group of gods in the Ṭuat.

ḥetepu  , offerings, gifts, alms, oblations, endowments; , the offerings prescribed by law or custom;  , geese for offerings; , a two-fold offering.

ḥeteptiu  , peace-cakes, offerings;  , P. 172, , N. 939, the valley of offerings.

ḥetep-t  , U. 39, 508,  , N. 940, 952, 1075,  , M. 203, N. 683,  , sepulchral meals, the offerings made to the dead.

ḥetep-t  , an offering of flowers or vegetables, a funerary bouquet.

ḥetep nesu  , N. 353A, U. 84, , U. 83A, the offering which the king in very early times sent to the tomb of a favourite noble. The formula  , "the king has given an offering," was used from the earliest to the latest period. Old forms are:  , T. 150,  , N. 683. Sometimes Geb, or Osiris, or Tem is asked to give the offering:  , T. 150, , N. 501, , T. 140, , P. 517; , P. 513, , Rec. 36, 212, , IV, 485.

ḥetepu neter , offerings of every kind made to the god, the property of the gods and the temples; , temple estate.

Ḥetep , B.D. 110, the god of the Sekhet-ḥetepet, or Elysian Fields.

Ḥetep , Tuat IV, a god with a boomerang.

Ḥetepit , P. 646, , P. 715, , M. 744, , Berg. I, 14, a goddess of offerings and a friend of the dead.

Ḥetepi , Rec. 6, 157, 18, 182, a god who gave offerings.

Ḥetepit , Ṭuat I, a serpent-goddess in the Tuat.

Ḥetepui (?) , Ṭnat VI, one of the nine spirits who destroyed the bodies of the dead.

Ḥeteptiu , Tuat VI, Ombos I, 85, the gods who provided offerings.

Ḥetep , B.D. 110, a city in the Elysian Fields.

Ḥetep , B.D. 110, a lake in Sekhet-Åaru.

Ḥetepit-áb-neb ....., Ombos II, 132, a goddess.

Ḥetep-uáa, Ṭuat IX, a water-god.

Ḥetepit-em-áakhu-t-s, Ṭuat XII, one of the 12 wind-goddesses of the dawn.

Ḥetepi, B.D. 180, 30, the chief of the Ṭuat of Án.

Ḥetep-mes, B.D. 145, a god of the 21st Pylon.

Ḥetepit-neb-t-per-s, Ṭuat VIII, the name of a Circle.

Ḥetep-neteru, Ṭuat V, one of the eight gods who burned the bodies of the damned.

Ḥetep-ḥem-t, a goddess.

ḥetep-Ḥeru, etc., etc., B.D. 153A, 15, part of the net of the Akeru-gods.

Ḥetepu - ḥeteput - neter - neteru, Ṭuat IX, a god who supplied the gods with food.

Ḥeteptiu-kheperu, Ṭuat VI, gods of offerings.

Ḥetep-khenti-Ṭuat, Ṭuat VI, a god of meat and drink.

Ḥeteptiu-kherui-auut, Ṭuat VI, a group of gods with their offerings.

Ḥetep-sekhu-s, B.D. 17, 84, 93, 94, a fire-goddess who had the form of the Eye of Rā and burned up the souls of the enemies of Osiris.

Ḥetep-ka, B.D. 65, 2, a god of offerings.

Ḥetep-ta, Ṭuat VIII, one of the nine gods of the bodyguard of Rā.

Ḥetep-taui, B.D. 38A, 8, a god.

Ḥeteptiu-ṭuaiu-Rā, a group of gods in the Gate of Saa-Set—they represent the orthodox righteous.

Ḥetep-ṭe-t, Rec. 37, 63, a god.

Ḥetep-tches, B.D. (Saïte) 110, a lake in Sekhet-Áaru.

ḥetep-t, IV, 667, , a slab of stone or metal, or a wooden tablet, which was used as a table for offerings, an altar; plur. , T. 339, N. 627, , IV, 705; , N. 85, the altar of the hall of the tomb.

ḥetep, , place of peace or propitiation, shrine of a god.

ḥetep, the sum total.

ḥetep, , Rec. 19, 93, a basket, a crate, a measure of 160 henu.

Ḥetep (?), the name of a god (?)

ḥetep, a roll, bundle.

ḥetep, to cut, to wound.

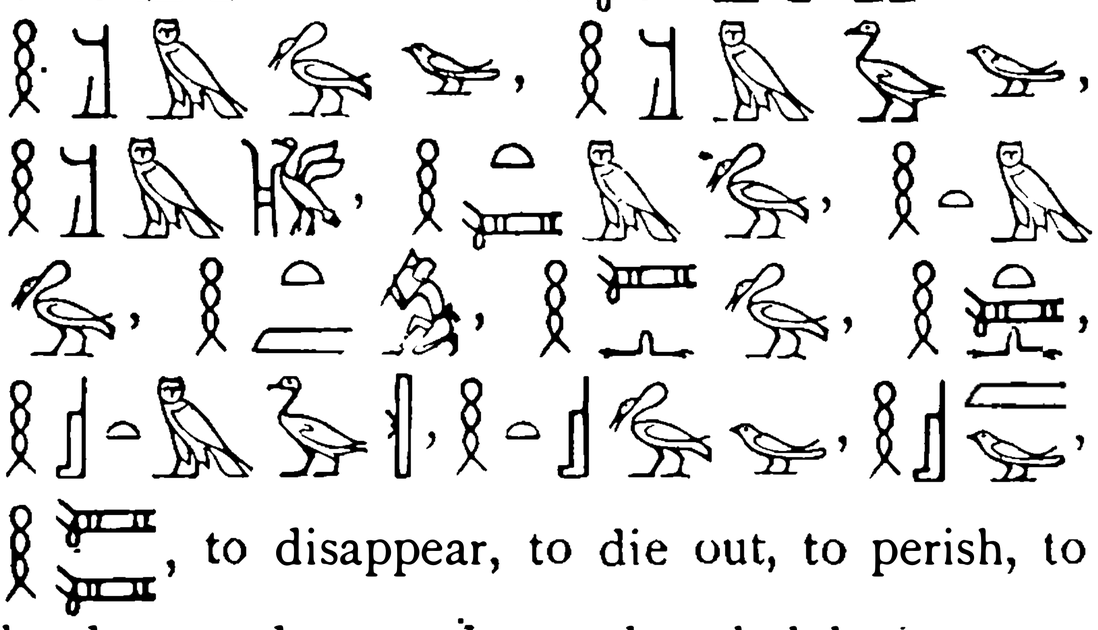
ḥetep (?) , , , a graving tool, stylus, chisel.

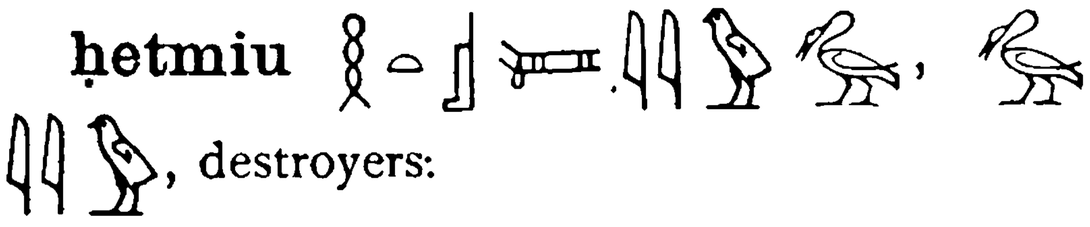
ḥetep, Rev. 12, 52, to flee, to escape.

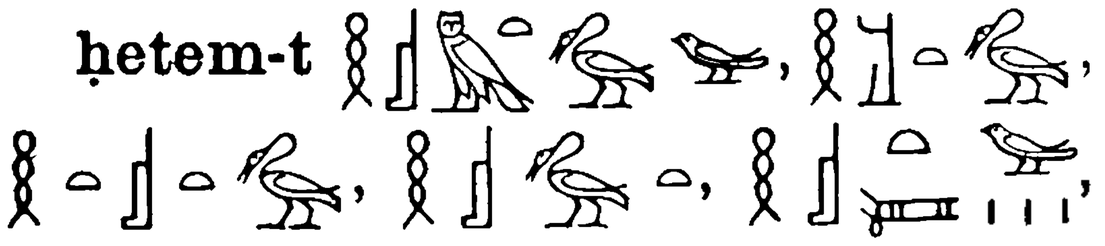
ḥetepāiu, Rev. 12, 16, chiefs.

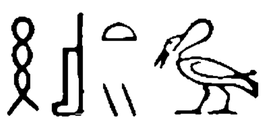
ḥetem, U. 9, N. 342, , U. 25, , U. 99, , N. 395, , ,

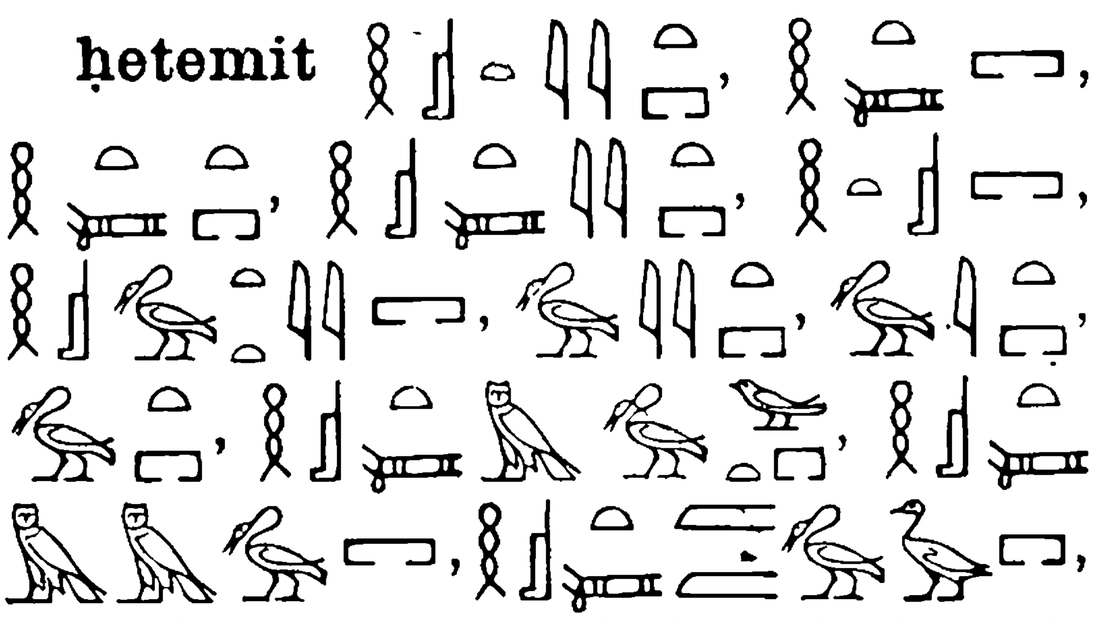
 , to be provided with, supplied with, to be full, filled with.

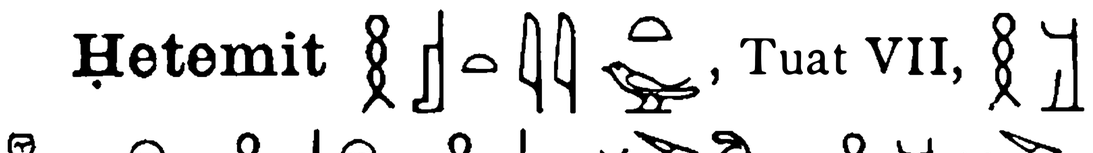
ḥetem  , U. 447,  , T. 256,  ;  , to disappear, to die out, to perish, to be destroyed, to render weak or helpless.

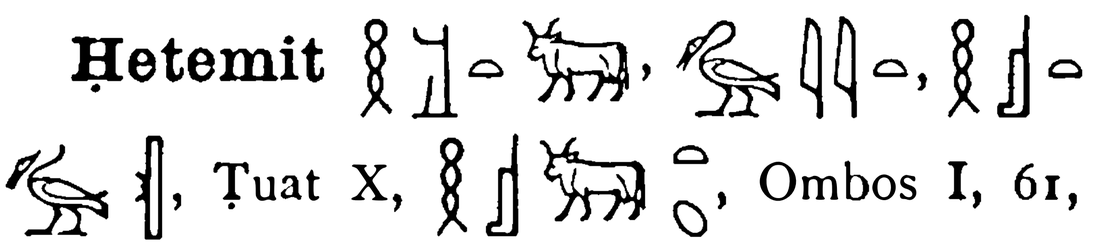
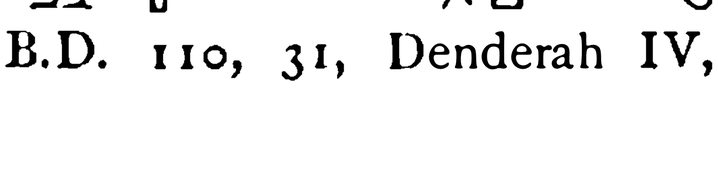
ḥetmiu  , destroyers:

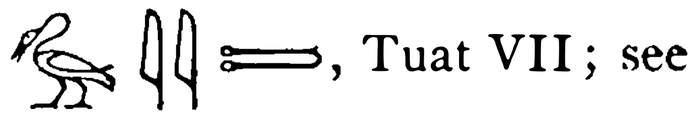
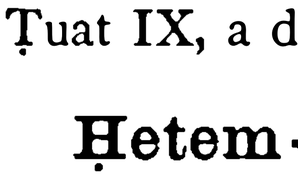
ḥetem-t  , destruction, doom, decay, perdition.

ḥetemti  , destroyer, destroyed; plur.  , the damned.

ḥetemit  , place of destruction, the abode of the damned;  , P. 606, house of destruction.

Ḥetemit  , Tuat VII,  , the goddess of destruction.

Ḥetemit  , Ṭuat X,  , Ombos I, 61, B.D. 110, 31, Denderah IV, 6: (1) a cow-goddess; (2) a serpent fire-goddess; (3) a goddess of Sekhet-Àaru;  , B.D. 168.

Ḥetemith  , Tuat VII; see  .

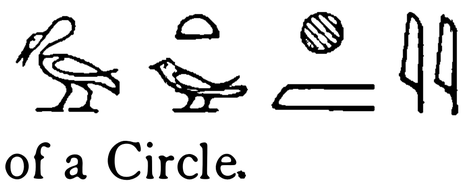
Ḥetemit-àakhu  , Ṭuat IX, a destroyer of spirit-souls.

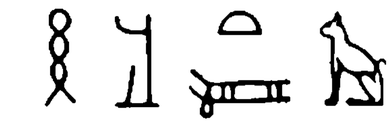
Ḥetem-àb (or ḥat)  , one of nine singing-gods.

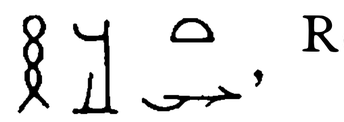
Ḥetem-ur  , B.D. 19, 14, a god.

Ḥetemit-baiu  , B.D. 149, a destroyer of heart-souls.

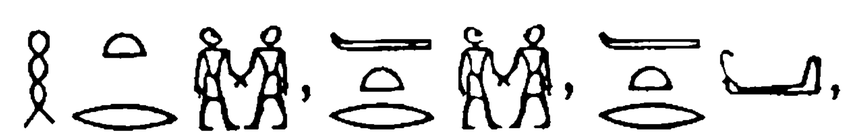
Ḥetemit-ḥer , B.D. 168 a deity of the 11th Circle.

Ḥetemit-khemiu  , Ṭuat VIII, the name of a Circle.

ḥetem-t  , hyena; plur.  , Anastasi I, 23, 7.

ḥetem-t  , Rechnungen 64, a piece of wood.

ḥetem-t  , Hearst Pap. 8, 8,  , Annales IX, 156, a mineral used in medicine.

ḥeter  , Rec. 27, 190, to join together, to yoke, to unite, to be friends or allies, to be twins, to marry (?); Copt. ϩⲟⲧⲣⲉ, ϩⲱⲧⲣ̄.

ḥeter , twins; Copt. ϩⲁⲧⲣⲉ, ϩⲁⲧⲣⲉϩ, ⲁⲑⲣⲏϩ.

ḥeterti  , Rec. 26, 80, twin pools, a pair of lakes.

ḥetru  , doorposts.

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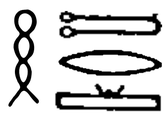
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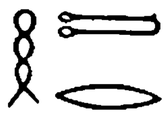
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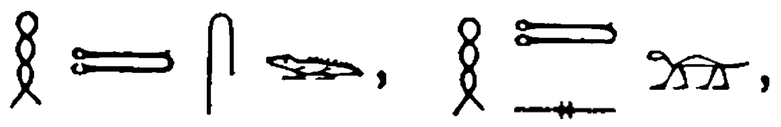
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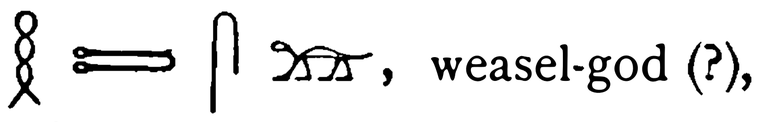
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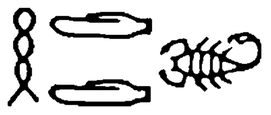
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ḥether  , to levy a tax; see  .

ḥether  , pair of wings, pinions, shoulders.

ḥetheṣ  , weasel, shrewmouse.

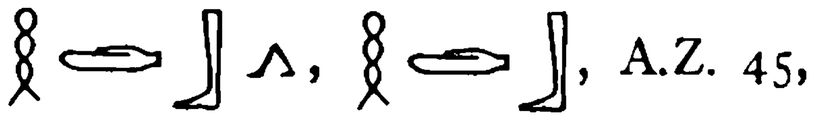
Ḥethes  , weasel-god (?), shrewmouse-god (?). For figures see B.M. 41562, 11588, 29602, etc.

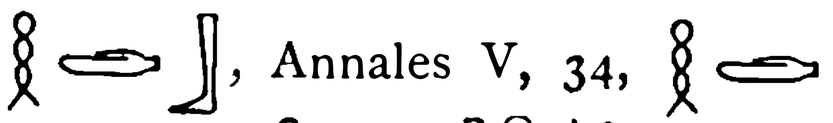
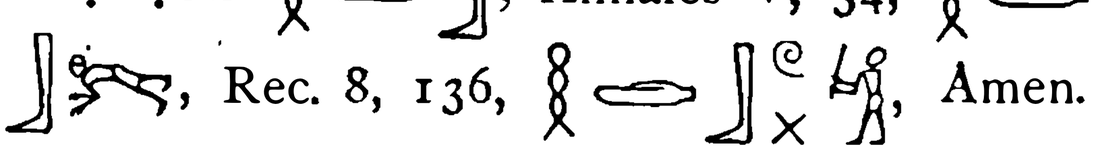
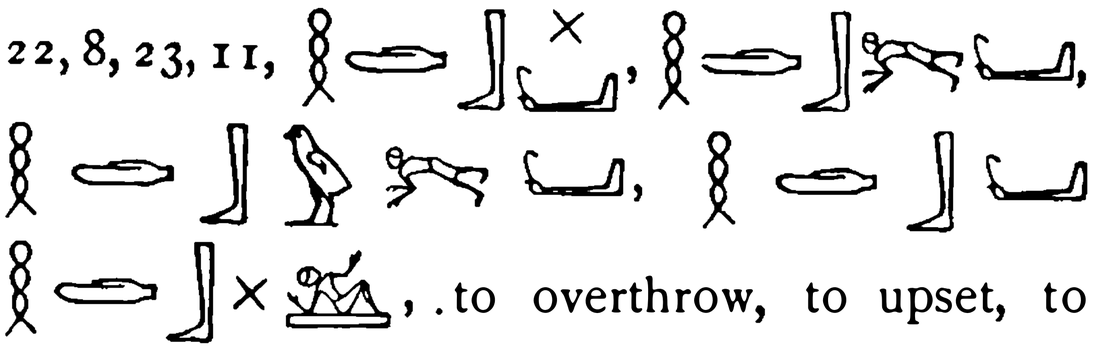
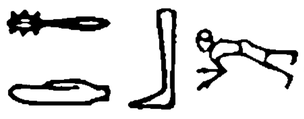
ḥeṭṭ  , scorpion.

Ḥeṭṭit  , B.D. 39, 10, a scorpion-goddess.

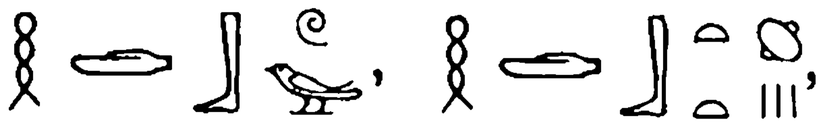
Ḥeṭi  , the flying, winged sun-disk.

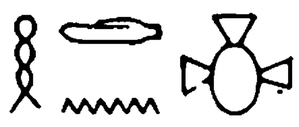
ḥeṭi  , to be weary, exhausted.

ḥeṭeb  , A.Z. 45, 132, to arrive at, to drop into a chair or seat.

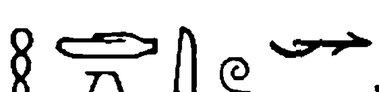
ḥeṭeb  , Annales V, 34,  , Rec. 8, 136, , Amen. 22, 8, 23, 11,  , .to overthrow, to upset, to slay; see  .

ḥeṭbit  , Thes. 1201, overthrow.

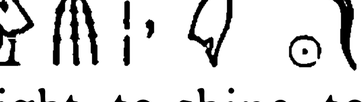
ḥeṭeb  , a disease.

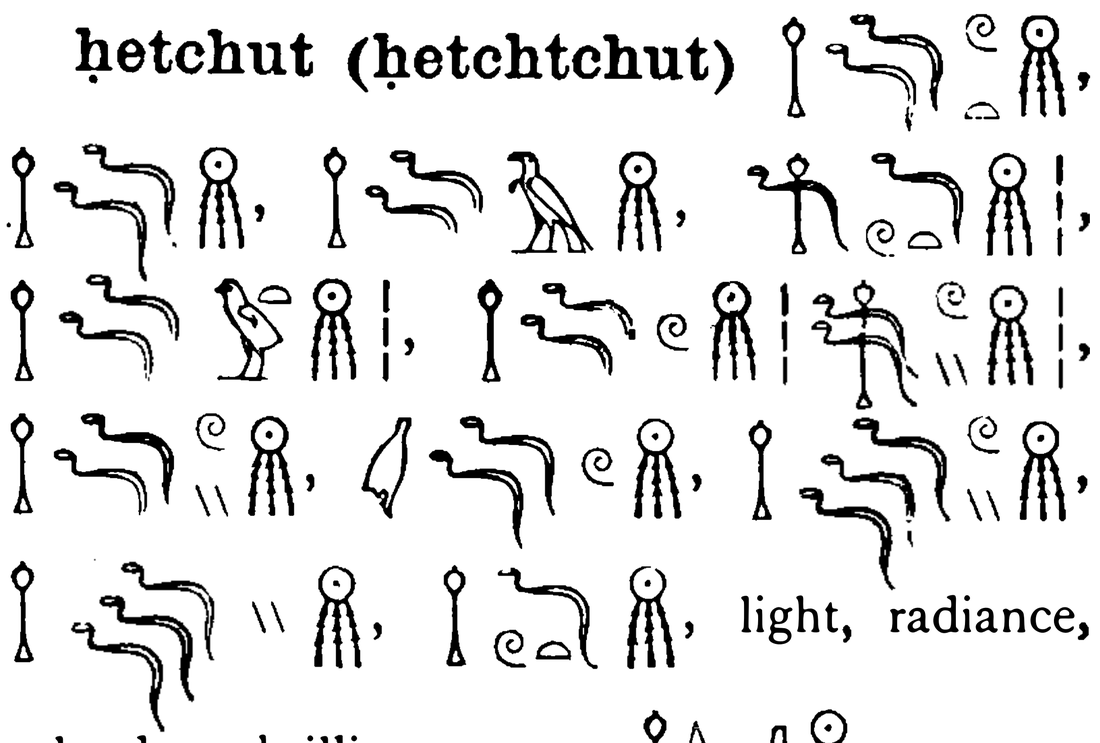
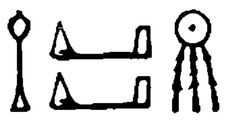
ḥeṭen  , an unguent.

ḥeṭes  , to be complete, perfect; see **ḥetes.**

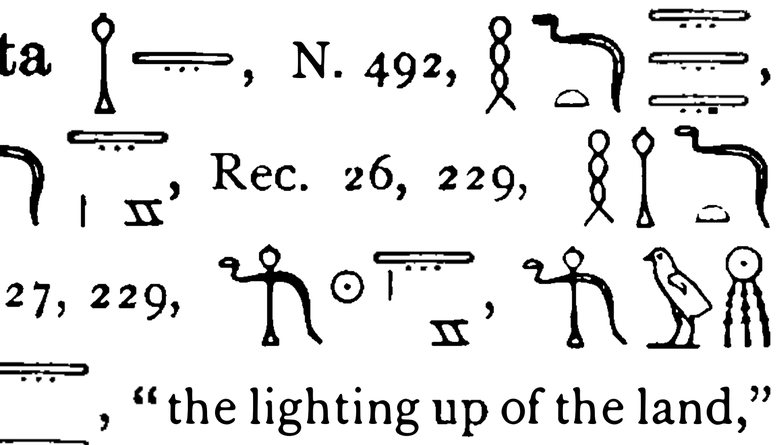
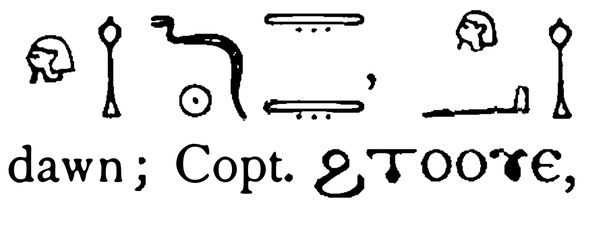
ḥetgȧ-t  , door, the leaves of a door.

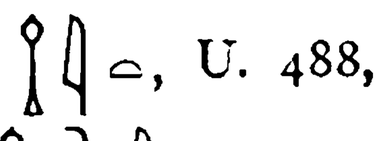
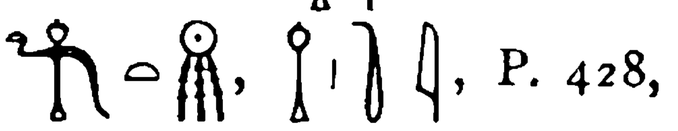
ḥetch  , to become bright, to become light, to shine, to illumine.

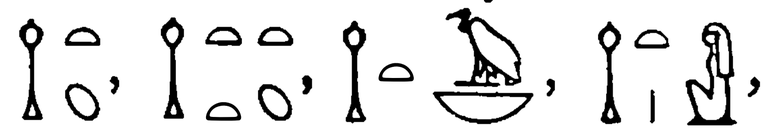
ḥetchḥetch  , to become bright, to become light.

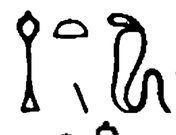
ḥetchut (ḥetchtchut)  , light, radiance, splendour, brilliance; var.  .

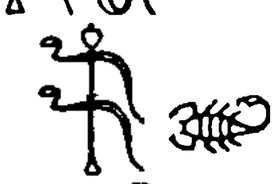
ḥetch-t  , dawn, daybreak.

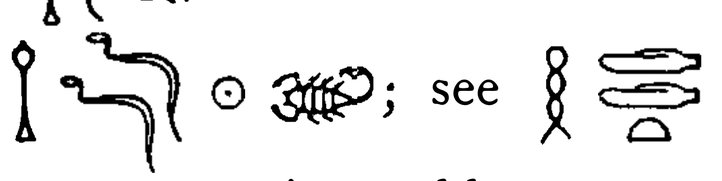
ḥetch-t ta  , "the lighting up of the land," the dawn, daybreak;  , the earliest dawn; Copt. ϩⲧⲟⲟⲩϵ, Amharic ሃግሀ: ብሔር: Oriental 6611, fol. 61B, 3, as opposed to ውዪ: ብሔር: ibid. fol. 76A, 3.

ḥetch-t  , white, anything bright and shining;  , U. 488, P. 640, M. 672,  , P. 428,  , U. 41.

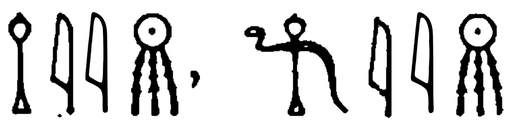
Ḥetchit  , the "white goddess," *i.e.*, Nekhebit, the Vulture-goddess of Nekhebet, or Eileithyiaspolis.

Ḥetch-t  , the name of a serpent on the royal crown.

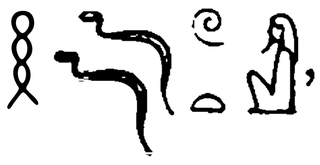
ḥetchtch  , scorpion.

Ḥetchtch  ; see , B.D. 39, 10, a scorpion-goddess.

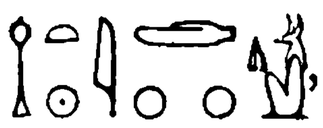
Ḥetchḥetch  , B.D. (Saïte) 17, 39, a god.

ḥetchi  , light-giver.

Ḥetchuti  , Tomb of Seti I, a beetle-god, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 50).

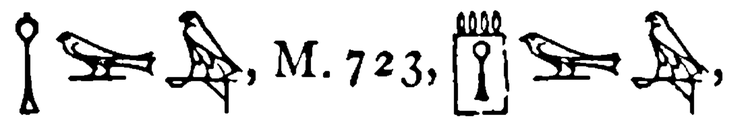
Ḥetchtchut  , Tuat II,  , Tuat VI, a god holding ānkh inverted.

Ḥetch-åbḥu  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

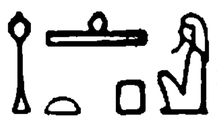
Ḥetch-t-åṭi (?)  , the name of a god or goddess.

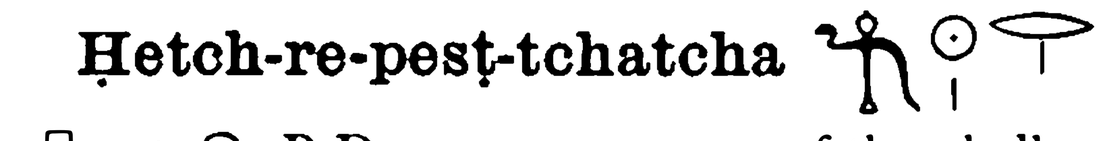
Ḥetch-ā  , Tuat I and II: (1) a singing-god; (2) a grain-god.

Ḥetch-ua  , B.D. 145A, the doorkeeper of the 13th Pylon.

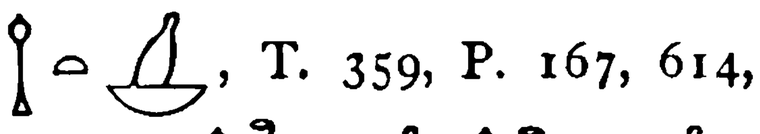
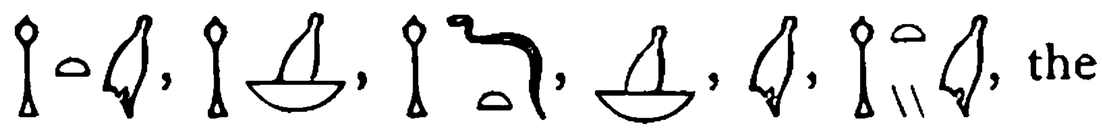
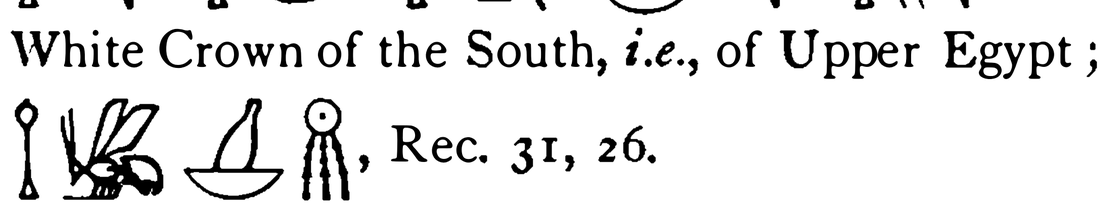
Ḥetch-ur  , N. 1328, a god.

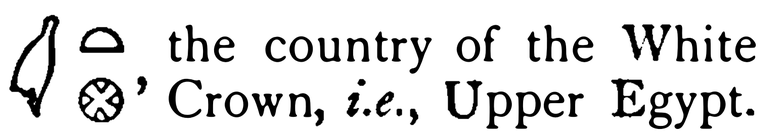
Ḥetch-nāu (?)  , Ṭuat X, a serpent-god.

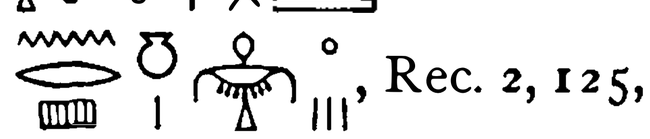
Ḥetch-ḥetep  , Düm. Dend. 47A,  , N. 326, 971, a god of clothing.

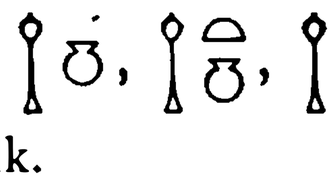
Ḥetch-re-pesṭ-tchatcha  , B.D. 17, 133, a name of the phallus of Osiris.

Ḥetch-tchatchau-em-per-khet  , Ombos II, 134, a god.

ḥetch-t  , T. 359, P. 167, 614, M. 781, N. 802, 1138,  , Rec. 27, 222,  , Rec. 31, 11,  , the White Crown of the South, *i.e.*, of Upper Egypt;  , Rec. 31, 26.

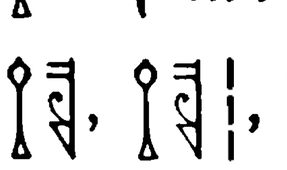
Ḥetch-t  , the country of the White Crown, *i.e.*, Upper Egypt.

ḥetch  , white metal, silver;  , Rec. 33, 3, tax paid in silver;  , Rec. 2, 125, silver ore.

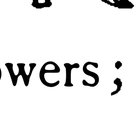
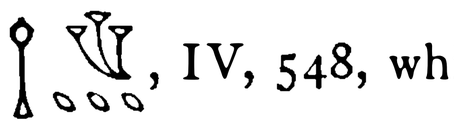
ḥetch-t  , milk;  , vessels of milk.

ḥetch  , a white goose.

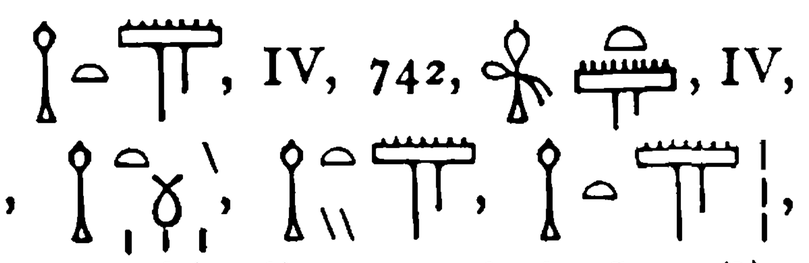
ḥetch  , Rec. 29, 148, white oxen.

ḥetch  , the nails of the fingers and toes.

ḥetch  , IV, 754, white bread, a kind of cake.

ḥetch-t  , a plant with white leaves or flowers;  , white buds or seeds;  , IV, 548, white grain, wheat.

ḥetchu  , onion; plur.  , N. 270, onion; plur.  .

ḥetch-t  , IV, 742, , IV, 1148, , Annales III, 109, white linen or cloth, flags (?)

ḥetch-ti  , a pair of white sandals.

ḥetch  , shrine, chapel.

ḥetch-t  , IV, 72, house.

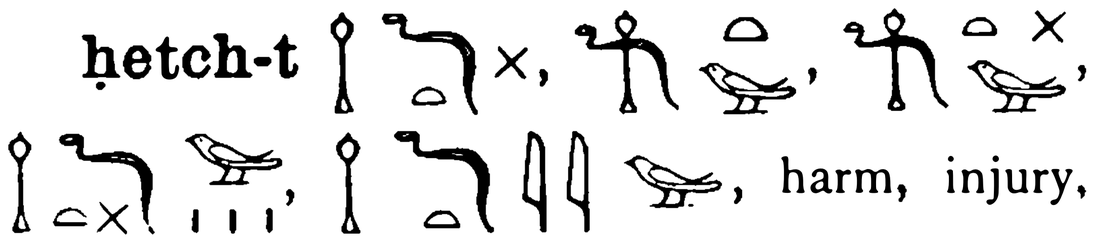
ḥetch-t  , white stone, white alabaster.

ḥetchit , N. 803, , Rec. 16, 110, club, mace.

ḥetch-t , spear (?)

ḥetchiu (?) , Rec. 30, 66.....

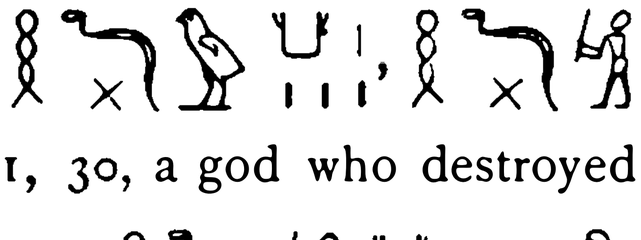
ḥetch , Thes. 1297, , to destroy, to do harm to, to injure, to filch from, to steal; Copt. ϩⲓⲧϵ; , injurious, harmful.

ḥetch-t  , harm, injury, destruction, affliction;  , blocked (of a road).

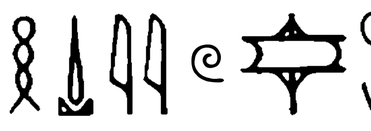
ḥetch åb (or ḥat)  , Åmen. 13, 13, to be of small courage, dismayed, disheartened.

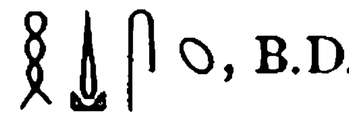
ḥetch re  , Åmen. 17, 19, ...

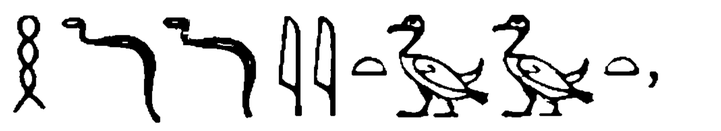
Ḥetchi ḥeru  , Rec. 31, 30, a god who destroyed faces (?)

Ḥetchu kau  , Rec. 31, 30, a god who destroyed doubles in the Tuat; var.  , ibid.

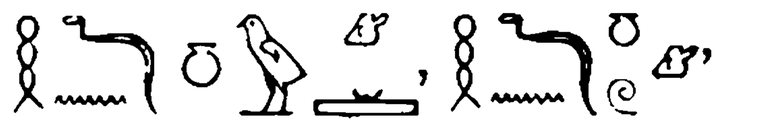
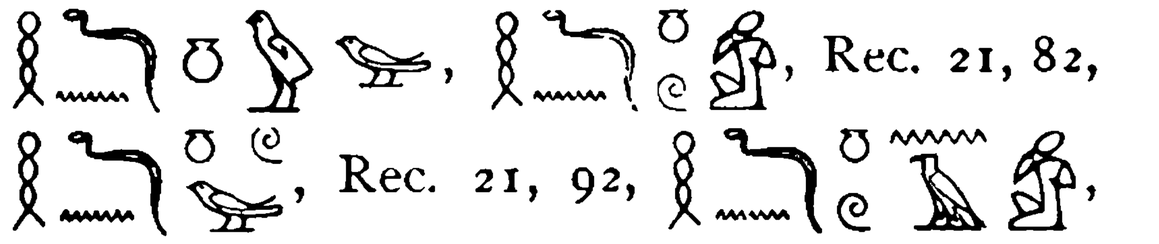
ḥetcha  , bad, wicked, dirty, evil.

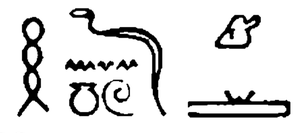
ḥetchai  , the west wind.

ḥetchas  , B.D. 99, 24 .....

ḥetchtchiti  , Mission 13, 227, a pair of sacred birds (?)

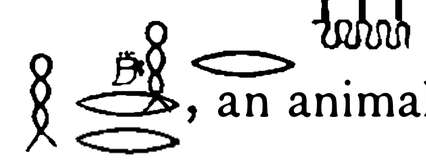
Ḥetchfu  , Ṭuat VI, a naked god.

ḥetchenu  , Rec. 21, 82,  , Rec. 21, 92, , Anastasi I, 28, 5, P.S.B. 10, 44, to be overweighted, oppressed, disheartened, vexed, angry.

ḥetchenu  , mental discomfort, wretchedness.

ḥetchentchen  , Love Songs 2, 13, to be vexed, miserable.

ḥetcher-t  , an animal, ichneumon (?); plur.  , Rec. 36, 81.

ḥetcherr  , an animal.

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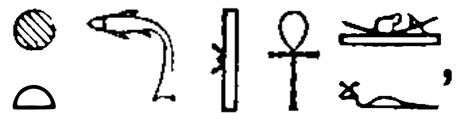
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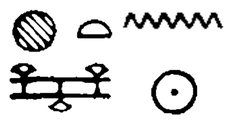
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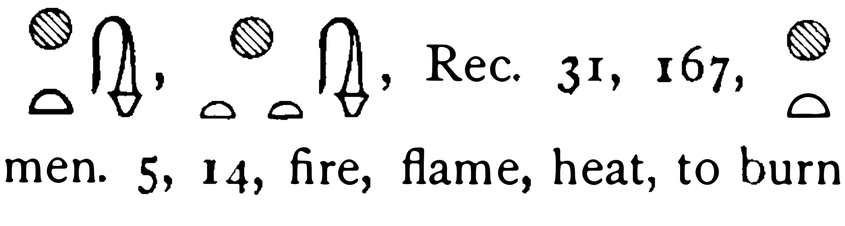
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Khet  , the god of things that exist.

Khe-t-ānkh-uȧa-f  , Tuat XII, a goddess in the Ṭuat.

Khe-t-ua-t-en-Rā  , Tuat XII, a goddess in the Tuat.

Khe-t-Kheperȧ  , Ṭuat XII, a goddess in the Ṭuat.

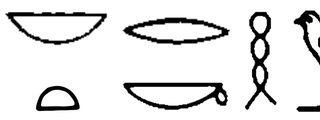
khe-t  , Rec. 31, 167,  Ȧmen. 5, 14, fire, flame, heat, to burn up;  , burning incense.

Khe-ti  , Tuat VII, VIII, a fire-spitting serpent in the Tuat.

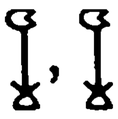
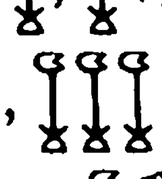
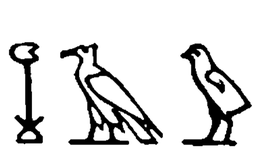
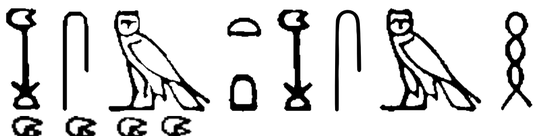
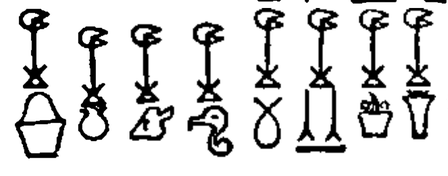
Khe-t-ānkh-ȧm-f(?)  , Tuat XII, a fiery serpent-goddess.

Khe-t-uat-en-Rā  , Ṭuat XII, a fire-goddess.

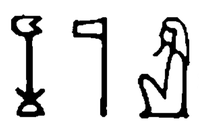
Khe-t-em-Ȧmentiu   , B.D. 141, the fire in the gods of Ȧment.

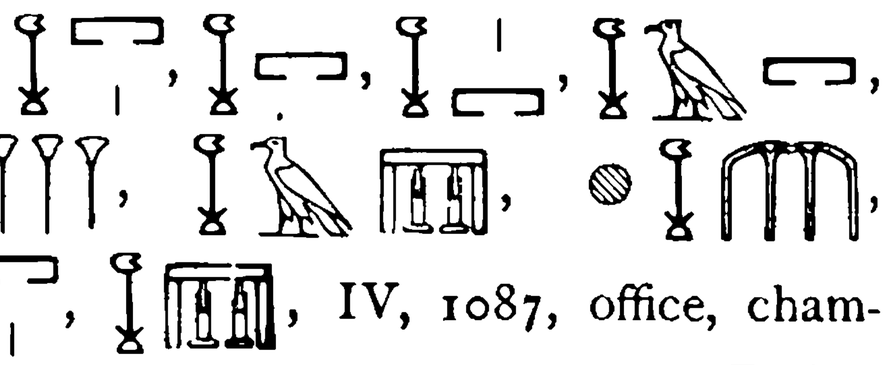
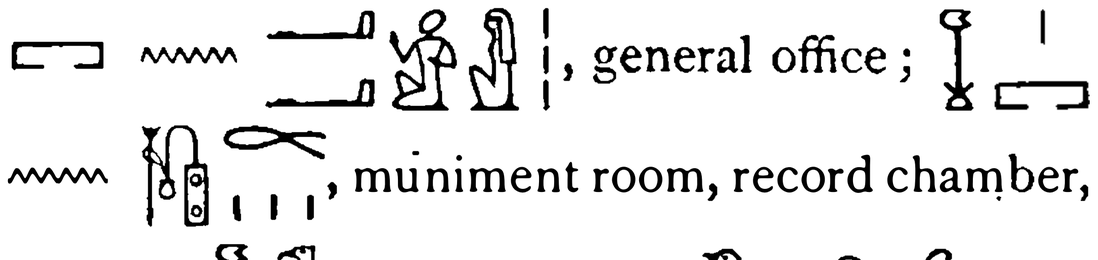
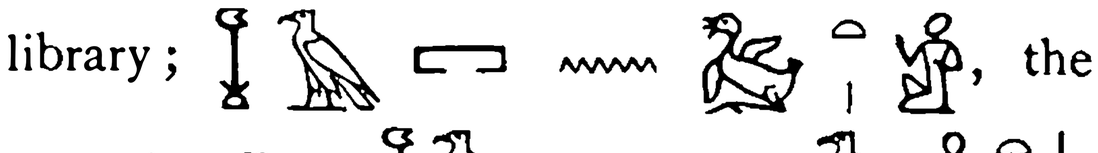
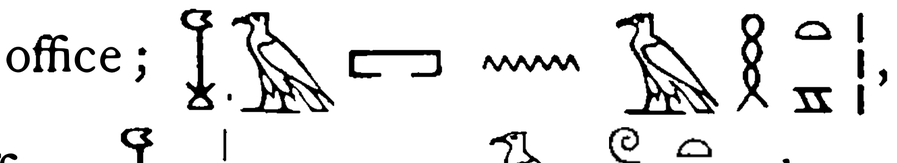
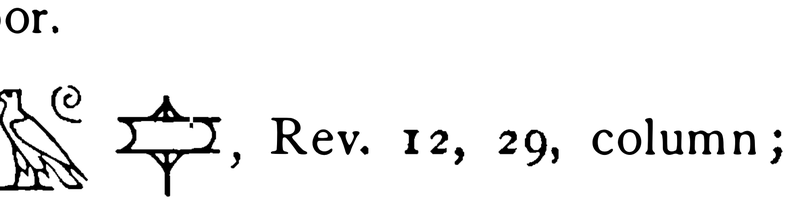
Khe-tt-neb-t-rekḥu, etc.   , etc., B.D., 145 and 149, the 5th Pylon of Sekhet-Ȧaru.

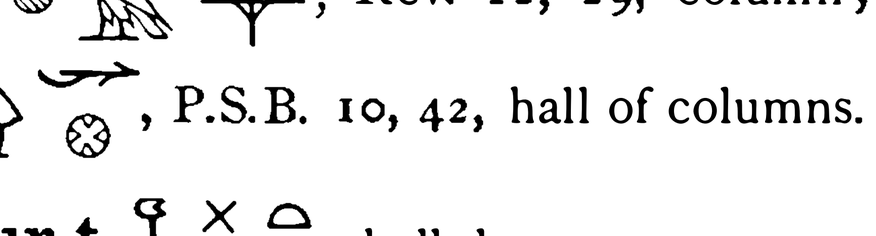
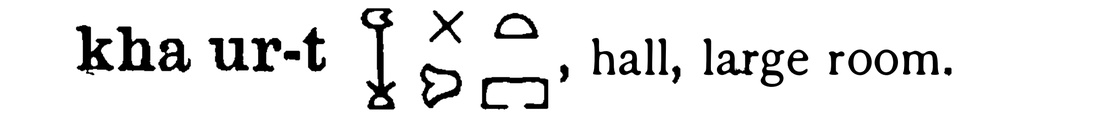
khe-t  , N. 925,  , IV, 175, hall, chamber;  , citadel, fort.

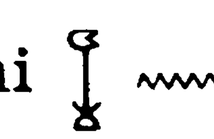
kha  , P. 711, N. 1361, one thousand; plur.  ,  , U. 516, T. 388,  ; Copt. ϣⲟ; , Ḥerusȧtef Stele 57, a thousand years;  , a thousand of every kind of offering;   , U. 582, , IV, 966.

Kha  , B.D.G. 554, T.S.B.A. III, 424, the god of  .

Kha  , a god;  , Litanie 79, a group of gods.

kha  , IV, 1087, office, chamber, bureau, diwân; plur.  ;  , general office;  , muniment room, record chamber, library;  , the mayor's office;  , estate office;  , chamber by the door.

kha  , Rev. 12, 29, column;  , P.S.B. 10, 42, hall of columns.

kha ur-t  , hall, large room.

kha en ḥi , Ȧmen. 24, 17 . . . . .

Kha , P. 369, , U. 475, N. 1146, , M. 684, , , Rec. 27, 223, a lake in the Tuat.

kha-t , marsh, swamp.

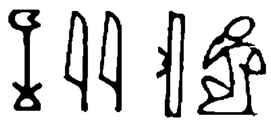
khait , canal, stream.

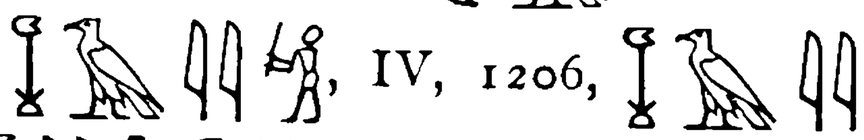
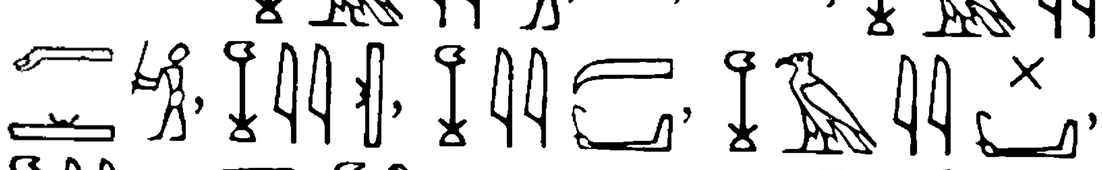
kha-en-ta , Love Songs 7, 7, , field (applied to a woman), acre.

kha ta , Rechnungen 34, farmland; , Rev. 6, 26, Pharaoh's farms.

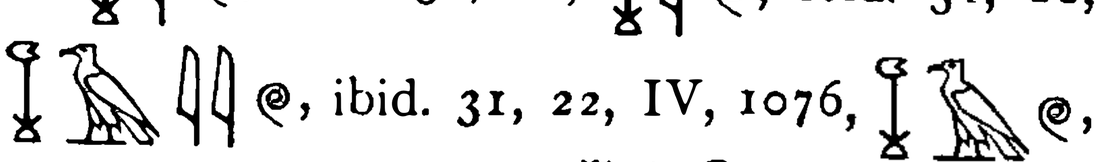
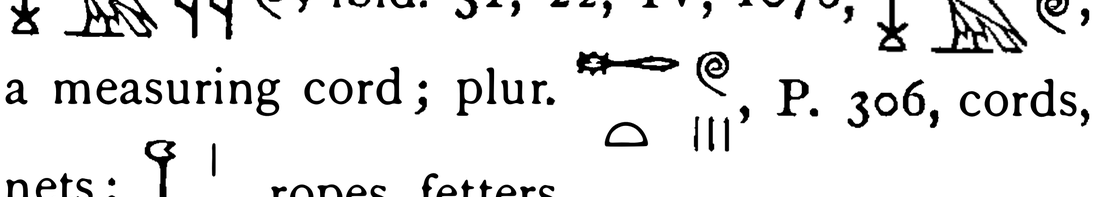
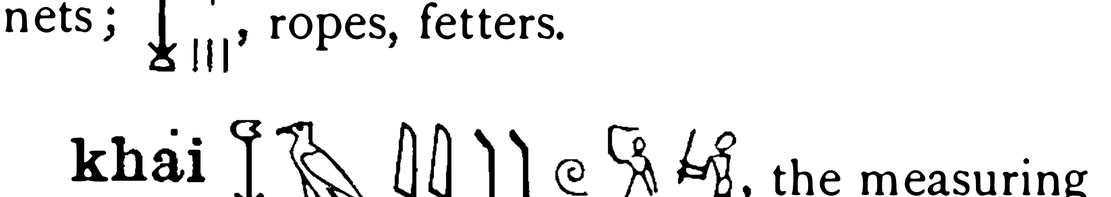
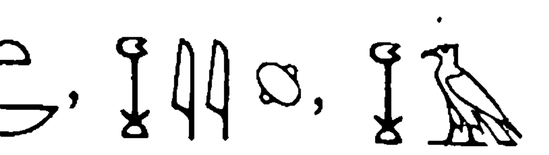
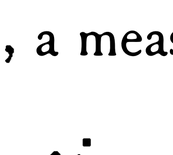
kha , to measure a road.

kha , to measure; , measured; Copt. ϣⲓ, ϣⲓⲁⲓ, ϣⲟⲓ, ϣⲏⲩ.

khai  , Rec. 15, 165, Åmen. 18, 19, 19, 2, 19, 6,  , Rev. 13, 31,  , Rec. 5, 86,  (late forms), to measure; Copt. ϣⲓ.

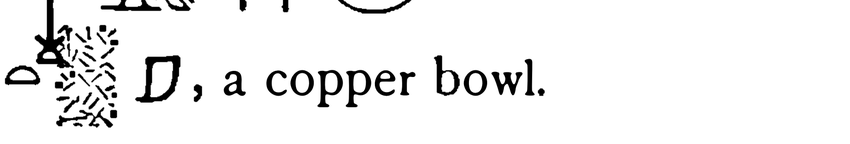
khai  , U. 509,  , T. 323, N. 1386,  , IV, 1206,  , IV, 660,  , to weigh with the balance or scales;  , IV, 669, unweighable; Copt. ϣⲓ.

kha  , Rec. 16, 144, account, measure.

khau  , M. 883, , N. 1188,  , Rec. 31, 22,  , ibid. 31, 21,  , ibid. 31, 22,  , ibid. 31, 22, IV, 1076, , a measuring cord; plur.  , P. 306, cords, nets;  , ropes, fetters.

khai  , the measuring tape; see .

khait , a measured quantity.

khait  , a bowl for milk;  , a copper bowl.

kha-t  , a standard weight.

kha-t  , a place for weighing things in.

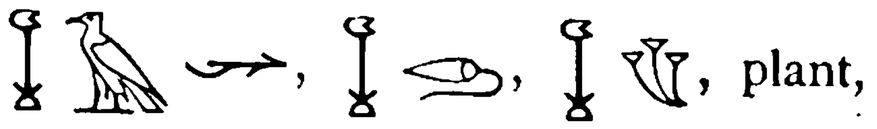
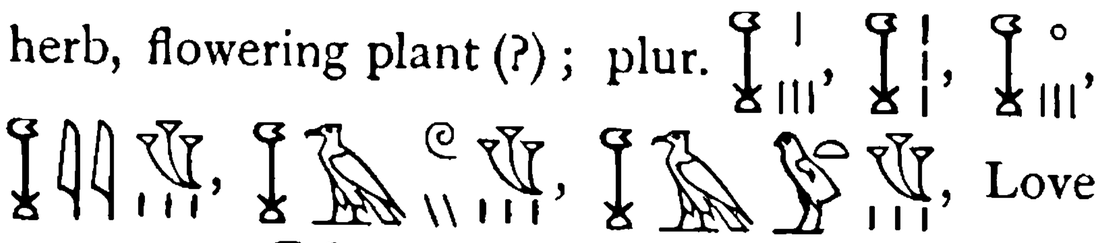
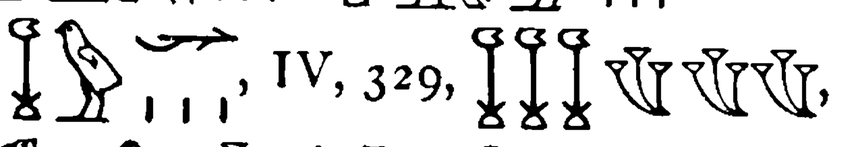
kha  , to touch, to feel, to seek to find out, to examine a patient by the touch.

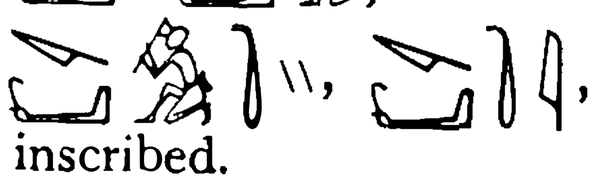
kha  , to winnow, to scatter.

khakha  , to winnow, to scatter.

khau  , winnower, reaper (?)

khakha-t  , a winnowing tool or instrument.

kha  , plant, herb, flowering plant (?); plur.  , Love Songs 7, 8,  , IV, 329,  , IV, 524,  , sweet herbs.

kha , to cut, to engrave, to carve;  , cut, engraved, carved, inscribed.

khaiu  , Hh. 234, slayers, conquerors (?)

khaiu , P. 494, , P. 509, slaughtering knives, slayers (?)

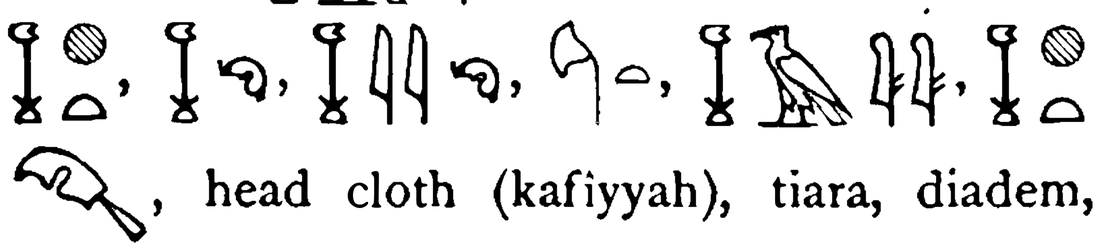
kha-t , Rev. 12, 40, , Jour. As. 1908, 285, stroke, blow, calamity, overthrow.

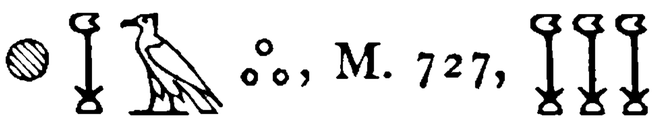
kha-t , Westcar Pap. 7, 19, sorrow, pain, misfortune.

Khaut , the divine dead.

kha , the last; Copt. ϩⲁϵ, ϧⲁϵ.

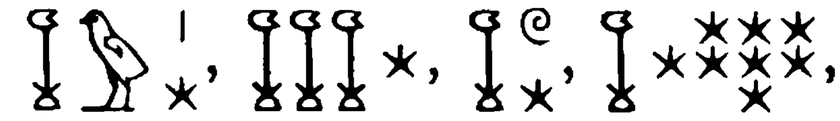
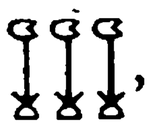
kha , to adjure (?) to cry out; , T. 393, , M. 407.

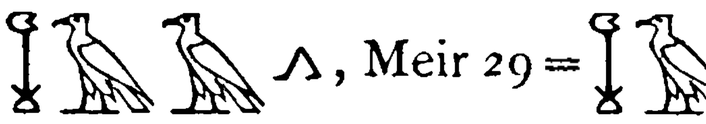
kha-t  , III, 139, Aelt. Texte 35,  , head cloth (kafiyyah), tiara, diadem, crown, head attire in general, the feathers of a headdress.

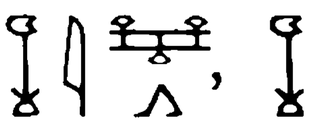
kha  , M. 727, , T. 304, substance of the body.

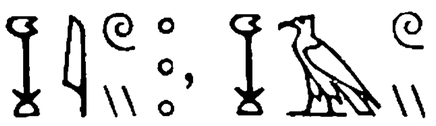
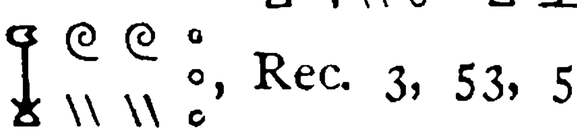
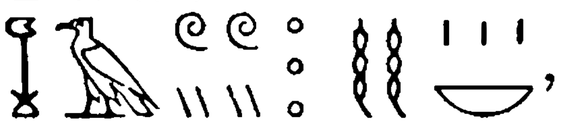
khakha  , stubble, straw.

khakha  , stars; see .

Khau  , Denderah II, 10, Tombs Seti I, Ram. IV,  , Annales I, 86, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. χωου.

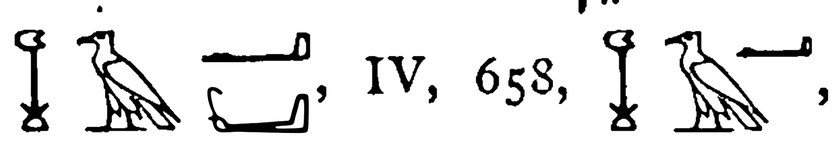
khaa  , Meir 29 = .

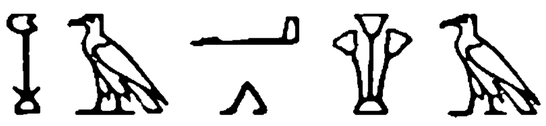
khaȧ  ,  , to leave, to forsake; Copt. ϰω, ϫω.

khaȧ  , unguent (?);  , Rec. 3, 53, 5, 90, incense, spices;  , Rec. 3, 48, all kinds of aromatic gums and spices; Copt. ϥοοτϵ.

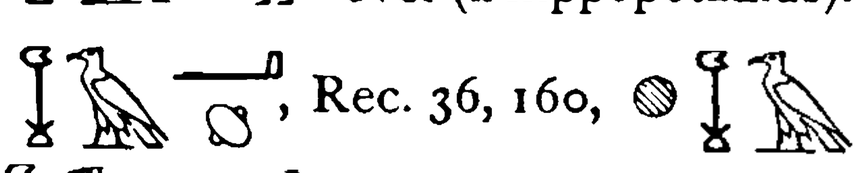
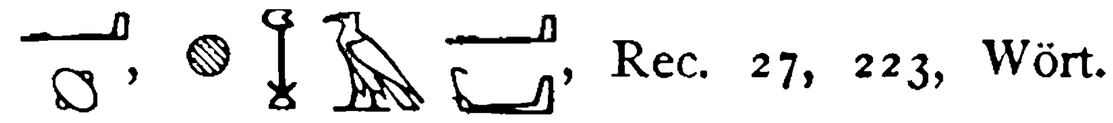
khaȧnȧ  , Israel Stele 12, stupid, silly, unwise, fool.

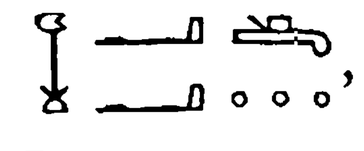
khaȧnȧ  , Thes. 1203, grace, favour; compare Heb. חֵן (?)

khaā  , IV, 658, ,  , Rec. 147, 17,  , Rec. 21, 92, , to leave, to forsake, to cast aside, to reject, to abandon, to cast away, to release, to slip away from, to yield, to throw;  , rejected, forsaken; Copt. ϫω, ϰω.

khaā ḥa  , to turn the back.

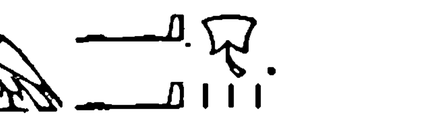
khaā  , Peasant 206, to knock over (a hippopotamus).

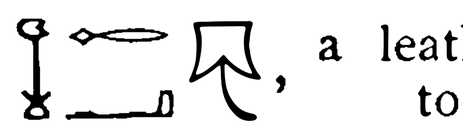
khaā  , Rec. 36, 160,  , Rec. 27, 223, Wört. 1026, Suppl. 888, spear-thrower, slinger.

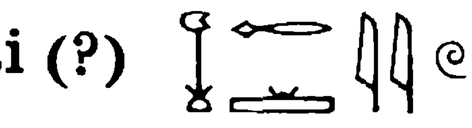
khāā  , seed reserved for sowing.

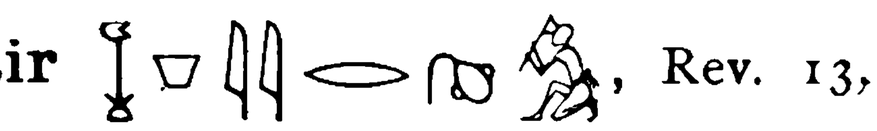
khaā  , to make water, a diuretic, aperient, or ekbolic.

khaā-t  , dead body.

khāā  , sling, catapult; plur.  .

khaā  , a leather bag to hold tools or weapons.

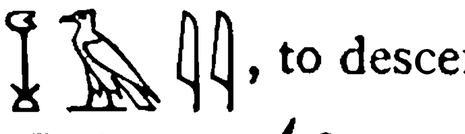
khaāi (?)  , a tool or weapon.

khaāir  , Rev. 13, 21, excrement.

khaāu-ti  , T. 144, N. 540, a pair of sandals.

khaām  , to attack, to force, to injure, to break down.

khaāra, khaārȧ  , food, edible seeds or fruit; Copt. ϧρϵ.

khai  , to descend, to go down.

khai , Nástasen Stele 39, , Ḥerusátef Stele 82, , to slay, to defeat, to overthrow.

khai-t , slaughter, massacre, ruin.

khai-ti , Thes. 1202, , slain, slayer (?)

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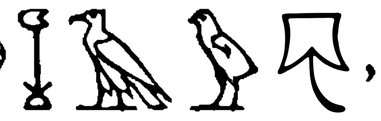
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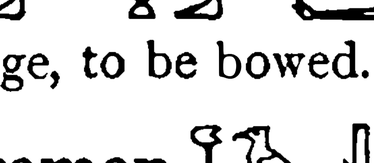
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kha  , I, 77, carcase of a sheep or goat; plur.  , Rec. 29, 148,  .

khau-t  , Peasant 15, skins, hides.

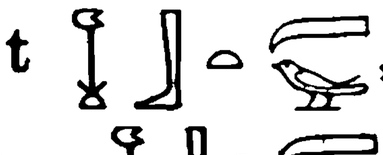
khau  , A.Z. 35, 17, the gunwale of a boat.

khau (?)  , Rec. 21, 81, to fall into an ecstasy, to prophesy during a frenzy.

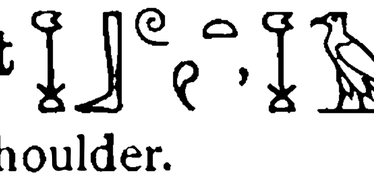
khab  , Amen. 5, 12,  ,  ,  ,  , to bend, to bow, to do homage, to be bowed.

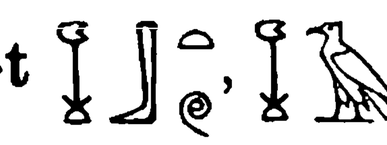
khab remen  , to bend the shoulders in homage.

khabb  , Thes. 1202, to bow oneself;  , Peasant 107, to wreathe (?) to decorate (?)

khab-t  , moral obliquity, fraud, guile, deceit.

khabu  , Rec. 21, 92, shadow, warped, bent, or twisted (of wood) by the heat.

khab-t  , the neck, shoulder.

khab-t  , part of a crown.

khab  , part of a waggon or chariot.

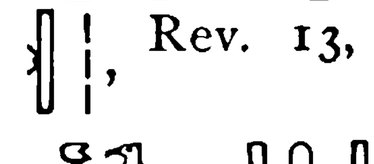
khab  , Amen. 6, 11, ...

khab  , a crescent, a crescent-shaped object.

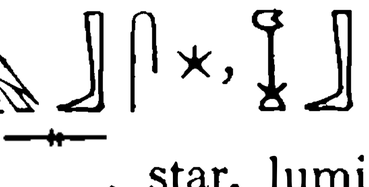
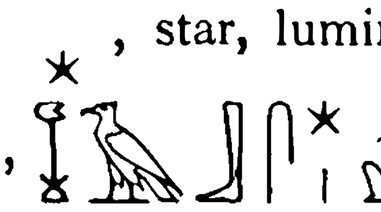
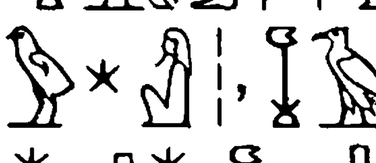
khabit  , the vulture amulet (Lacau).

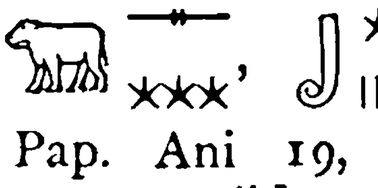
khabu   , hippopotamus.

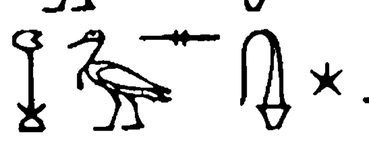
khabár  , Jour. As. 1908, 303, companion, confederate; compare Heb. חָבֵר, Copt. ϣϧнр.

khabru  , Rev. 13, 24,  , Rev. 13, 13, image, transformations.

khabs  , to shine or sparkle like a star.

khabs  , P. 64, 538, 565, M. 87, N. 94,  , star, luminary; plur.    .

Khabsu   , Pap. Ani 19, 1, Berg. 23, the "Lamps," the 36 Dekans.

khabs    , Jour. As. 1908, 278, Rev. 14, 74,  , Rec. 13, 25, lamp, light; Copt. ϩϧϣ, ϩнϧϣ, ϩнϧес, ϩнϧϣ.

Khabsit  , the goddess who lighted up the Elysian Fields.

khabs-t , an amulet, A.Z. 1908, 17.

khabs  , pavilion of a ship.

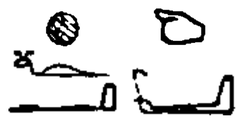
khabs  , a kind of goose.

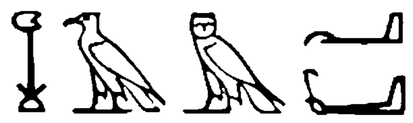
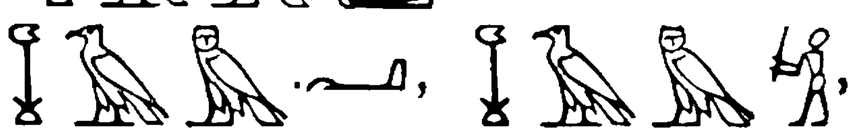
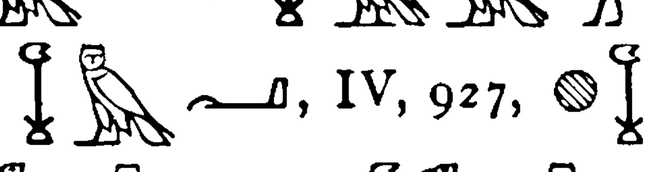
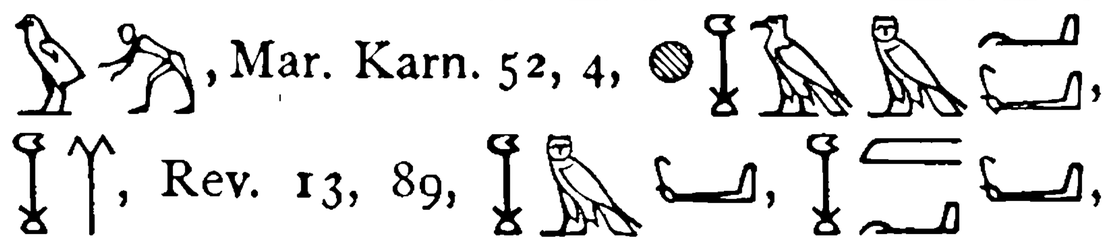
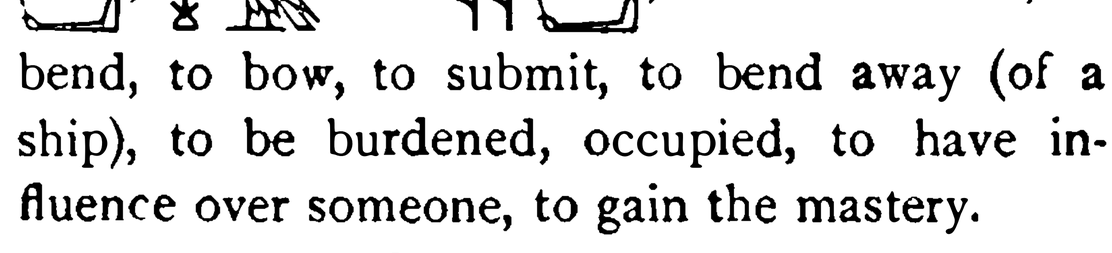
khabs  ,  , Rec. 3, 53, beard;  , long-bearded.

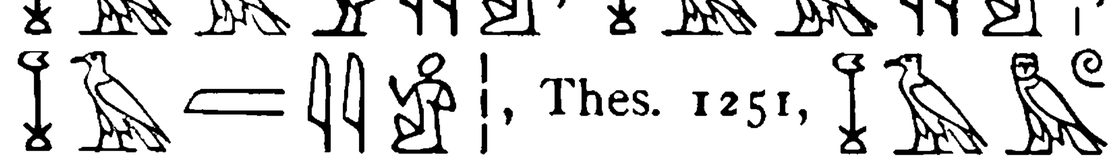
khabsi  , hippopotamus (?)

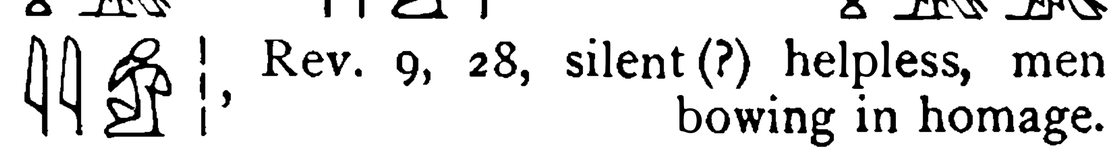
khabsit  , a part of the body, chin (?)

khabsti  , "digger," "rooter up,"—the name of a dog.

khafā  , to seize, to grasp; see  .

kham  , IV, 1073, Rec. 2, 15,  , Shipwreck 87, 161,  , IV, 927, , Mar. Karn. 52, 4,  , Rev. 13, 89,  , Heremḥeb 3,  , Israel Stele 16, to bend, to bow, to submit, to bend away (of a ship), to be burdened, occupied, to have influence over someone, to gain the mastery.

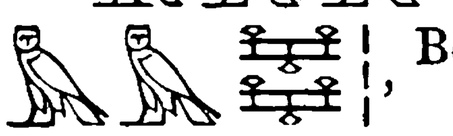
khamiu  , I, 149,  , Thes. 1251, , Rev. 9, 28, silent (?) helpless, men bowing in homage.

khamiu  , enemies; see  .

kham  , Rec. 32, 81, to embrace.

kham  , burning hot; Copt. ⲕⲁⲙ, ⲕⲁⲙⲉ.

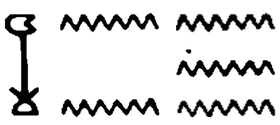
khamm  , Rev. 11, 141, heat, fire, hot, fever; Copt. ⲕⲁⲙⲉ.

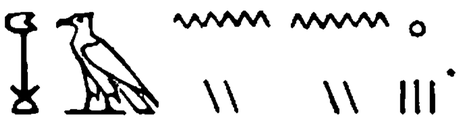
khamm  , P. 474,  , M. 540, N. 1119,  ,  , Book of Honouring Osiris 24, to hasten, swift.

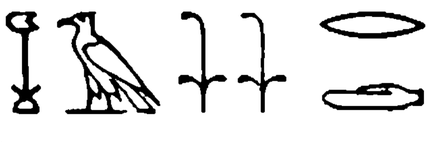
kham  , Leyd. Pap. 10, 12 =  , offices.

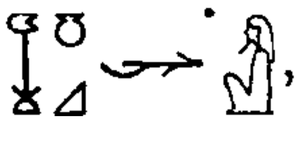
khamḥ  , plant, flower.

khams  ,  , Rev. 11, 169, a substance used for cleaning purposes.

khann  , haven, harbour.

khann-t  , Rec. 2, 24, core, kernel; plur.  .

khann reṭui  , A.Z. 1868, 12, anklet.

khanakh  , a wooden tool, a winnowing instrument, mill; var.  , Rev. 13, 123.

khanin , Rev. 13, 27, , Rev. 11, 129, , Rev. 14, 16, fight, struggle, rebellion.

khanf , U. 112, N. 421, sacrificial cakes.

khanr , Mar. Karn. 55, 74, , to drive or chase away, to carry away, to seize.

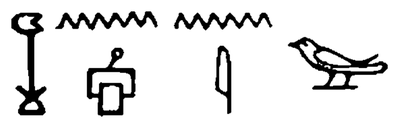
khanr , to be out of one's mind through fright or terror, to be struck speechless with fear; , a name of Āapep.

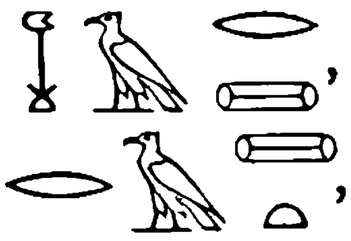
Khanr . . . . āa  , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 34, a form of Åapep.

khanr  , IV, 669, a corselet.

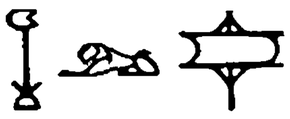
khanre  , Chabas Mél. 3, 1, 182, a weapon, harness (?)

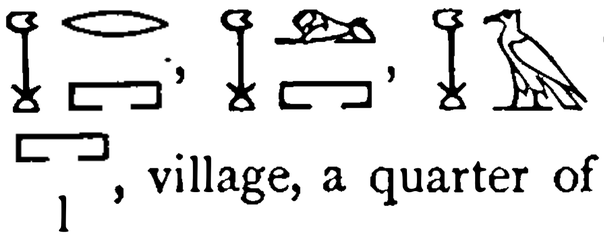
khanref  , Anastasi I, 11, 3 . . . . . .

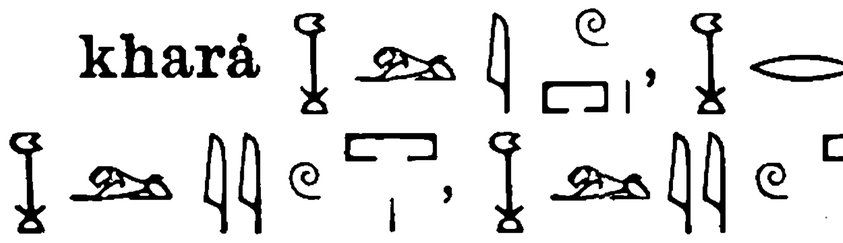
khansnȧ  , wrathful man, angry.

khar  , Rev. 13, 3, 4, 14, 65, food, fodder; Copt. ϩρε, ϫρε.

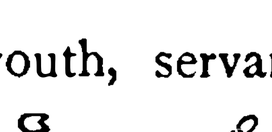
khar  , Hymn to Nile, 4, 8, 9, to remove.

khar  , Rev. 14, 21, to fly; Copt. ϩωλ.

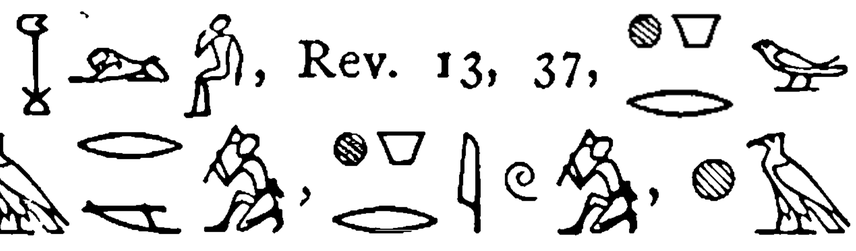
khar  , village, a quarter of a town or city, street; Copt. ϩιρ, ϩειρ, ϫιρ.

kharȧ  , lower, downwards.

kharr-t  , open space, waste ground, desert; plur.  , L.D. III, 229c, 16.

khar  , child, youth, servant; Copt. ϩϫλ in ϩⲙⲙϩϫλ;  = ϫελωнρι (?)

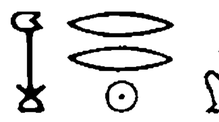
khar-āa  , old man; Copt. ϩⲗⲗο, ϫελλο.

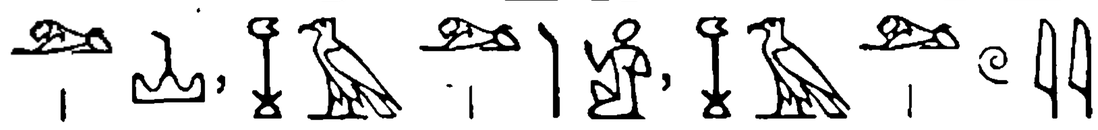
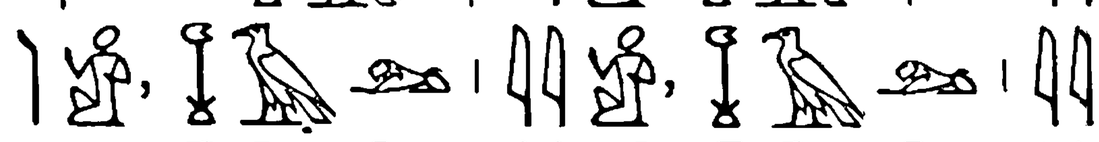
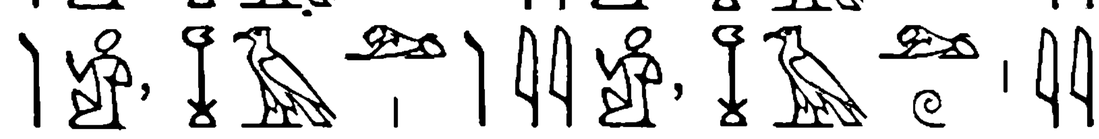
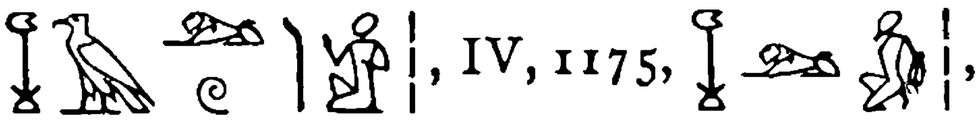
khar  , Rev. 14, 12, to destroy, to spoil; Copt. ϣωλ, ϣϫρ, ϣϫϫρ.

khari  ; widower.

khar-t  , Israel Stele 27,  , IV, 1045, widow;  , the two widows, *i.e.*, Isis and Nephthys.

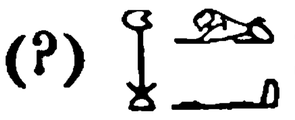
khar-t  , B.D. 169, 26, a kind of goose (?); plur.  , B.D. 109, 3,  , B.D. 149, 6.

kharr (for **khaprr**)  , Jour. As. 1908, 498, scarab.

Kharu  , IV, 743,  ,  ,  , a native of Palestine or Syria; Heb. חֹרִי; plur.  , IV, 1175,  , IV, 649,  .

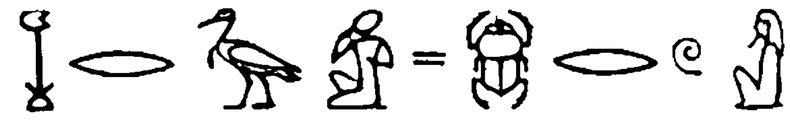
Kharibt  , a woman of Palestine or Syria; Heb. חֹרִית.

khara  , Rev. 11, 167, to weave, stuff, garment; Copt. ϩωλκ.

kharā (?)  , thong, strap.

khari  , Rev. 12, 26, workman, weaver; Copt. ϫελϫελ.

khari  , Rev. 12, 41, to descend.

kharb  ; Copt. ϫερεϐ.

Kharbṭu (?)  , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 40, a form of Āapep.

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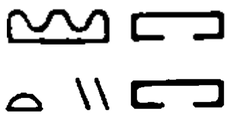
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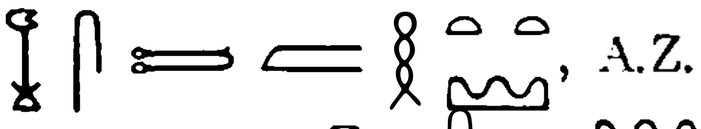
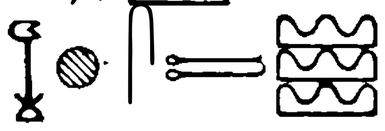
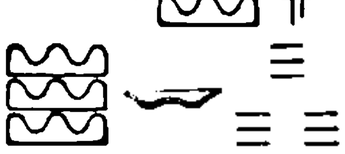
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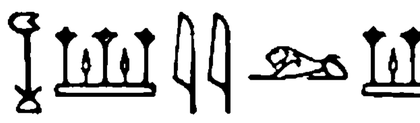
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Khastiu  , the four great tribes of the Sûdân.

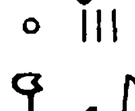
khasti (?)  , IV, 1180 . . . . . .

khast(th)  , A.Z. 1907, 46, northern foreign land;  , IV, 334, foreign lands of the south;  , foreign lands of the west;  , III, 138, the countries of the nine great peoples who fight with the bow.

Khashairsha  , L.D. III, 283,  , Xerxes; Persian  , Heb. אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ, Chald. חשישרש, Babyl.  .

khaqu  , barber.

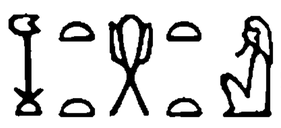
khaqu  , Mar. Karn. 55, 61, razors, hair-cutting knives.

khaqȧ  , Rev. 12, 69, powder.

khat  , dough, bread; var.  .

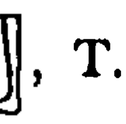
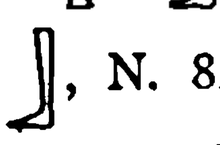
khati  , exhaustion, weariness.

Khati  , B.D. (Saïte) 145, 82, 86, 149 (Saïte) 24, gods hostile to the wicked; var.  , B.D. 149, 24.

Khatt-Satt  , Mar. Aby. I, 44, the goddess of  .

khata  , N. 942,  , P. 174, the two halves of heaven.

Khatȧthana....  , Annales IV, 131, the name of a nation or tribe.

khateb  , T. 278, P. 59, M. 26 (=  , N. 84), to kill, to slay; Copt. ϩωτϧ, ϫωτεϧ; compare Heb. חָטַב, Arab. حَطَبَ.

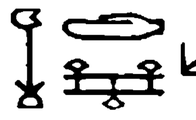
khatru  , P.S.B. 7, 194, ichneumon; Copt. ϥϫϩοτλ.

khatha  , IV, 781, a refuge (?) place of protection; compare Heb. חֹסֶה, 1 Chron. xvi, 38.

khathakhatha  , dough (?) bread of some kind.

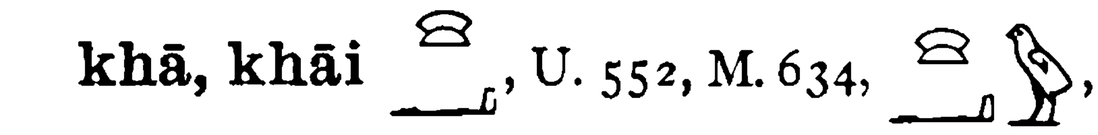
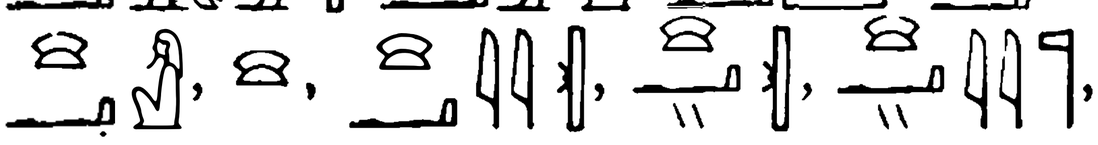
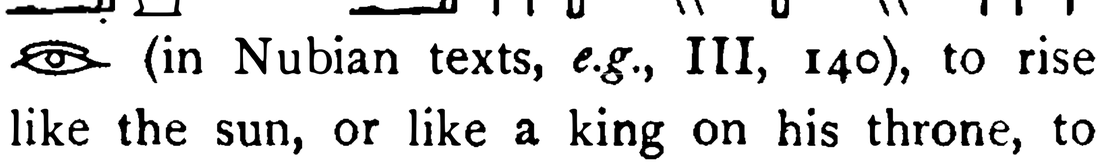
khaṭ  (var. ), exhausted, tired.

khaṭ-ȧb  , weak-hearted, timid, coward, a term of abuse applied to an enemy.

khaṭ  , the necropolis of Denderah.

khatch  , P. 204,  , bread, loaves of bread.

khȧp  , form, image, similitude.

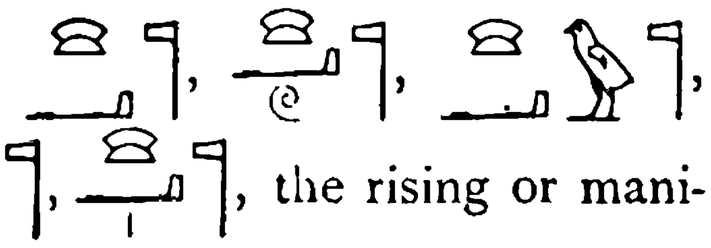
khā, khāi  , U. 552, M. 634,  , U. 547,  , P. 331,  ,  , , , (in Nubian texts, *e.g.*, III, 140), to rise like the sun, or like a king on his throne, to ascend, to shine, to appear (of a god or king in a festal procession); , crowned; Copt. ϣϧ.

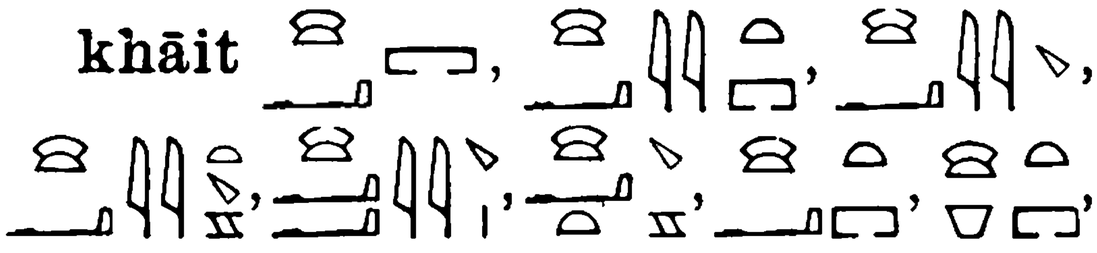
Khā khā , U. 524, T. 330 . . . . . .

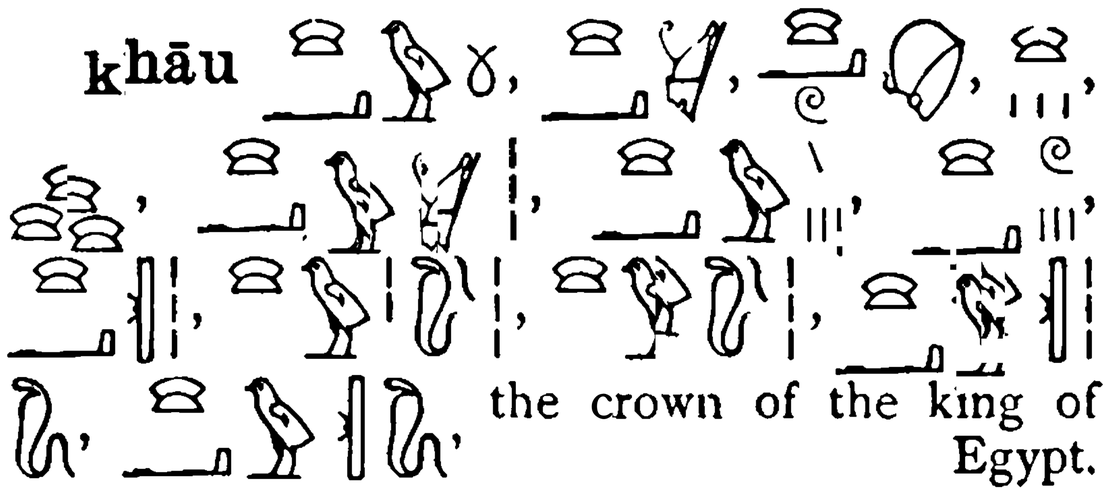
khāt-tȧ , Rec. 32, 79, , a rising, a manifestation; , IV, 361, shining with crowns.

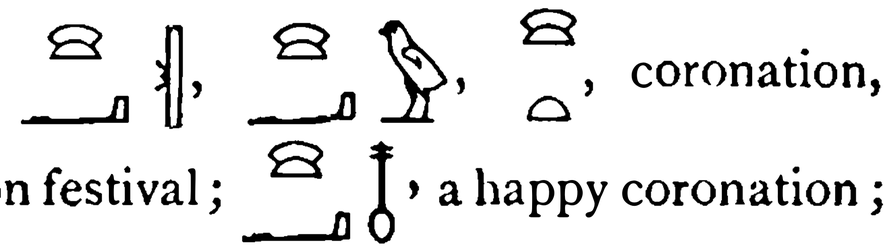
khāut , Tombos Stele 3, , Hh. 494, , Rec. 27, 218, , Rec. 27, 222, ,

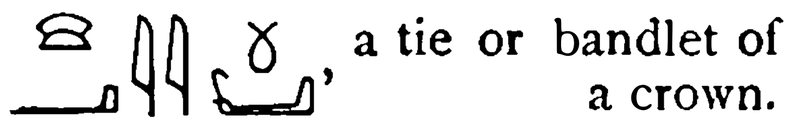
rising or appearance of a god or king, the ascending of the throne by the king, splendour, radiance, brilliance, a king's ornaments, *i.e.*, crown, rings, sceptre, necklace, etc.; Copt. ϣⲁϩ.

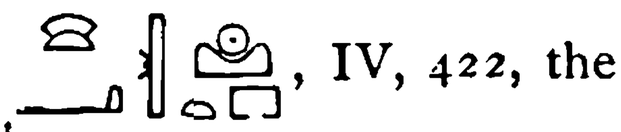
khā neter  , the rising or manifestation of a god or king, a procession in which a god or king is shown to the people.

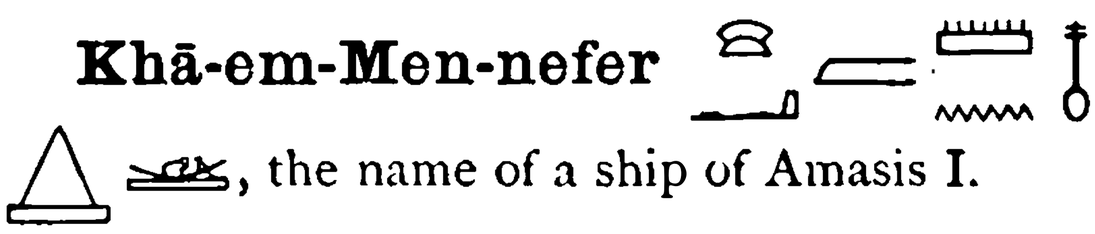
khāit  , the chamber in which a god or king appears.

khāu  , the crown of the king of Egypt.

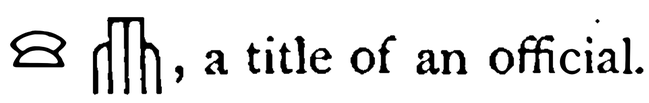
khā  , coronation, coronation festival; , IV, 648, the festival of the king's coronation.

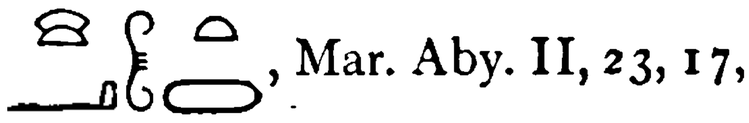
khāi[t]  , a tie or bandlet of a crown.

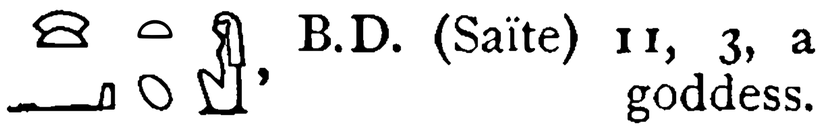
Khā-ȧakhu-t  , IV, 422, the name of a shrine of Ámen.

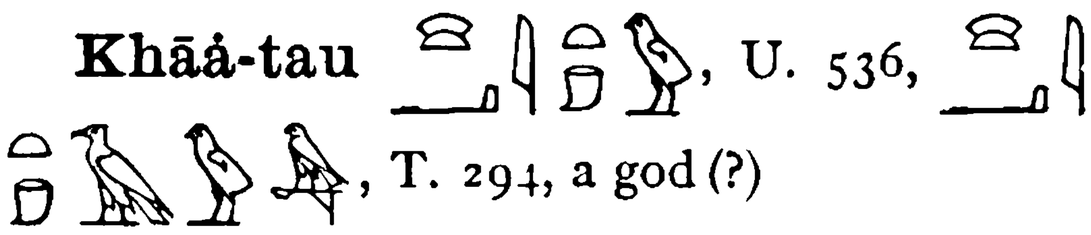
Khā-em-Men-nefer  , the name of a ship of Amasis I.

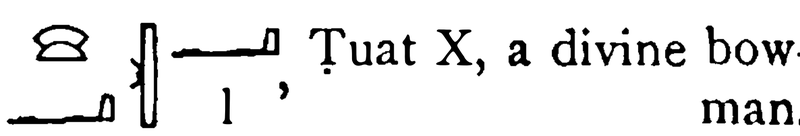
Khā-nefer Mer-en-Rā  , the name of the pyramid of King Mer-en-Rā.

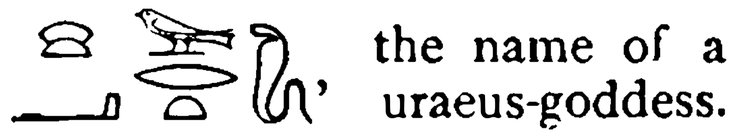
khā-khenti  , a title of an official.

khā Sti-t  , Mar. Aby. II, 23, 17, the crown of the land of the Bow (Nubia).

Khāit  , B.D. (Saïte) 11, 3, a goddess.

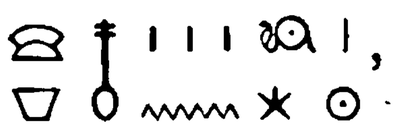
Khāȧ-tau  , U. 536, , T. 294, a god (?)

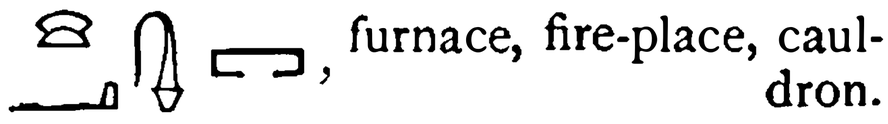
Khā-ā  , Ṭuat X, a divine bowman.

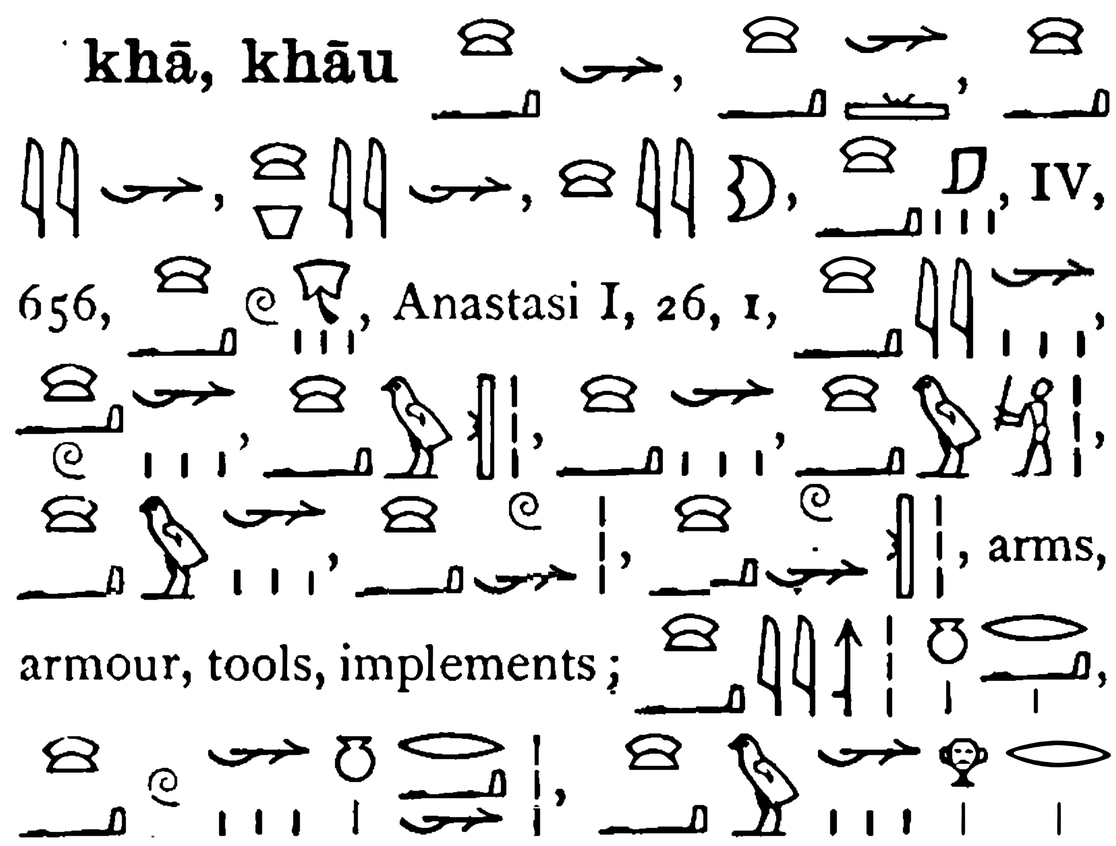
Khā-urit  , the name of a uraeus-goddess.

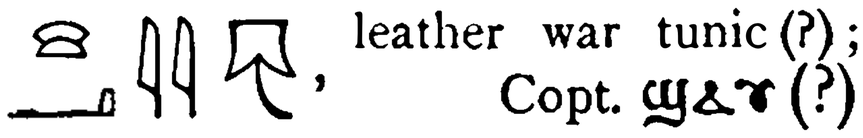
Khā-em-Maāt  , P.S.B. 21, 156, the name of a sacred barge of Osiris.

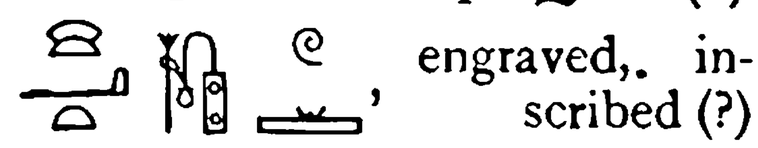
Khā-mut-f  , Culte 20, a name or title of Ámen.

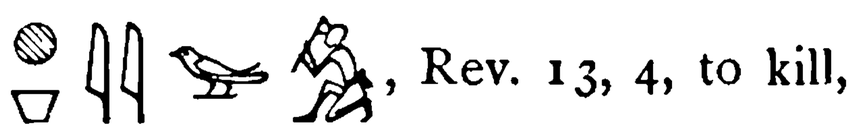
Khā-neferu-en-Rā  , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 1st hour of the day.

khā  , furnace, fire-place, cauldron.

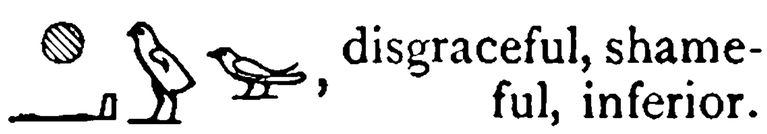
khā, khāu  , IV, 656, , Anastasi I, 26, 1, , arms, armour, tools, implements; , arms and weapons.

khāi  , leather war tunic (?); Copt. ϣⲁⲩ (?)

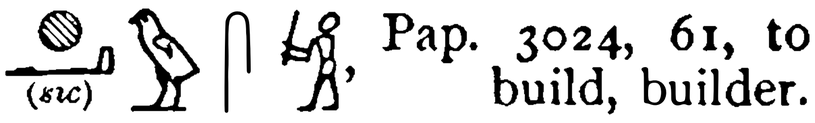
khāt (?)  , engraved,. inscribed (?)

khāi  , Rev. 13, 4, to kill, to slay; Copt. ϣⲁⲣⲓ.

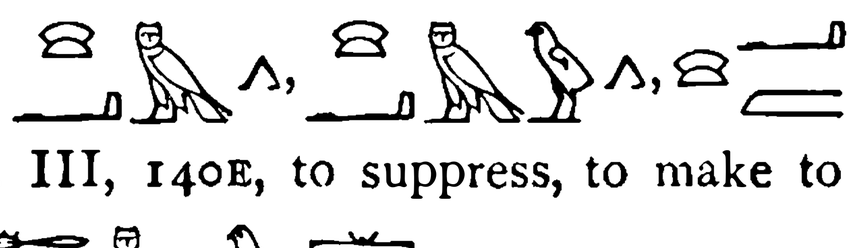
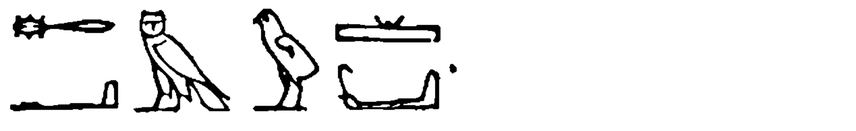
khāikh  , Rev. 14, 11, players on an instrument.

khāu (?)  , disgraceful, shameful, inferior.

khāur (?)  , a worker in stone, miner (?)

khāus  , Pap. 3024, 61, to build, builder.

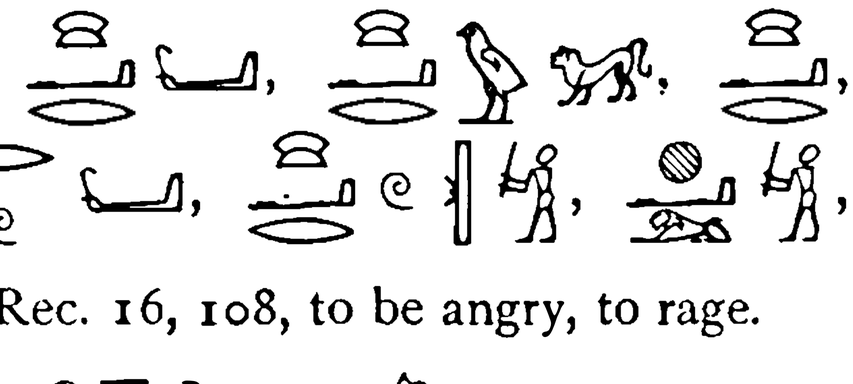
khāuṭ (?)  , Peasant 227, a kind of fisherman; var.  .

khām  , L.D. III, 140E, to suppress, to make to bow; see  .

khām  , neck, throat.

khār  ; , unguent, incense.

khār  , A.Z. 1878, 49, skin, hide.

khār  , Rec. 16, 108, to be angry, to rage.

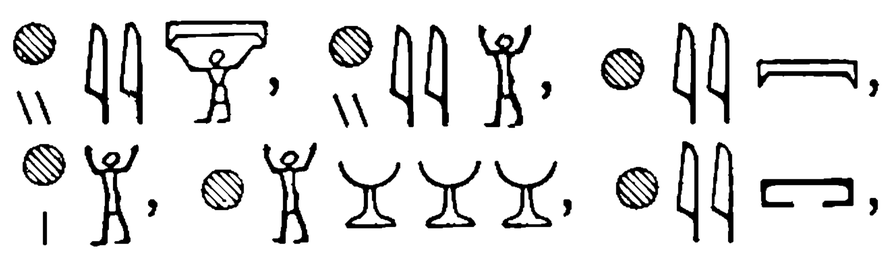
khārt  , Rev. 14, 21, slaughtering knife; Copt. ϭορτϵ.

khāsu  = **khus**  , to build.

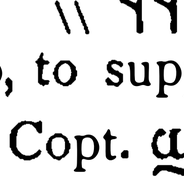
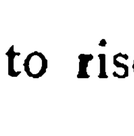
khi (?)  , T. 312 .....

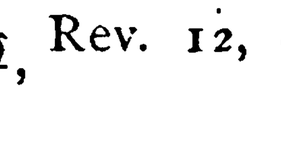
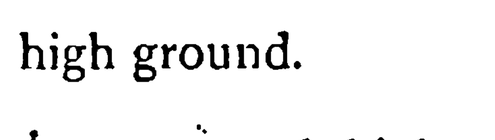
khi  , as, so,  , L.D. III, 140c, for, because.

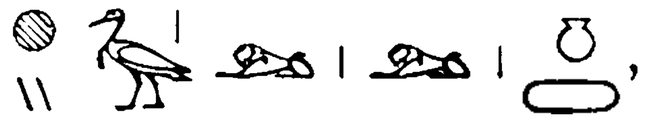
khi  , Fes$_{t}^{s}$ c hrif$_{t}$ 117, 11, to cry out loudly.

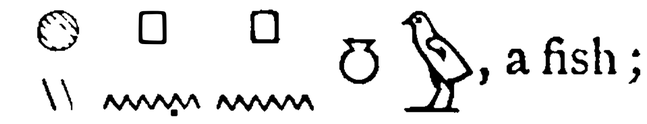
khi  , Rec. 27, 87, winged disk.

khi-t , the sky, heaven.

Khit  , Denderah II, 55,  , Rec. 27, 189, a goddess of the East.

khi uaut (?)  , a kind of Nubian (?) perfume =  .

khibarr (?)  , a kind of cake.

khipenpenu  , a fish; see  .

khipṭ pennu  , a kind of fish.

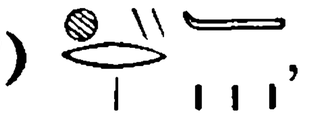
khim'tha  , violence, evil, bitterness; compare Heb. חָמָס, Genesis vi, 11.

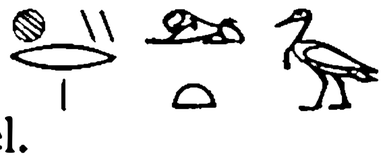
khinuȧ  , a kind of beer.

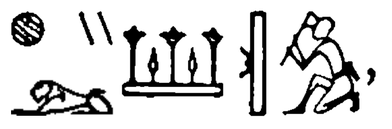
khinr  , to be lost, or destroyed, to be robbed.

khinru  , harness, trappings.

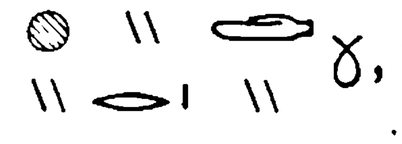
Khirpasar  , L.D. III, 160, 165, a Hittite name.

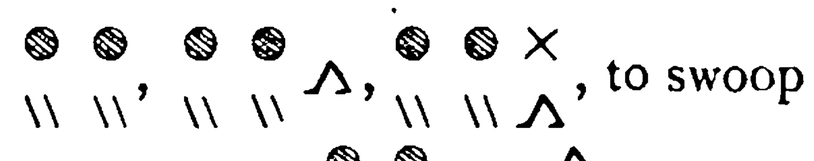
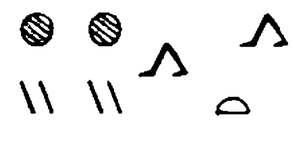
khirḥu (?)  , teeth.

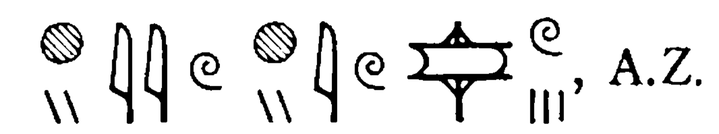
khirrteb  , Nástasen Stele 38, a vessel.

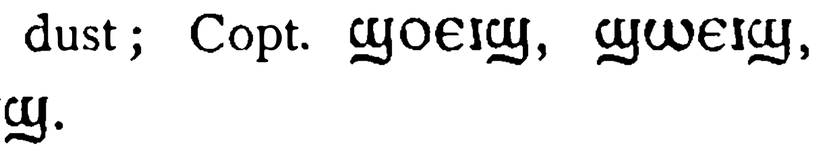
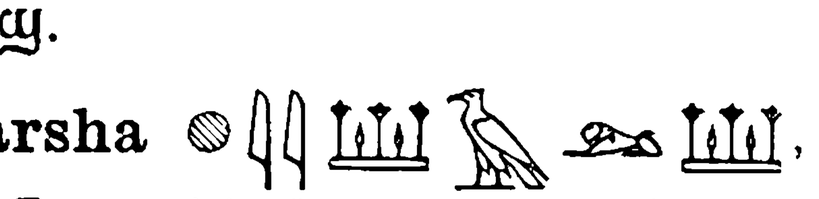
khirsh  , Demot. Cat.....

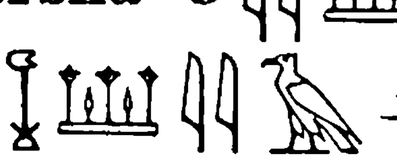
khirqatȧtȧ  , Anastasi I, 25, 9, slippery ground; compare Heb. חֲלַקְלַקּוֹת, Psalm xxxv, 6.

khireṭ  , a kind of worked cloth or stuff.

khikhi  , to swoop down like a bird of prey;  , a man of hurried steps.

khikhi (?)  , A.Z. 1913, 125, dust; Copt. ϣοειϣ, ϣωειϣ, ϣωιϣ, ϣιϣ.

Khisharsha  , Xerxes; see  .

khitȧ  , wrath, rage, fury (?)

khithana  , wine, grapes.

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khui (khi)  ; var.  , vegetable paste, unguent (?)

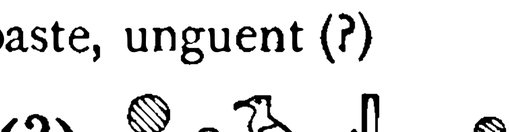
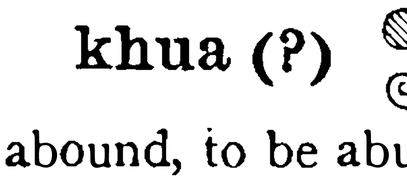
khua (?)  , to abound, to be abundant.

khuau  , food.

khu  , fire, flame.

Khuait (?)  , Nesi-Àmsu 25, 23,  , R.G. 66, a goddess, a form of Hathor.

khuas , to build; see **khus**.

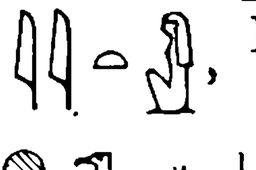
khui  , Rev. 14, 34,  , Rec. 36, 173, altar; Copt. ϣⲏϯϵ, ϣⲛⲟϯⲓ.

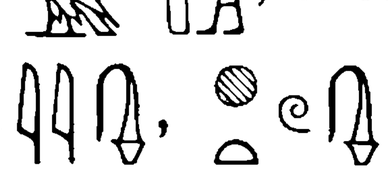
khumen-t = *οἰκουμένη* (?)

khun , Metternich Stele 189, to sting (of a scorpion).

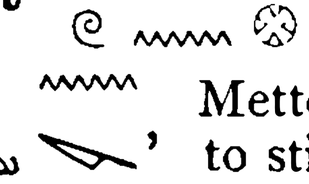
khunn  , to bite.

khun-t , drink offerings.

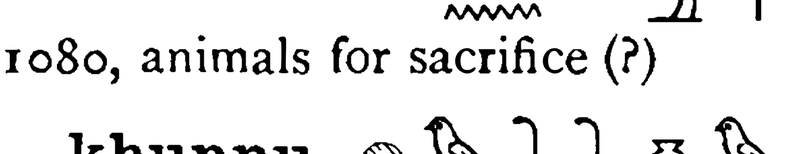
khunnu  , IV, 1080, animals for sacrifice (?)

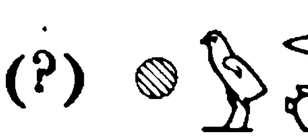
khunnu  , P. 459, messenger.

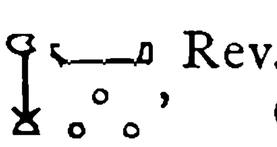
Khuràb (?)  , Berg. I, 10, a bird-goddess.

khukha  , Rev. 14, 137, seeds; Copt. ϣⲟⲉⲓϣ.

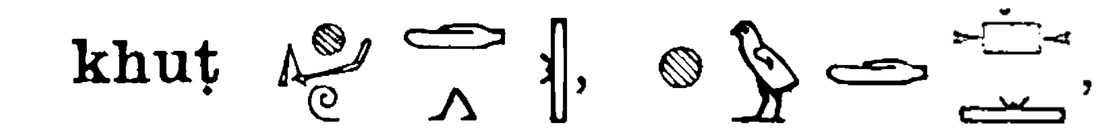
khus  , to slay, to kill.

khus  , L.D. III, 140B, , Thes. 1297, IV, 807,  , Edfû II, 61,  , Mar. Karn. 42, 13, to build.

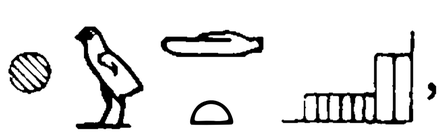
khus-t  , IV, 1141, the crushing of grain.

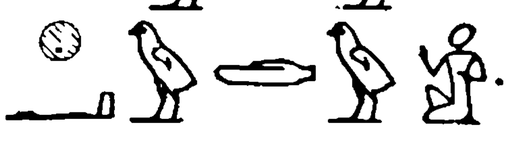
khuskhus  , Thes. 1323, to build carefully and well.

khus ṭeb-t  , IV, 1152, bricklayer, brickmaker.

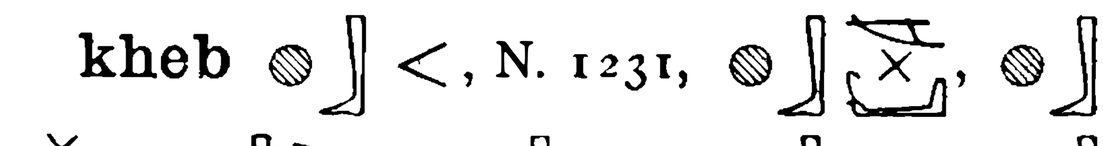
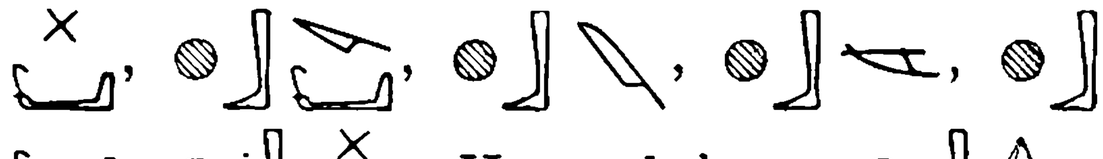
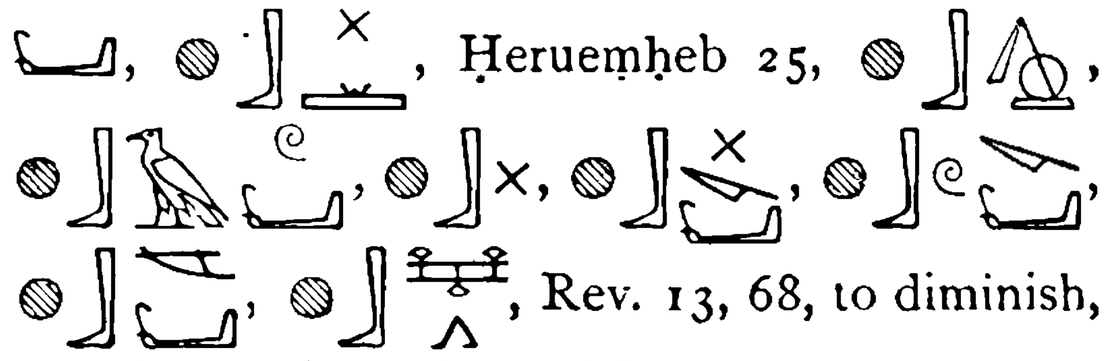
khuṭ  , to be rich, opulent;  , Leyd. Pap. 8, 2;  , rich man, gentleman.

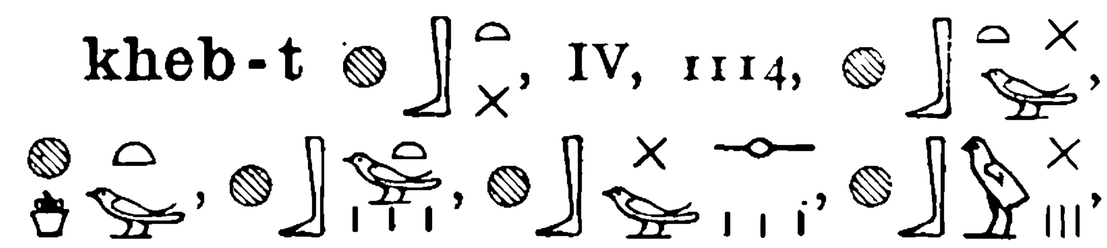
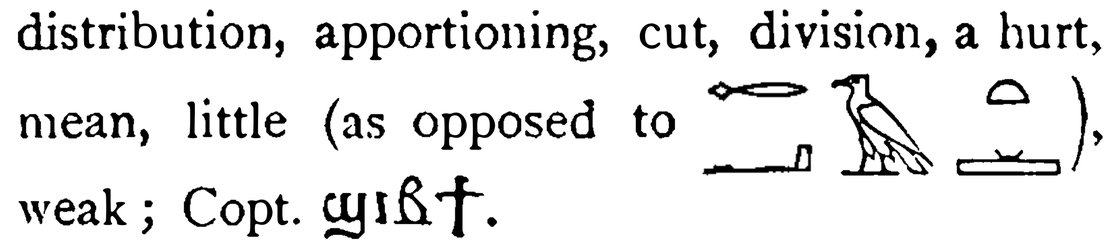
khuṭ  , Rec. 35, 138, evil.

khuṭ-t  , I, 43, steps of a tomb.

khuṭu  , a fisher for kheṭ fish; var.  .

khutch[u]  , a fisher for kheṭ (khetch) fish.

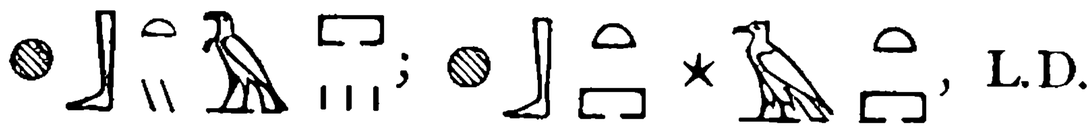
kheb  , N. 1231,  , Heruemḥeb 25,  , Rev. 13, 68, to diminish, to subtract (in arithmetic), to carry away, to withdraw, to transfer, to pilfer, to cut down, to destroy, to lay waste, to deceive, to defraud; Copt. ϣⲓⲃϵ, ϣⲓⲃⲓ, ϣⲱⲃ, ϣⲱϥ.

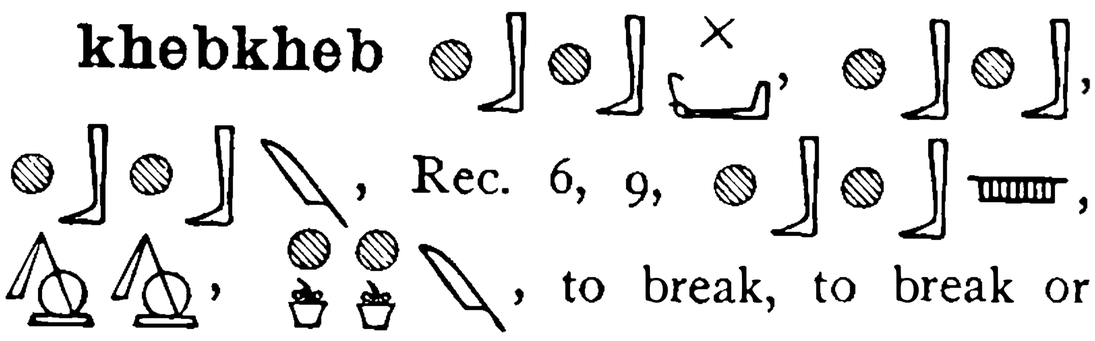
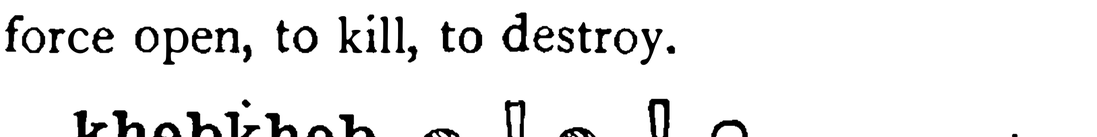
kheb-t  , IV, 1114,  , distribution, apportioning, cut, division, a hurt, mean, little (as opposed to), weak; Copt. ϣⲓⲃⲧ.

khebit , destruction.

khebti , waster, destroyer, sinner, damned; plur. .

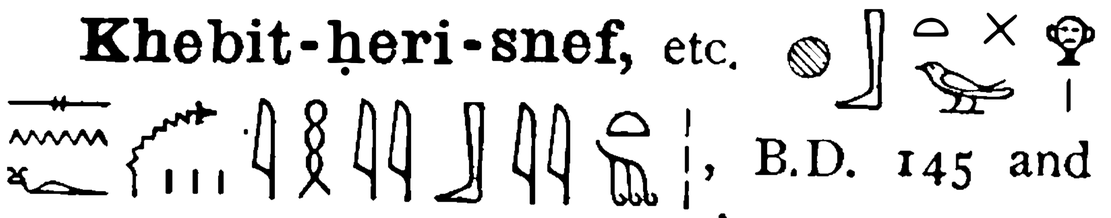
kheb-t , Rec. 26, 231, , Rec. 31, 29, place of destruction, den, cave, torture-chamber, slaughter-house; plur. ,

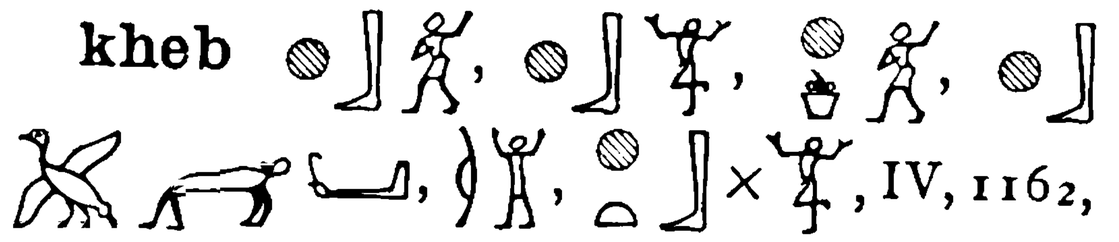
 , L.D. III, 140c, prison at the gate; var.  .

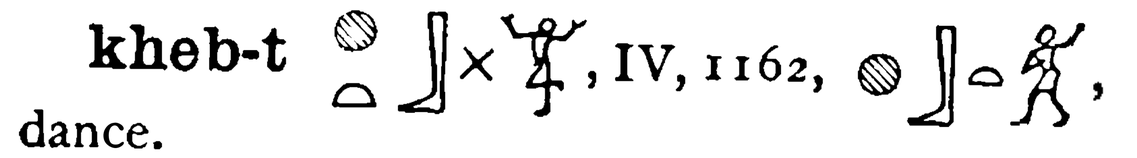
khebkheb  , Rec. 6, 9,  , to break, to break or force open, to kill, to destroy.

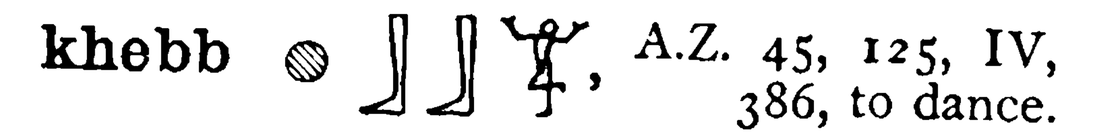
khebkheb  , a cutting-board, carpenter's bench, trap, snare.

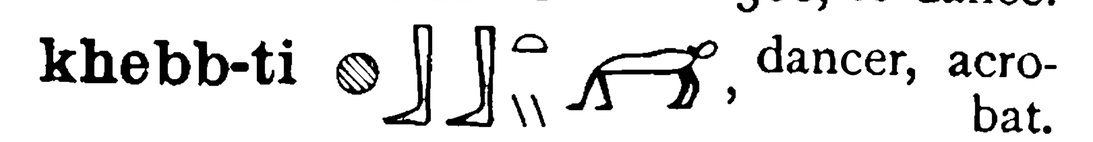
khebkheb-t  , destruction.

Khebit-ḥeri-snef, etc.  , B.D. 145 and 146, the 17th Pylon of Sekhet-Åaru.

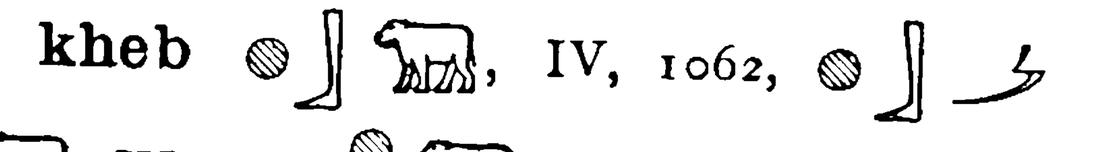
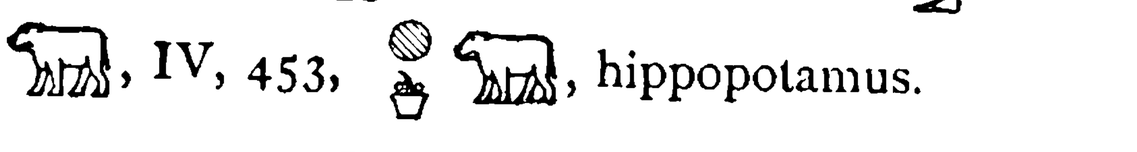
kheb  , to dance, to do gymnastic feats.

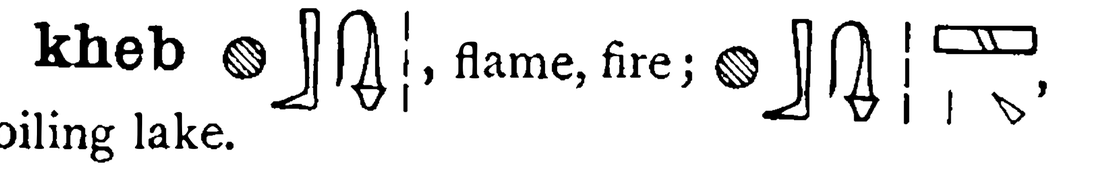
kheb-t  , dance.

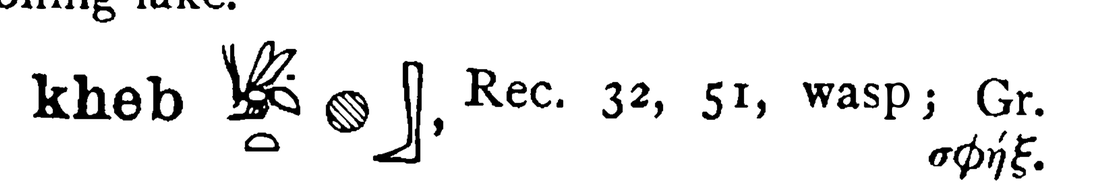
khebb  , A.Z. 45, 125, IV, 386, to dance.

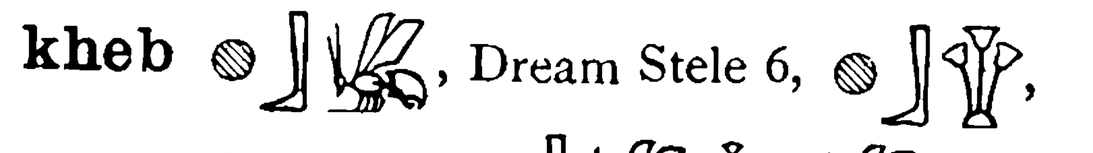
khebb-ti  , dancer, acrobat.

khebu  , acrobats, gymnasts.

kheb  , IV, 1062,  , IV, 453, , hippopotamus.

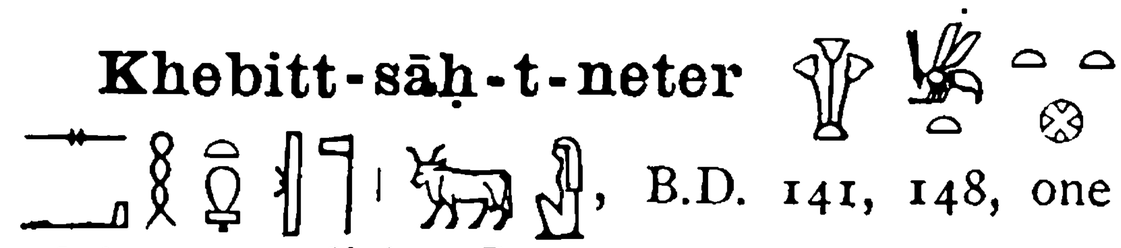
kheb  , flame, fire; , boiling lake.

kheb  , Rec. 32, 51, wasp; Gr. σφήξ.

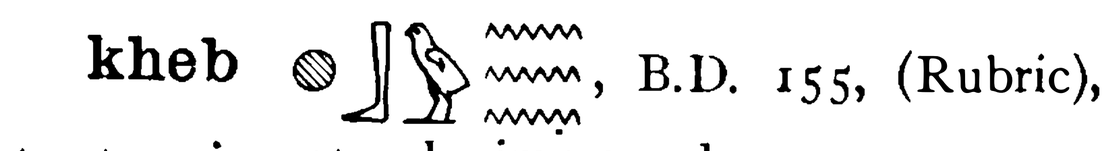
kheb  , Dream Stele 6, , Metternich Stele 187, , , , , marsh, swamp.

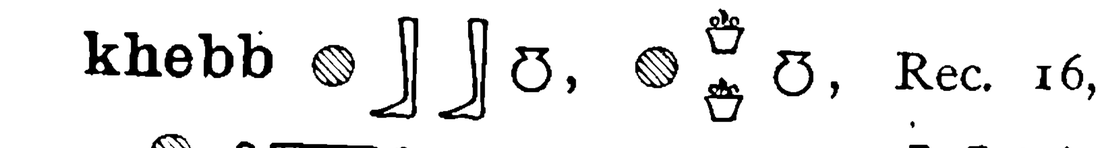
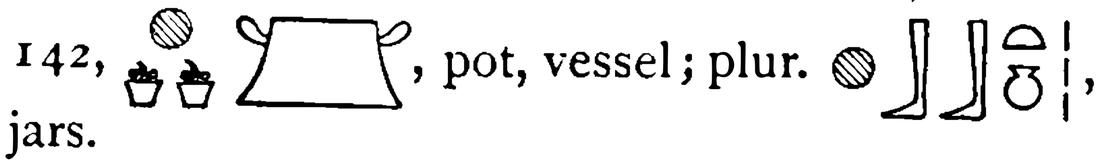
kheb  , Ebers Pap. 90, 9, "honey plant" or flower.

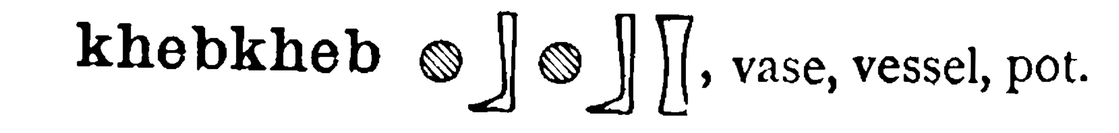
kheb  , lotus.

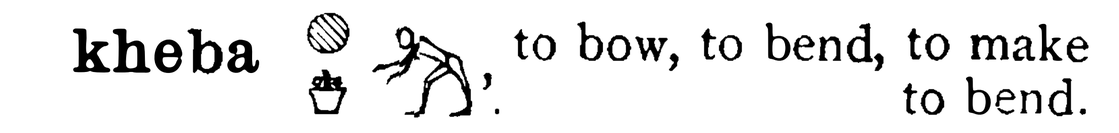
Khebitt-sāḥ-t-neter  , B.D. 141, 148, one of the seven divine Cows.

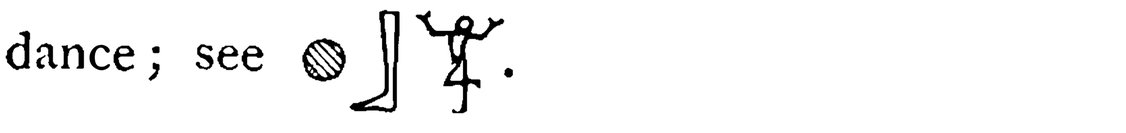
khebkheb  , plants, bushes.

kheb  , B.D. 155, (Rubric), to steep in water, be immersed.

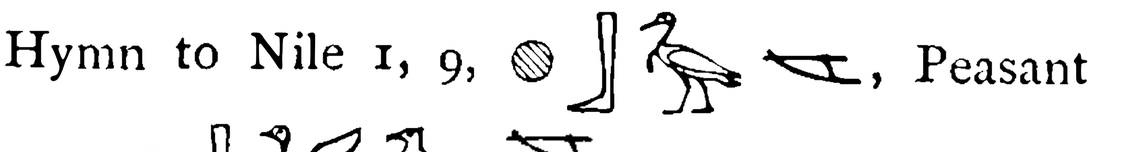
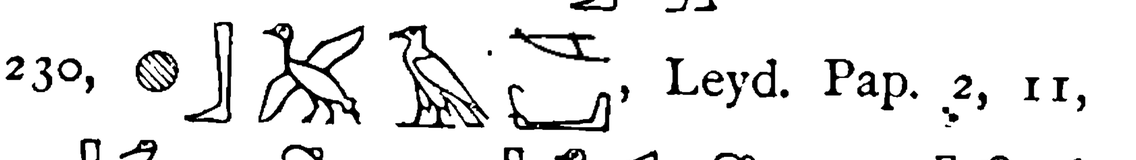
khebb  , Rec. 16, 142,  , pot, vessel; plur. , jars.

khebkheb  , vase, vessel, pot.

kheba  , to bow, to bend, to make to bend.

kheba  , to dance; see  .

khebait  , Rec. 29, 166, tumbling girls, dancing women.

kheba  , Peasant 112, Hymn to Nile 1, 9,  , Peasant 230,  , Leyd. Pap. 2, 11, , A.Z. 1905, 28, , , , to diminish, to cut off, to shorten, to make to cease, to destroy, to exhaust, lack, loss.

kheba-t , Peasant 143, diminution, lack, loss.

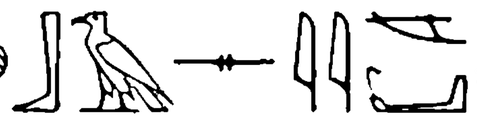
kheba , Peasant 286, faces lacking [intelligence].

khebai-t (=kheb-t) , cave, hole, den, cavern.

khebar , to be associated with, to be a friend, neighbour, or ally; compare Heb. חָבַר.

khebar  , Rec. 21, 84, friend, associate, ally; Heb. חָבֵר, Copt. ϣⲃⲏⲣ;  , to make a league with.

khebaru  , boats, ships.

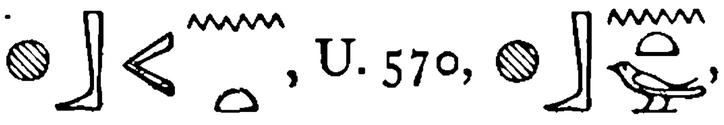
khebasi  , a plough, hoe.

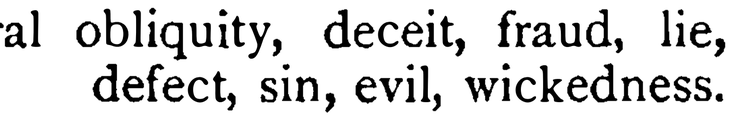
khebaṭi  , A.Z. 1912, 56, to abuse, to disapprove.

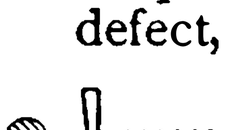
kheben  , IV, 1164, chamber, office, house (?)

kheben-t  , a girdle, belt.

Khebnit  , B.D. 75, 4, a goddess (?)

kheben-t  , U. 570,  , Rec. 32, 78, , , , , moral obliquity, deceit, fraud, lie, defect, sin, evil, wickedness.

khebenti  , , , , IV, 1107, , IV, 1081, offender, sinner, criminal; plur. , IV, 969, Thes. 1481, .

khebekh  , U. 308, T. 310, to strike, to destroy (?)

khebekh = ; see .

khebs , U. 525, , T. 331, , , , , Rec. 33, 5, , , A.Z. 1894, 119.

khebsu , a plough.

khebsti , digger, ploughman; , , Wört. 1067.

khebsu  , , ploughed land; plur. , IV, 746, , , Wazir 16, , IV, 1051, ploughed fields.

khebs-ta , M. 696, P. 305, , , T. 318, , , P. 95, , Rec. 29, 147, , , , , , , , B.D. 18, , Rec. 3, 50, 5, 86, the ceremony of digging up the earth at the festival of commemoration of ancestors. Other forms are:—

khebss-ta , P. 581, , P. 331, , N. 925.

Khebsi-ta , Ṭuat VIII, a god of the Circle Seḥerit-baiu-s.

khebs , , , lamp, star, luminary; plur. , .

Khebsit , a goddess of Ḥetep-ḥemt.

khebsit , Rec. 30, 68, Hh. 437, , ibid. 27, 217, , ibid. 31, 10, , beard.

khebs-t , T. 166, , U. 622, M. 176, N. 688, , Shipwreck 63, , tail; , the lower hairy part of the body.

Khebestiu (?) , IV, 345, the name of a people in the South.

khebsti , part of a crown or diadem

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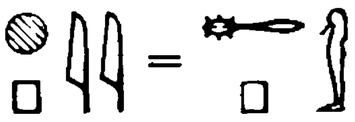
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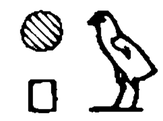
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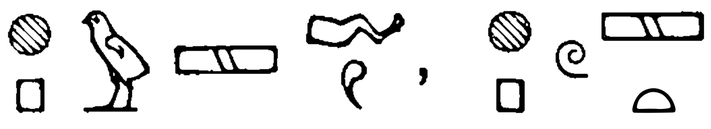
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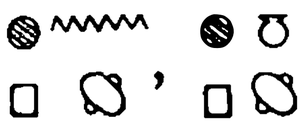
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Khepi (Khepri)  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 49).

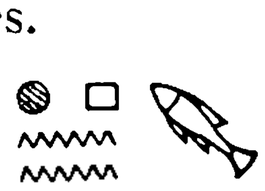
khepi  , a figure, similitude.

khepu  , a wooden object.

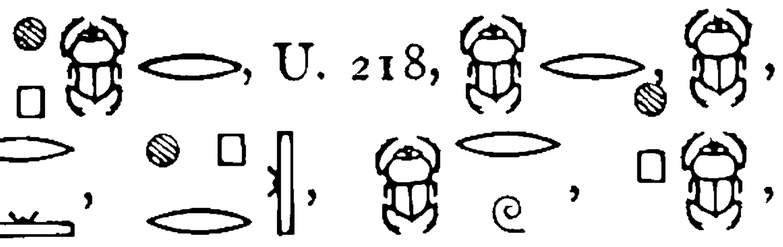
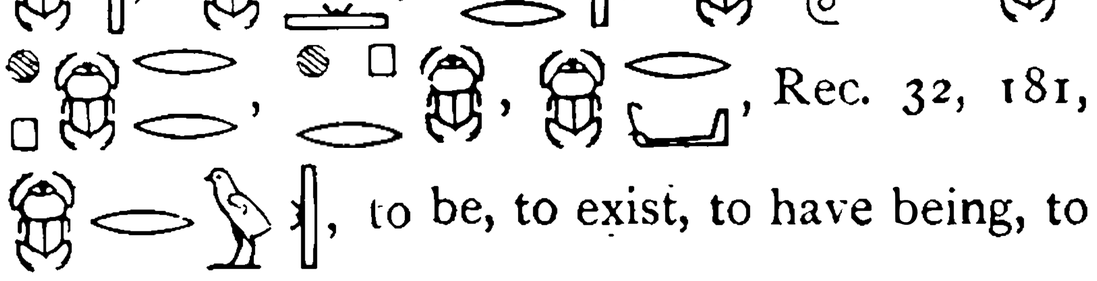
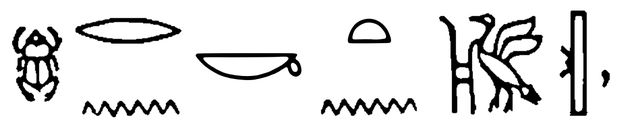
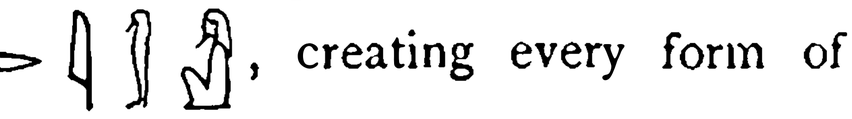
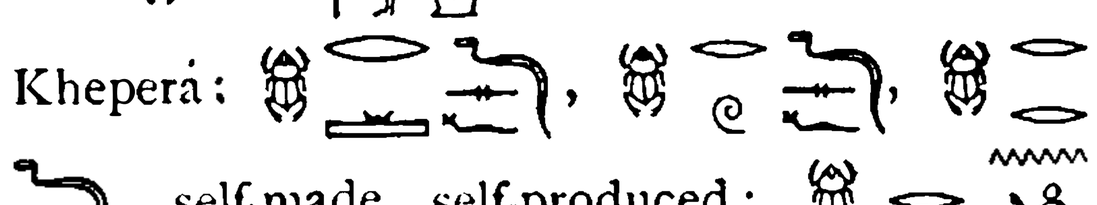
khepush  ; see  .

khepen  , to be fat.

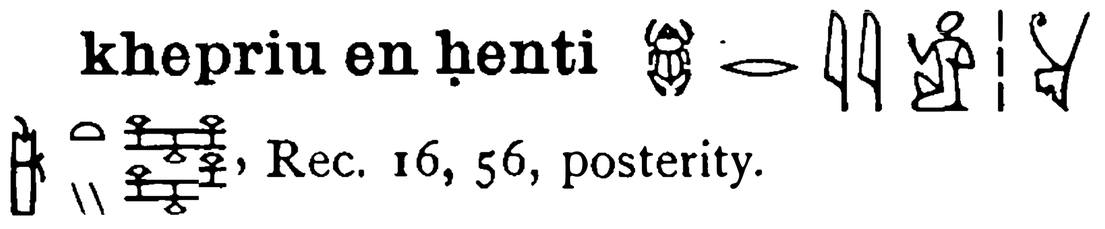
khepenu  , fat birds or other creatures.

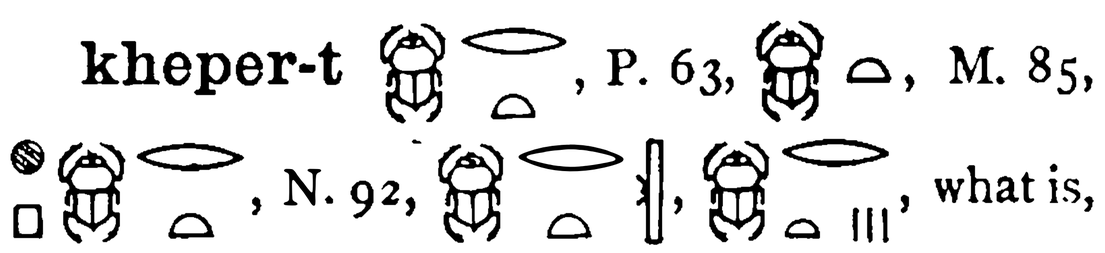
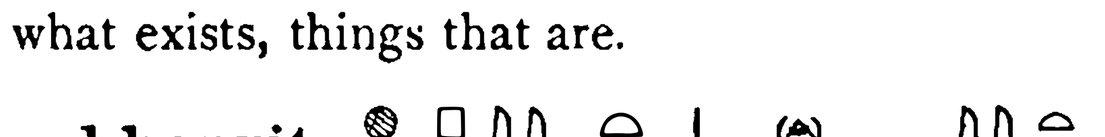
khepnen  , a kind of fish, fatted fish (?)

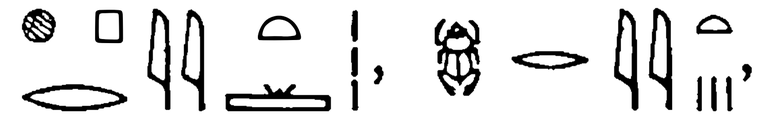
khepen  , a measure (?)

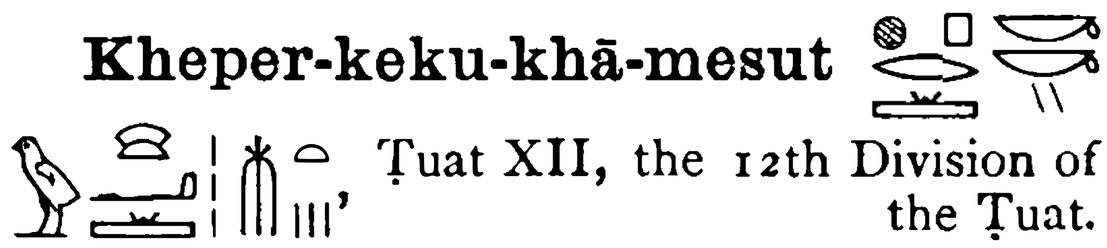
kheper  , Rec. 32, 181,  , to be, to exist, to have being, to subsist, to come into being, to happen, to fashion, to form, to create, to make, to bring into being, to take the form of someone or something, to transform oneself;  = ϵϥωπ; = ϯϥωπϵ; Copt. ϥωπϵ;  , non-existent;  , P. 662, M. 773, N. 1229, there was not;  , IV, 967, to happen at once;  , is thy name what?;  , IV, 1014, making them to do everything according to the wish of his heart in everything he pleaseth;  , creating every form of Kheperá;  , self-made, self-produced;  , I made myself.

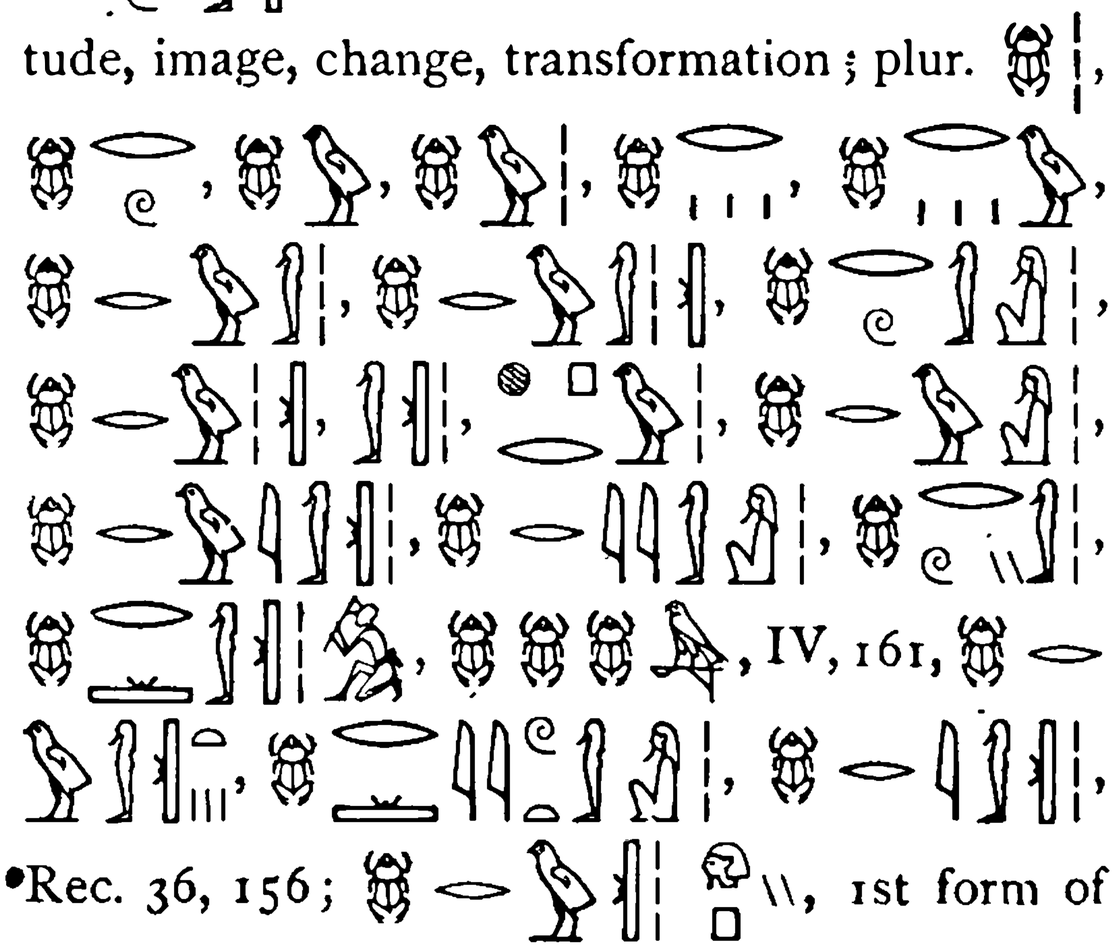
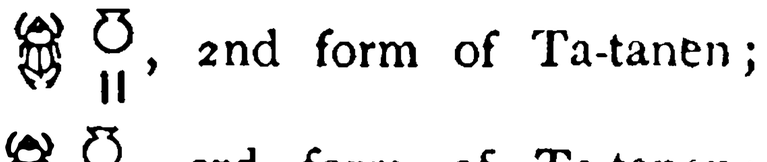
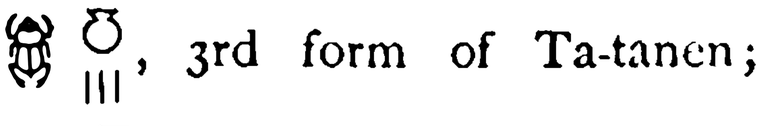
kheperu  , living men and women as opposed to posterity,  .

khepriu en ḥenti  , Rec. 16, 56, posterity.

kheper-t  , P. 63, , M. 85, N. 92,  , what is, what exists, things that are.

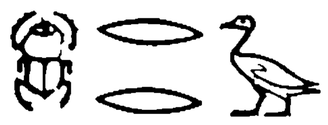
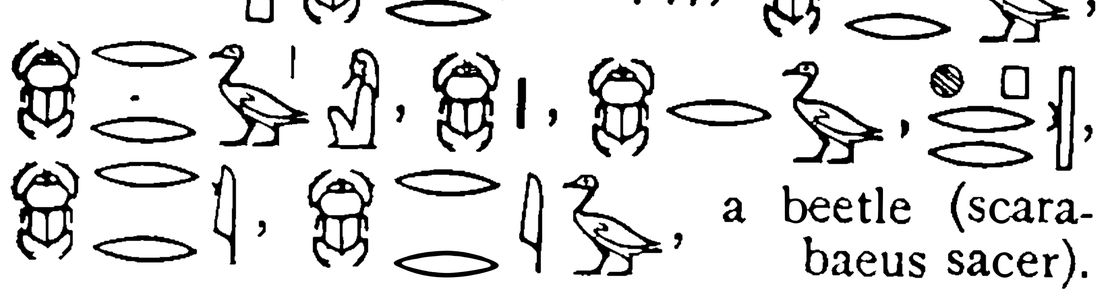
kheprit  , beings or things that exist, events, occurrences;  , beings who create the things that are.

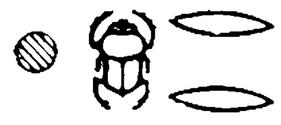
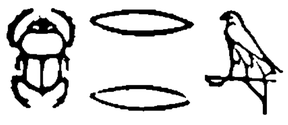
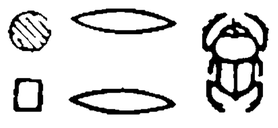
Kheper-keku-khā-mesut  , Ṭuat XII, the 12th Division of the Ṭuat.

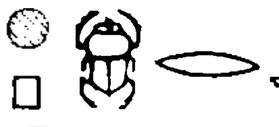
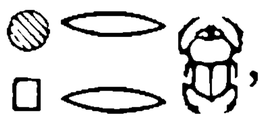
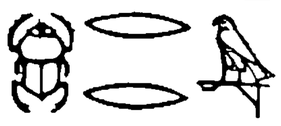
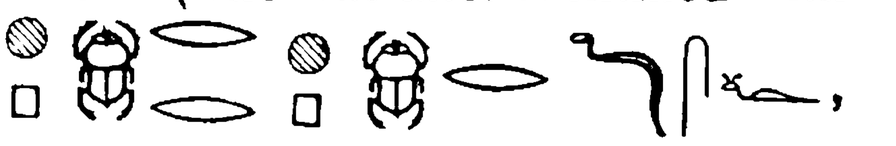
kheperu  , form, manifestation, shape, similitude, image, change, transformation; plur.  , Rec. 36, 156;  , 1st form of Ta-tanen;  , 2nd form of Ta-tanen;  , 3rd form of Ta-tanen;  , 4th form of Ta-tanen.

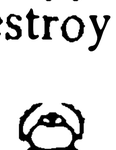
Kheperu  , the transformations which the deceased might make in the Ṭuat; see B.D. Chapters LXXIX–LXXXVIII.

kheper  = (1) Cancer, the sign of the Zodiac; (2)  , the rising sun; (3)  , Thes. 412, the spring equinox and the spring itself.

kheprer, kheprerȧ  , U. 476, M. 460,  , N. 747,  ,  , a beetle (scarabaeus sacer).

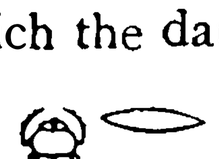
Kheprer  , U. 277,  , U. 477,  , N. 619,  , N. 747,  , N. 856,  , N. 975,  , the beetle-god and the sacred beetle itself; the Creator of the world.

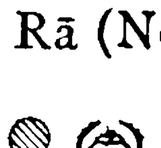
Kheper, Kheprer  , N. 137,  , Rec. 31, 163,  , ibid. 31, 25,  , T. 254,  , T. 105, N. 719, P. 653, M. 755,  , P. 820,  , N. 702,  , M. 605, N. 856,  , N. 1210, the self-produced Beetle-god (who was later identified with Rā), *i.e.*,  , N. 767.

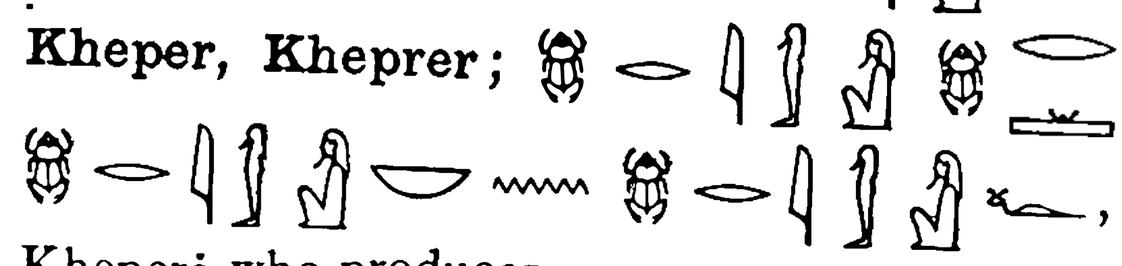
Kheper  , Tuat VI, one of the nine spirits who destroy the damned.

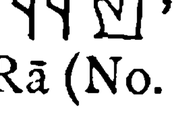
Kheper , Ṭuat XI, a staff, with human head, guarding the 11th Gate.

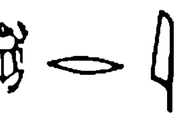
Kheper  , Ṭuat VI, a jackal-headed standard to which the damned are tied.

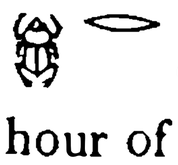
Kheprer  , Tomb Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 32).

Kheprit  , Ṭuat XII, a wind-goddess of dawn.

Kheperȧ  ,  ; see **Kheper, Kheprer**;  , Kheperȧ who produces every form of his being.

Kheperȧ  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 11).

Kheperȧ  ,  , Ṭuat IV,  , J.K.S. II, 9, Dendȇrah IV, 84: (1) a winged solar-disk; (2) a guardian of the 12th Pylon.

Kheperȧ  *,  , the god of the 12th hour of the night.

Khepri  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 2).

Khepri  , , Ṭuat IX, a magical serpent-boat with human heads and wings.

Khepri , Rec. 27, 217; see **Kheperȧ**.

Khepru , Rec. 27, 220, Khepru self-created.

Kheprit , , Denderah III, 24, Thes. 36, the goddess of the 8th hour of the day.

Kheper-ānkh , Ṭuat X, a beetle-god.

Kheper-Khenti-Ȧmentt , Cairo Pap. III, 1, a beetle-god, chief of the mesqet (bull's skin).

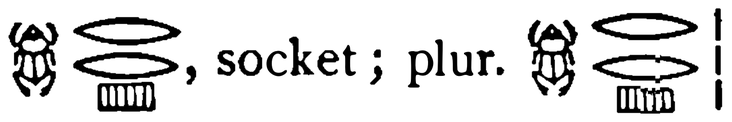
Kheper-tchesef , Rec. 31, 175, the great god who created himself.

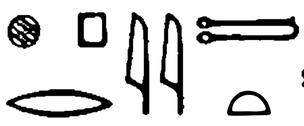
Kheper-tchesef , B.D. 17, 9 = Gr. *αὐτογενής*, a title of several gods.

kheper , a medicine in which a beetle is an ingredient.

kheprȧ , a drink or medicine.

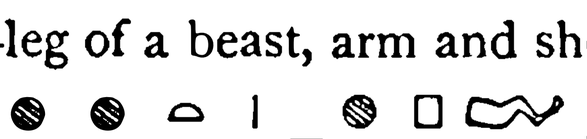
kheperu  , Rechnungen 17, 1, 10, a pot.

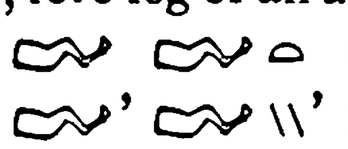
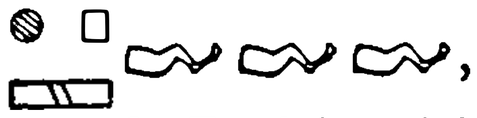
kheprer  , socket; plur. .

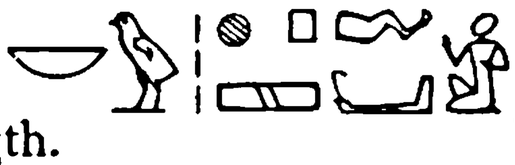
khepri  , Jour. As. 1908, 285,  , Jour. As. 1908, 248,  , wonder, miracle; Copt. ϣπнρє, ϣπєєρє, ϣφнρι.

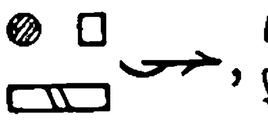
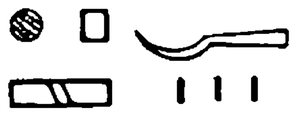
kheprur  , Peasant 19, a plant (medicinal?).

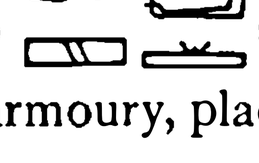
khepersh  , a crown, helmet.

khepekh  , N. 213, U. 119, N. 428 =  , fore-leg of a beast, arm and shoulder of a man; fem.  .

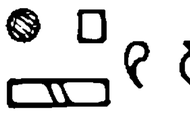
khepesh  , U. 119A, III, 141,  , fore-leg of an animal, the arm and shoulder; dual  , 11, Nâstasen Stele 45,  , Ḥerusâtef Stele 75, the two arms of a man; plur.  , T. 326, , U. 513,  ; Copt. ϣωπϣ.

khepesh  , IV, 1082, strength, power, valour;  , IV, 974, lords of strength.

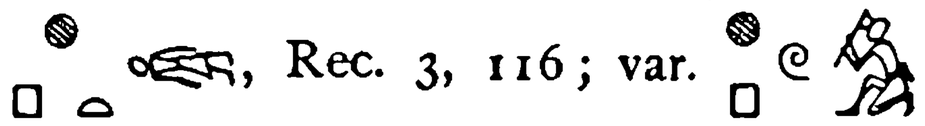
khepesh  , sword, scimitar, any weapon; plur.  , IV, 726, swords.

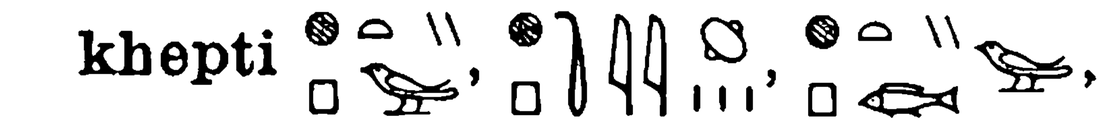
khepesh  , Anastasi I, 26, 4; A.Z. 1907, 125,  , blacksmith's forge, foundry, forge, armoury, place in which weapons are stored.

Khepesh  , B.D. 17, 92,  , the constellation of the Great Bear.

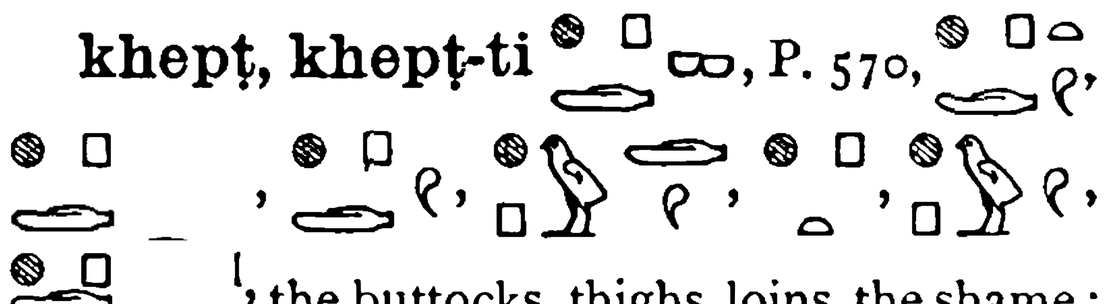
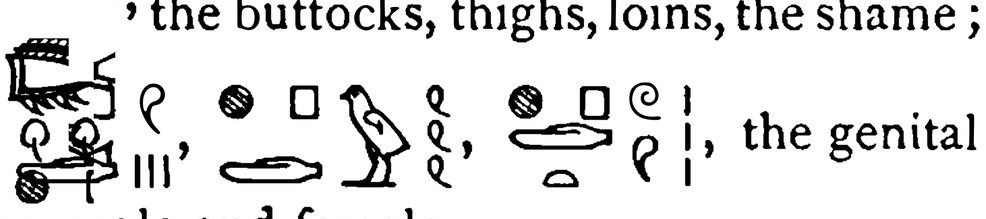
khepesh  , gift, dowry (?)

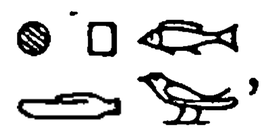
khepshȧ  , Rec. 14, 50, a measure (?); Copt. ϭϩΠIϫн (?)

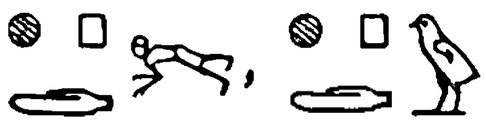
khept  , Rec. 3, 116; var.  , Leyd. Pap. 16, 2, to overthrow, to destroy, dead, death.

khepti  , a shameful person or thing, disgrace.

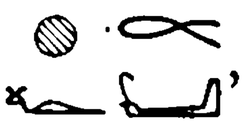
Khepau (Kheptiu?)  , Ṭuat VIII, a group of drowned beings in the Ṭuat.

khepṭ, khepṭ-ti  , the buttocks, thighs, loins, the shame; plur.  , the genital organs, male and female.

khepṭ-t  , shame, disgrace.

khepṭ  , to overthrow.

khef  , to bow down.

khef  , Israel Stele 11,  , Rev. 11, 62,  , to be undone, to be laid waste, destroyed.

khefiu , Rec. 21, 15, things proved by documentary evidence; Copt. ϣωϥ.

khefi , , to see, to look upon.

khefi-t , A.Z. 1908, 118, quay, shore, bank, landing-stage.

khefkhef , to heap up, to collect.

khefkhef , to flood.

khefkhef-t , U. 434, T. 248, flood, deluge.

khefkhefu , dust storms (?) dust.

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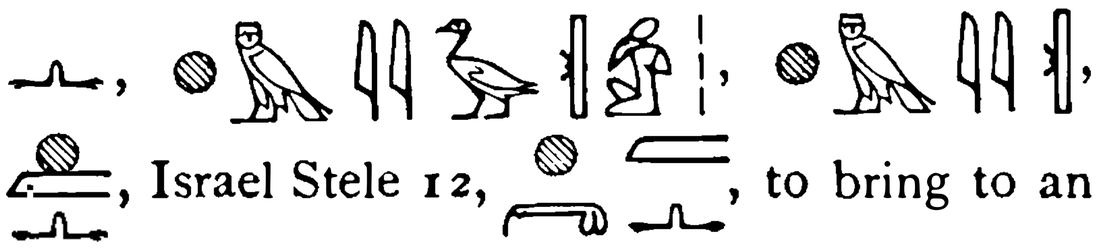
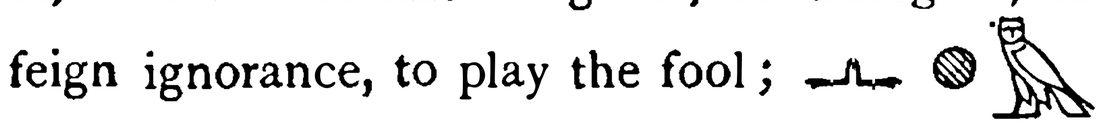
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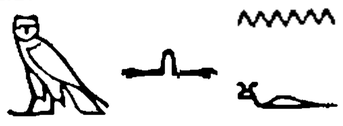
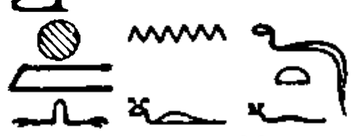
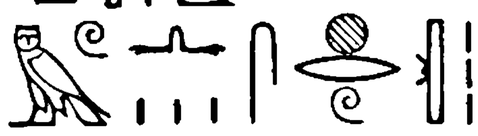
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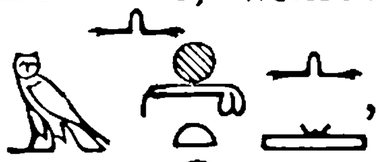
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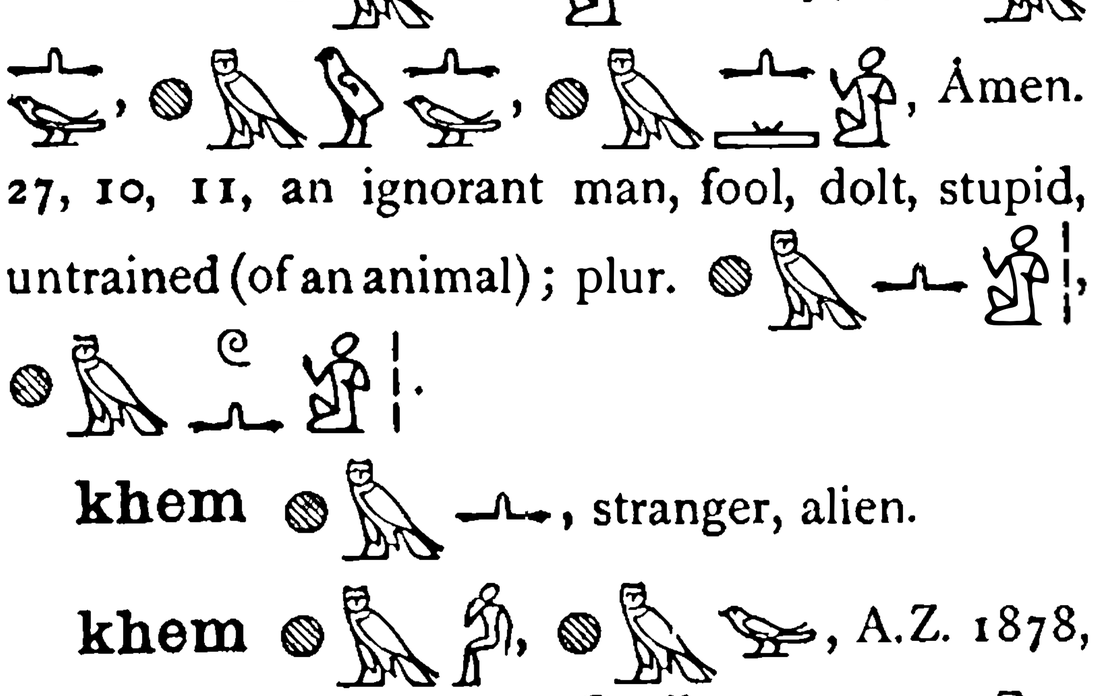
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 , Israel Stele 12, , to bring to an end, to cease, to make an end of, to be ignorant of, to have no knowledge of, to disregard, to feign ignorance, to play the fool;  , P. 646, M. 744, not unknown, nothing is unknown.

khemm, khemmi  , U. 416,  , T. 237, Pap. 3024, 124, Leyd. Pap. 7, 4,  to be ignorant, unlearned, inactive.

khem —  , he whose name is unknown, *i.e.*, God;  , IV, 971, he who is not known, *i.e.*, a stranger;  , he felt not his body, *i.e.*, he felt dead;  , Peasant 219, the ignorant man;  , Leyd. Pap. 7, 3;  , IV, 324, unknown to men, *i.e.*, to the Egyptians.

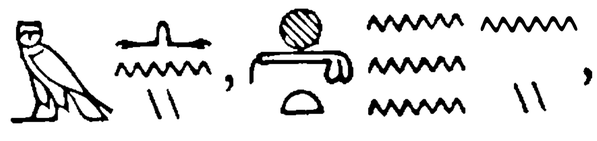
khem — em khem  , without, destitute of; **em khemt**  , A.Z. 1900, 28,  , without, destitute of, exclusive of;  , the number remaining when one number is subtracted from another.

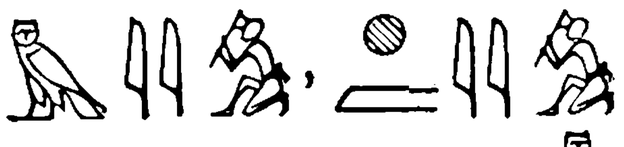
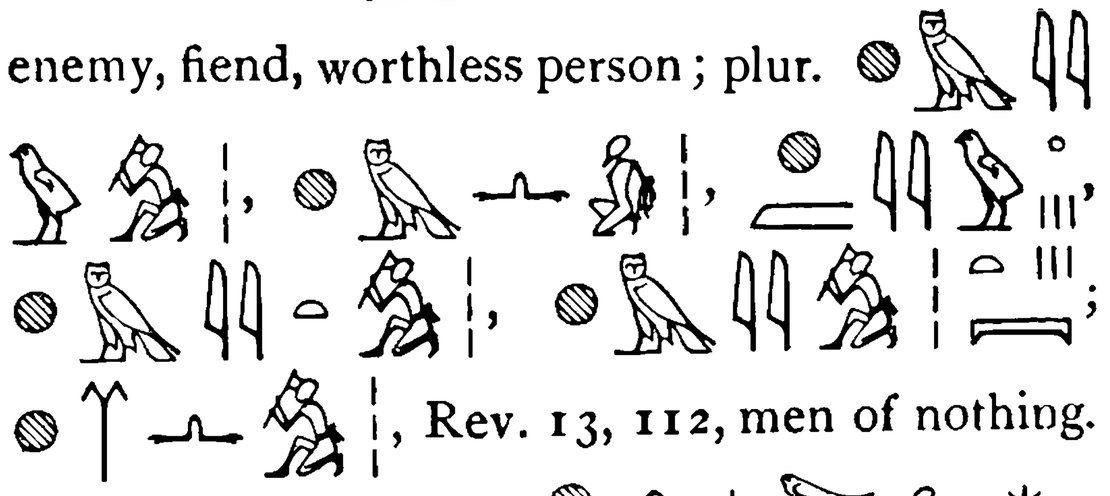
khem  , A.Z. 970,  , Åmen. 27, 10, 11, an ignorant man, fool, dolt, stupid, untrained (of an animal); plur. , .

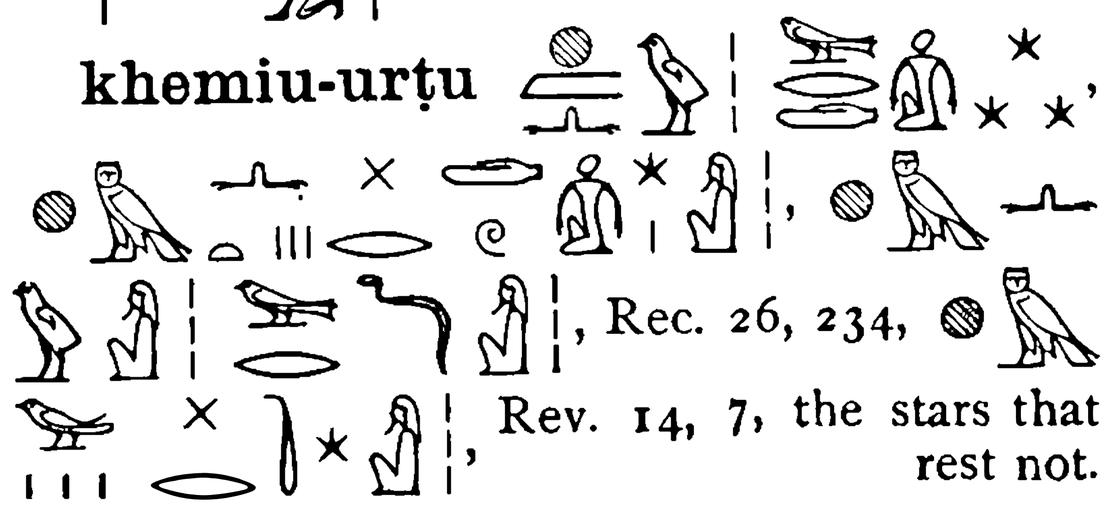
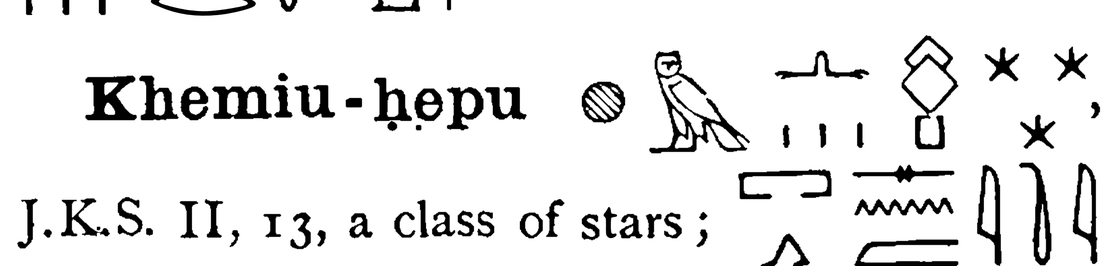
khem , stranger, alien.

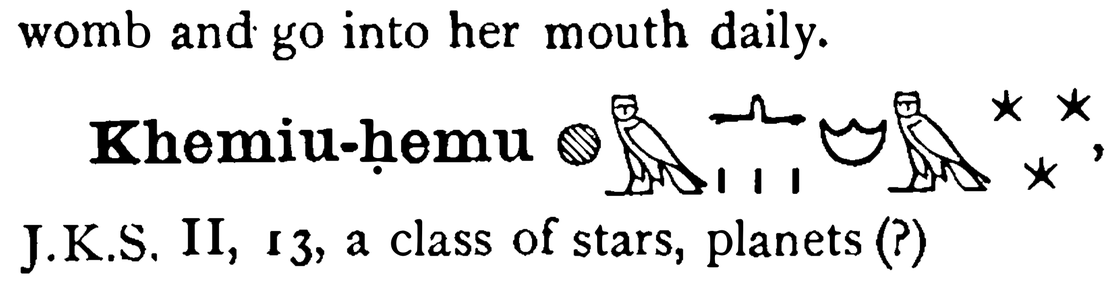
khem , A.Z. 1878, 48, Rev. 11, 126, 148,  , Rev. 11, 172, little, small, slight; Copt.  .

khem khar  = Copt. ϩⲙⲉϩⲁⲗ (Rev.), slave, servant.

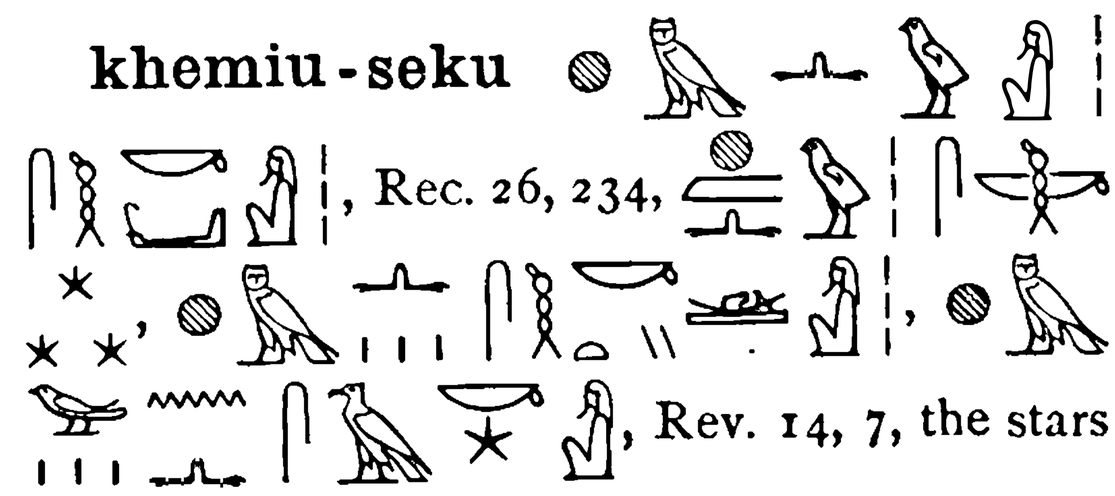
khem-ni (?)  , Pap. 3024, 57, ignorant.

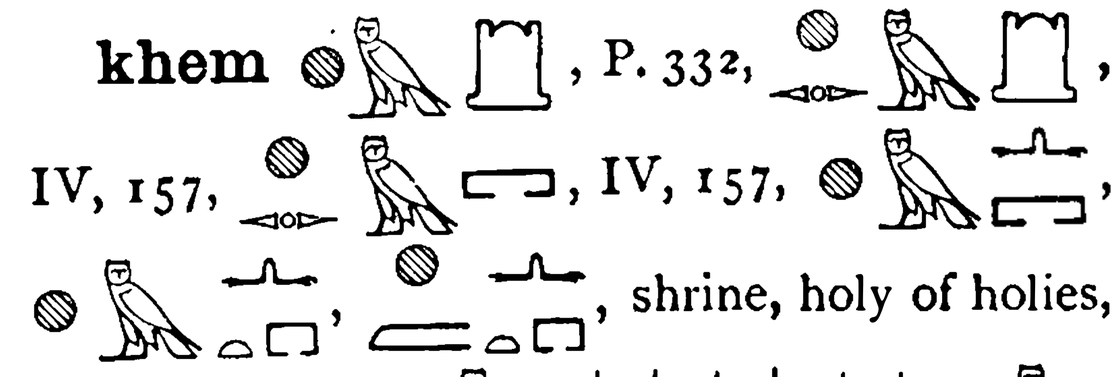
khemi  , foe, enemy, fiend, worthless person; plur.  , Rev. 13, 112, men of nothing.

khemiu-urṭu  , Rec. 26, 234,  , Rev. 14, 7, the stars that rest not.

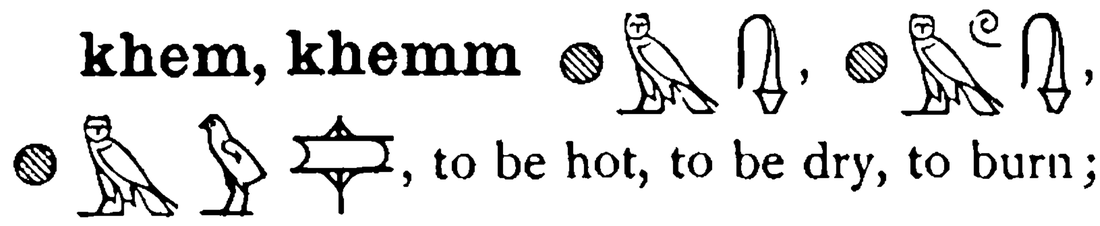
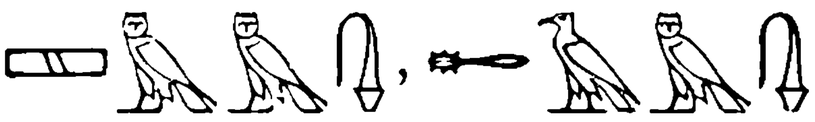
Khemiu-ḥepu , J.K.S. II, 13, a class of stars;  , they come out of her womb and go into her mouth daily.

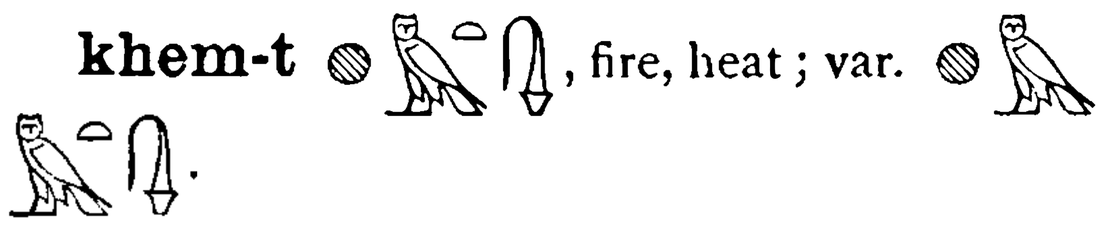
Khemiu-ḥemu , J.K.S. II, 13, a class of stars, planets (?)

khemiu-seku  , Rev. 14, 7, the stars that are always above the horizon, the circumpolar stars.

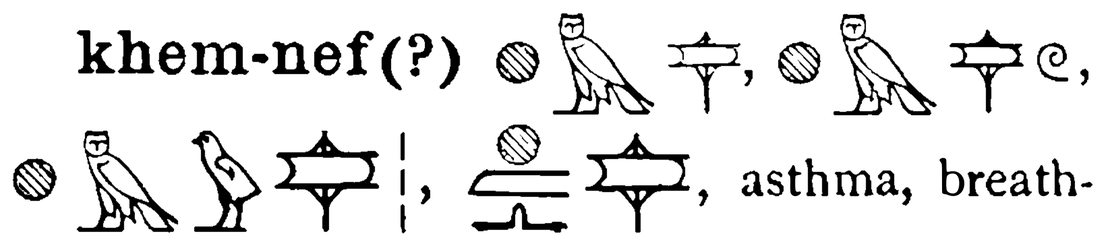
khem  , shrine, holy of holies, sanctuary; plur.  .

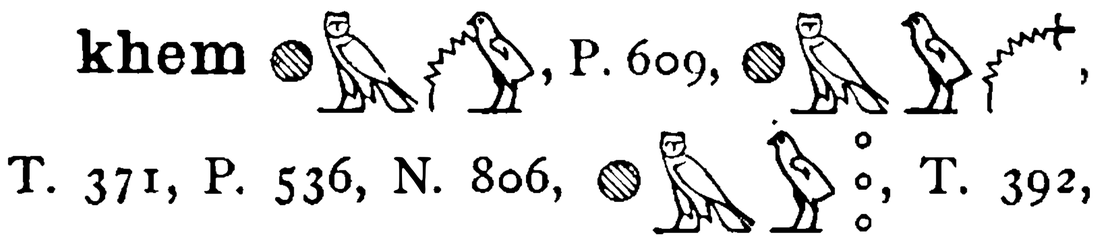
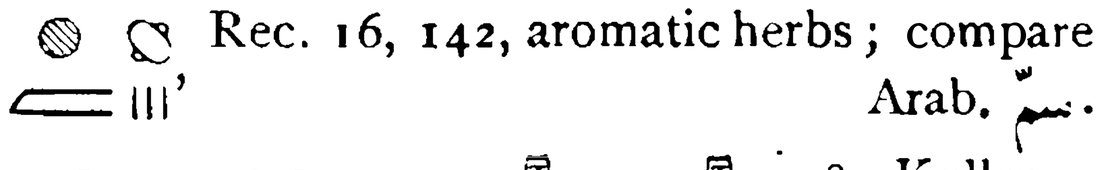
Khem  , god of procreation and generative power; see **Menu.**

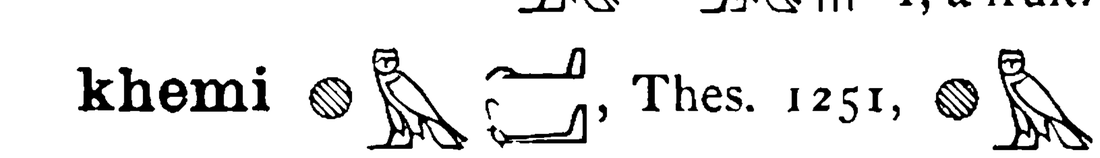
khem, khemm  , to be hot, to be dry, to burn; varr.  ; Copt. ϩⲙⲟⲙ.

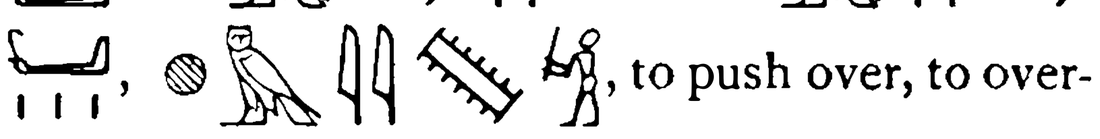
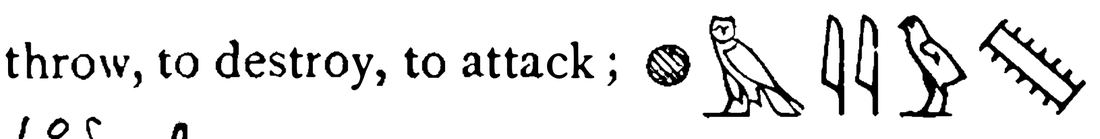
khem-t  , fire, heat; var. .

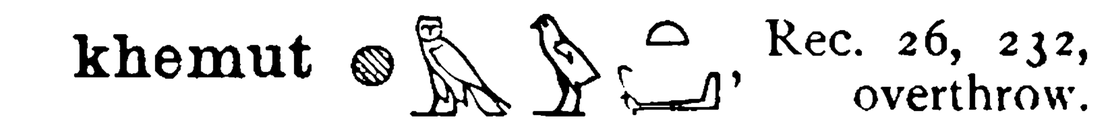
khemu-t  , IV, 837, hot parching winds, the khamâsîn, or khamsîn, *i.e.*, winds of the "fifty" hot days.

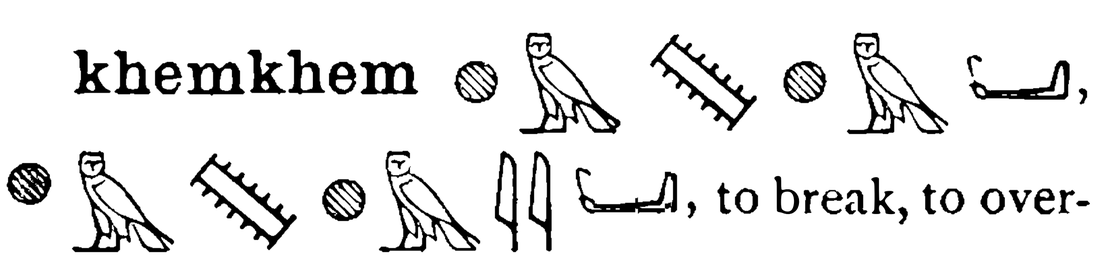
khem-nef(?)  , asthma, breathlessness, difficulty in breathing.

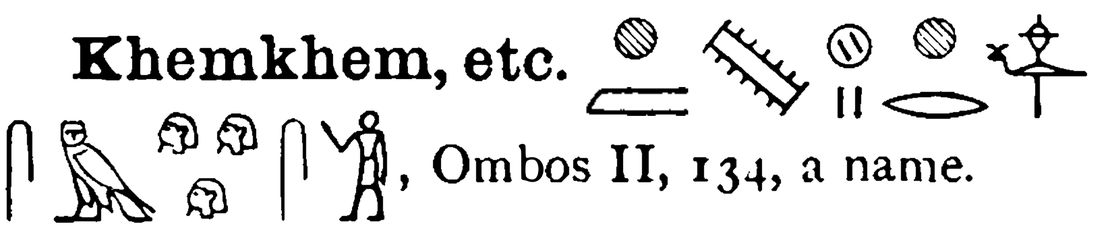
khem  , P. 609, , T. 371, P. 536, N. 806,  , T. 392,  Rec. 16, 142, aromatic herbs; compare Arab. سمّ.

khemkhem  , Koller 4, 1, a fruit.

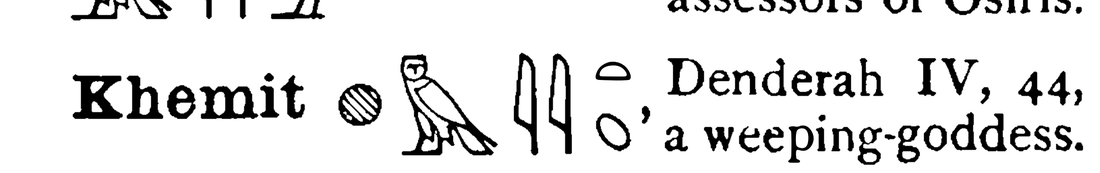
khemi , Thes. 1251,  , Rec. 36, 210,  ,  , to push over, to overthrow, to destroy, to attack;  , destroyers.

khemut  , Rec. 26, 232, overthrow.

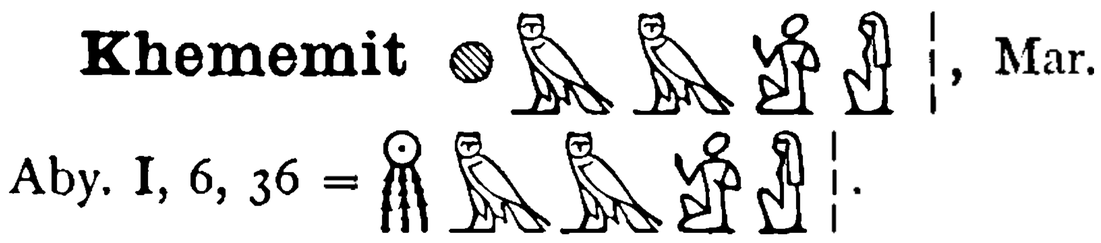
khemkhem  , to break, to overthrow; Copt. ϩⲉⲙϩⲱⲙ.

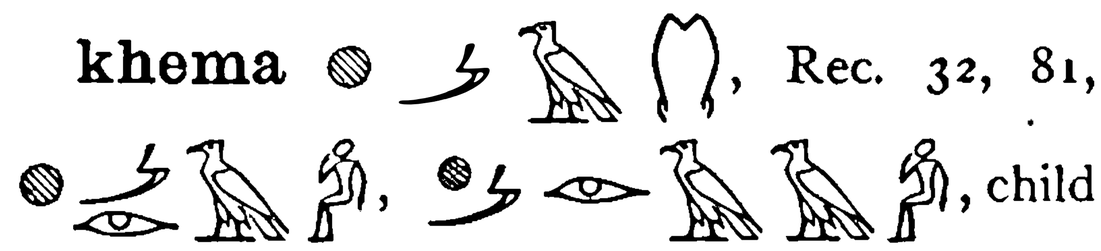
Khemkhem, etc.  , Ombos II, 134, a name.

Khemi  , B.D. 125, II, one of the 42 assessors of Osiris.

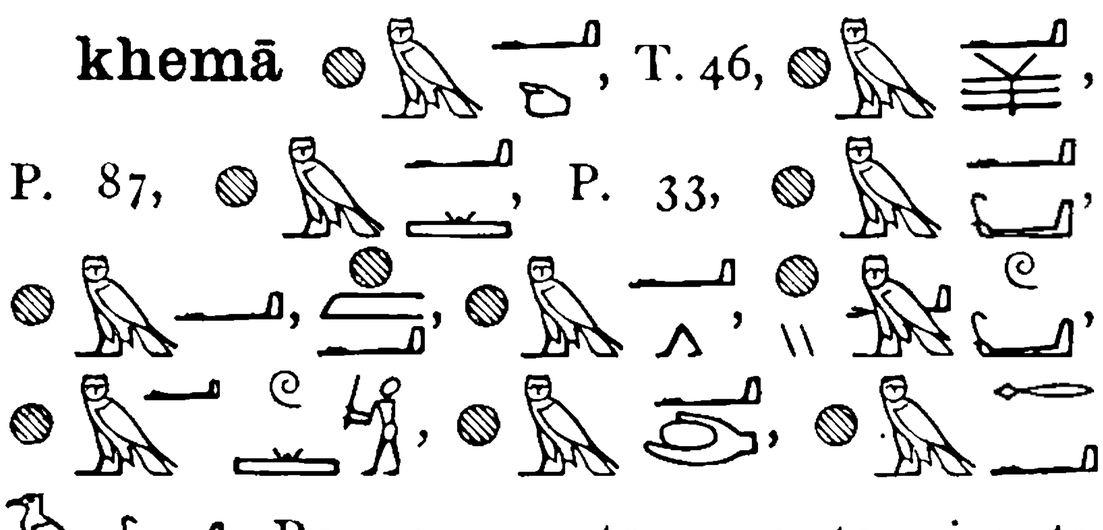
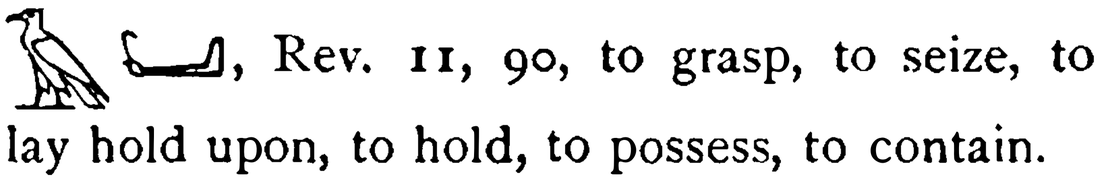
Khemit  , Denderah IV, 44, a weeping-goddess.

Khemit  , Ṭuat V, a goddess of destruction.

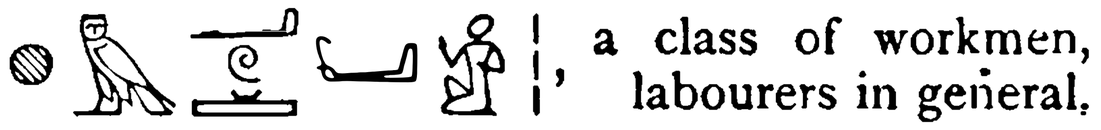
Khememit  , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 36 = .

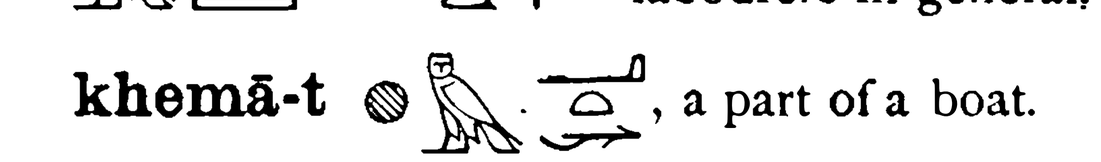
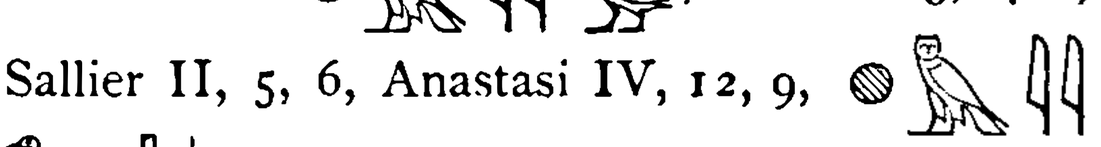
khema  , Rec. 32, 81, , child at the breast, child, youthful, graceful, slender.

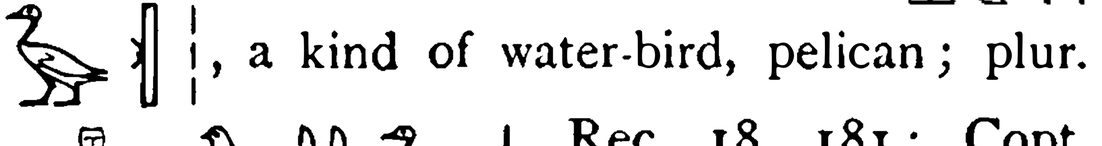
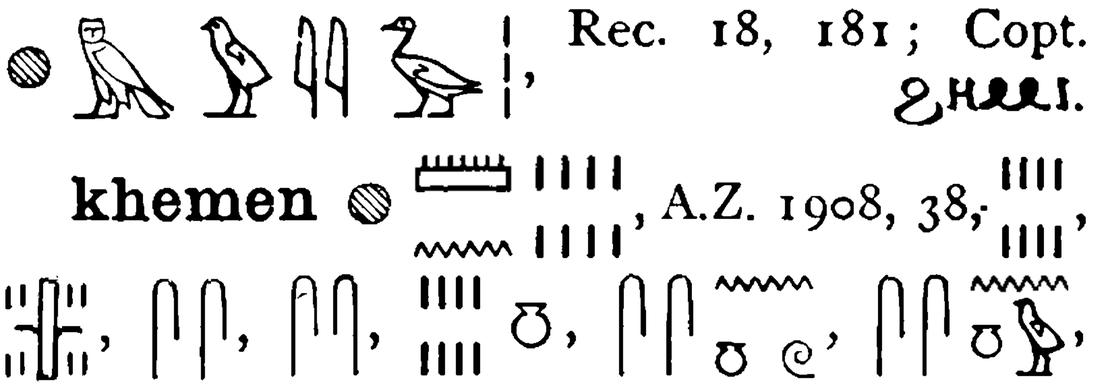
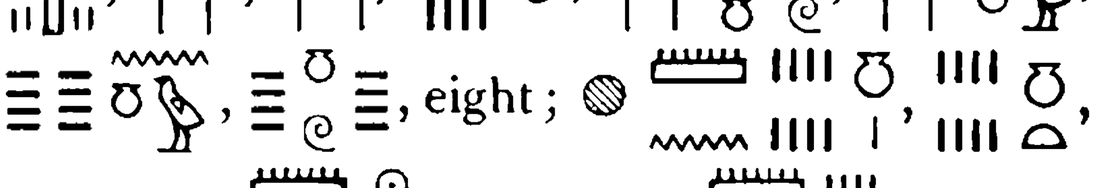
khema  ; Copt. ϣⲙⲁ, ϣⲟⲟⲙⲉ (?)

khemā  , T. 46, , P. 87, , P. 33, ,  , Rev. 11, 90, to grasp, to seize, to lay hold upon, to hold, to possess, to contain.

khemāu (?)  , a class of workmen, labourers in general.

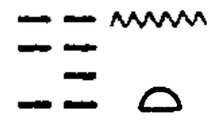
khemā-t  , a part of a boat.

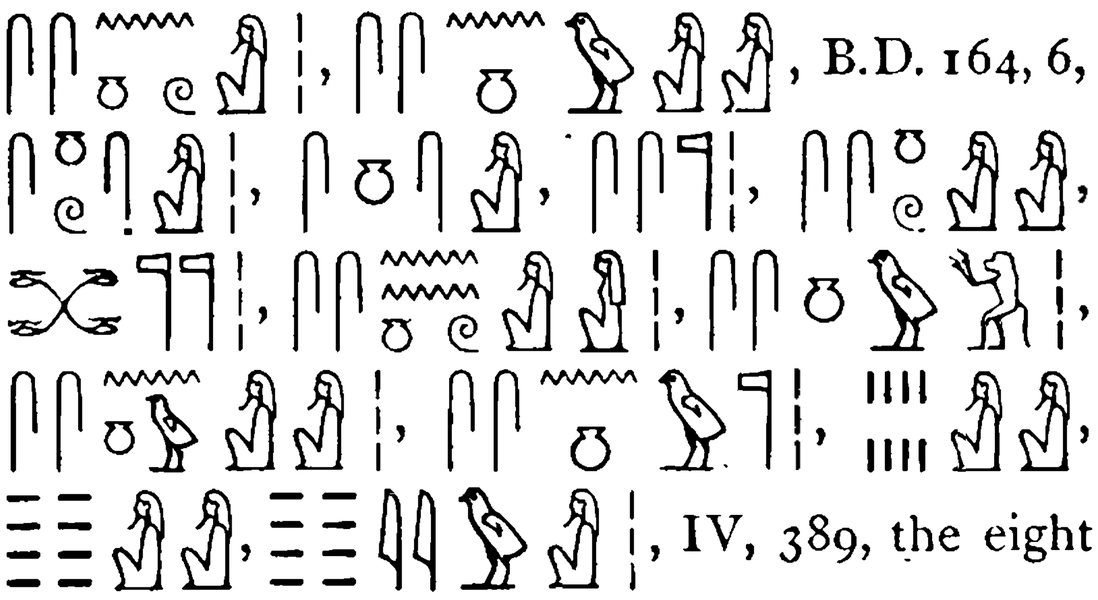
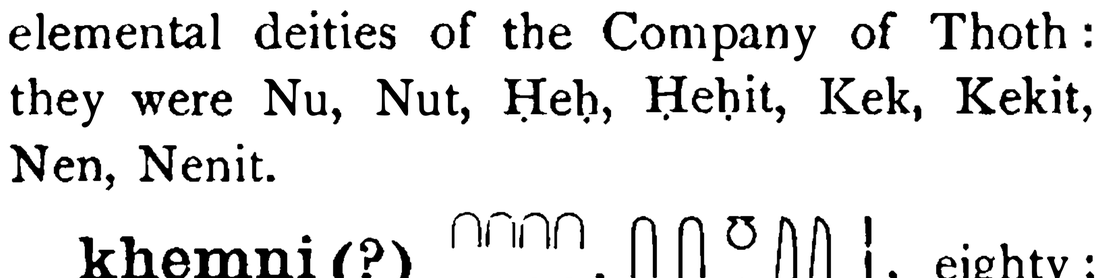
khemi  , P.S.B. 13, 411, Sallier II, 5, 6, Anastasi IV, 12, 9,  , a kind of water-bird, pelican; plur.  , Rec. 18, 181; Copt. ϩⲙⲓ.

khemen  , A.Z. 1908, 38;  , eight;  , eighth; , T. 391, , M. 405; Copt. ϣⲙⲛⲧ, Heb. שְׁמֹנָה.

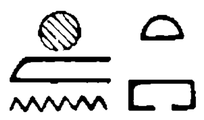
khemen-t , a period of eight days (?)

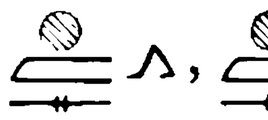
khemen-t , a kind of stuff, eight-thread cloth.

khemen-ti  ,  , Rec. 29, 149,  , Thes. 1297, an "eight" vessel.

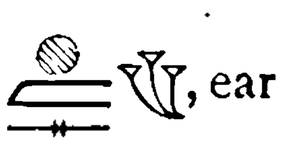
Khemenu  , Mar. Karn. 42,  , B.D. 164, 6,  , IV, 389, the eight elemental deities of the Company of Thoth: they were Nu, Nut, Ḥeḥ, Ḥeḥit, Kek, Kekit, Nen, Nenit.

khemni (?) , eighty; Copt. ϩⲙⲛⲉ, ϩⲁⲙⲛⲉ.

khemen-t  , Rev. 13, 104, shrine.

khemes  , a post on a boat or ship (?)

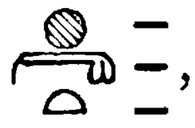
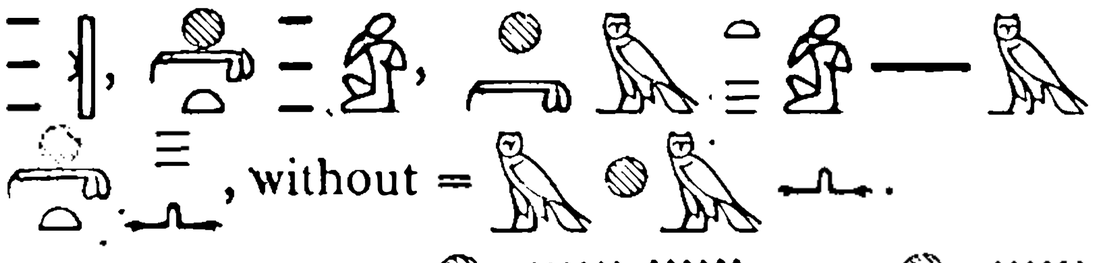
khemes  ; see  , friend, companion.

khemes  , ear of corn; plur. ; see  ; Copt. ϩⲙⲟⲩ̄, ϩⲉⲙⲟⲩ̄.

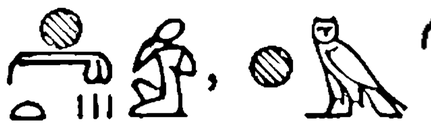
khemsau (?)  , Annales II, 238 . . . . . .

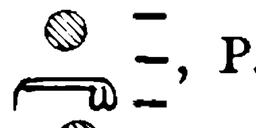
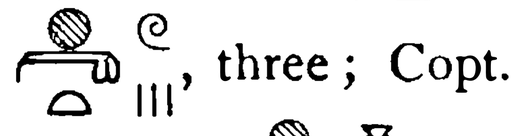
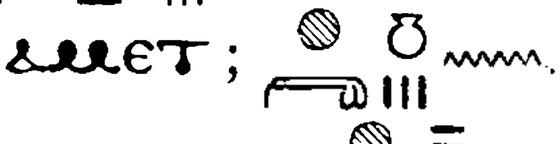
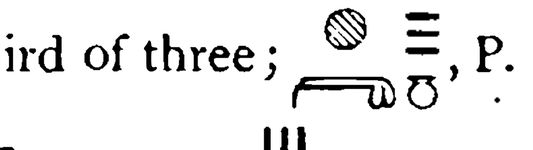
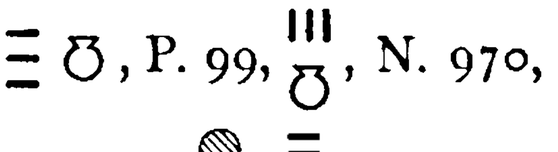
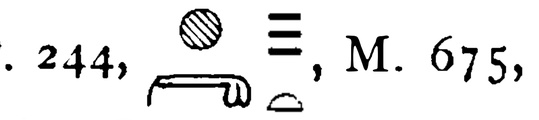
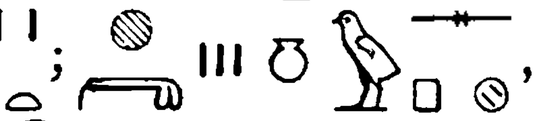
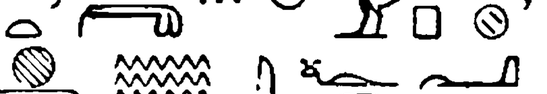
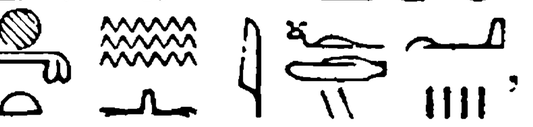
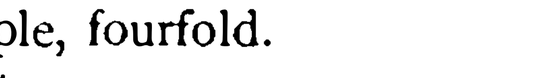
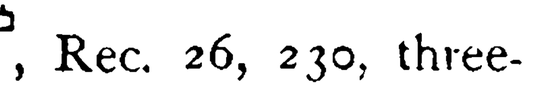
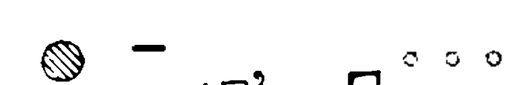
khemt (khem)  , Pap. 3024, 140,  , IV, 384,  , not to know, ignorant.

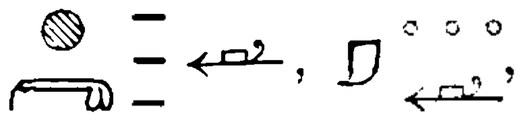
khemt (khem)  , coward, poltroon.

khemt (khem)  , IV, 344,  , without = .

khemt-ni  , yeast; Copt. ϩⲉⲙⲛⲏⲣ.

khemt  , to observe, to think, to think out a matter.

khemt  , P. 537,  , P. 618, 619, N. 1304,  , U. 179, N. 1040,  , three; Copt. ϣⲉⲙⲧ, ϣⲟⲙⲧ, ϣⲁⲙⲉⲧ;  , A.Z. 45, 125, third of three;  , P. 641,  , P. 660, , P. 99,  , N. 970, third; fem.  , P. 244,  , M. 675, N. 1238,  , M. 68,  ;  , third time;  , Rec. 29, 165, double, triple, fourfold.

khemt  , Rec. 26, 230, threefold or three-ply linen or stuff.

khemt , trident.

khemt , Rec. 30, 67, part of a ship.

khen , Rev. 13, 2, 11, well then; perhaps = Copt. ϣⲁⲛ.

khen , Rev. 14, 33, to ask, to enquire; Copt. ϣⲓⲛⲉ.

khen , to embrace, to kiss, to marry.

khen , L.D. III, 194, 23, event, hap.

khen , A.Z. 1906, 109, , , to cry out for joy.

khenu , an officiating priest, a prophet, singer, one who announces or proclaims; plur. , company of singing-men and women, choir.

khen-t , singing-woman; plur. .

Khen-t , title of the priestess of Cusae.

khenu , the "crier," *i.e.*, baby, child.

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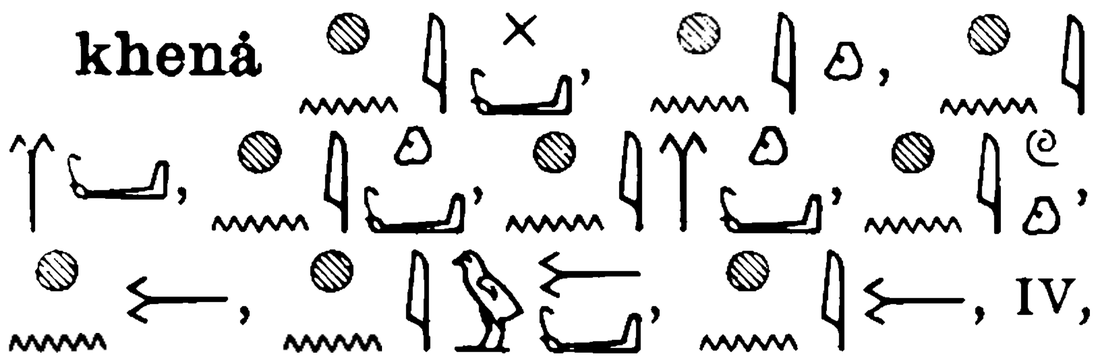
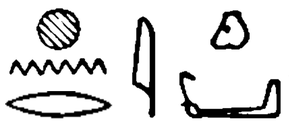
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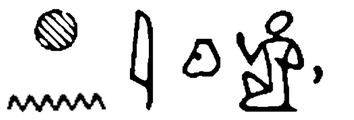
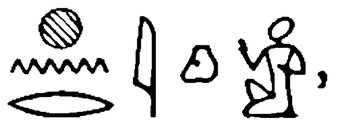
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khenå  , 1081, to be shut up, kept captive, to seclude, to restrain, buried in oblivion; see  ,  .

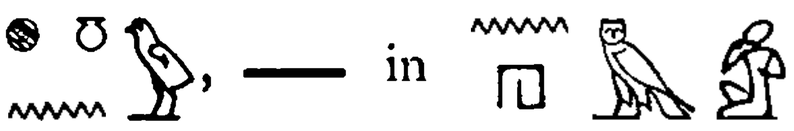
khenå  , for  , prisoner.

khenå-t (for **khenrå-t**)  , Åmen. 3, 7, ḥarîm, house of restraint, prison.

khenår  , to be shut in, secluded.

khenār  , Canopus Stele, miserable; Copt. ϫωπϵ.

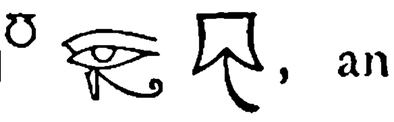
Kheniu  , the four pillars of heaven.

khenu  , Dream Stele 14, a particle.

Khenub  , the god Khnemu (a late form).

khenup  , fat (applied to birds), well-favoured (of oxen).

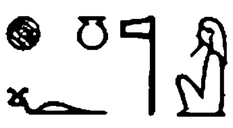
khenup  , a stalled ox.

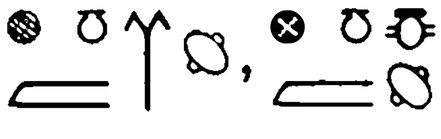
khenup (khenp)  , an animal (?)

Khenup (Khenp) 

Edfû I, 80, a title of the Nile-god.

khenup  , private parts.

Khenuf (Khenf)  , Berg. I, 15, a fire-god who gave light to the righteous, and cast darkness on the wicked.

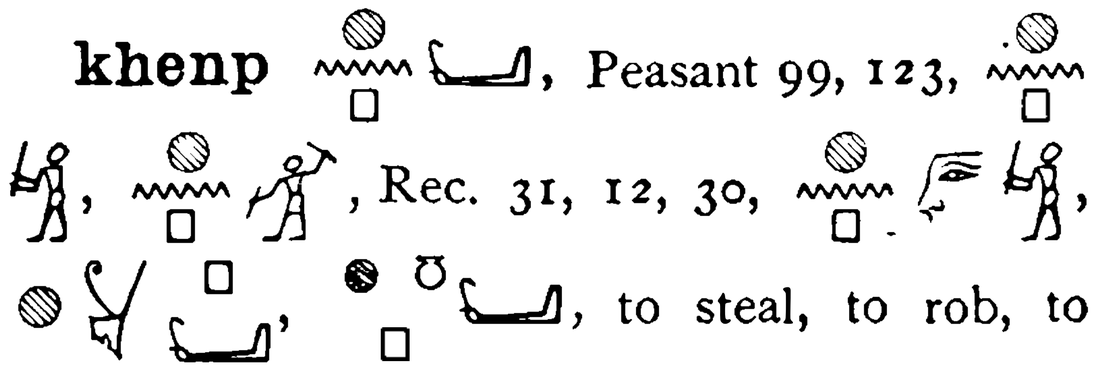
khnum  , unguent.

khenus  , gnat (?) midge (?)

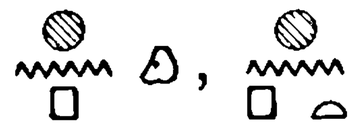
khenus  , Ebers Pap. 102, 2, disease, languor; see  .

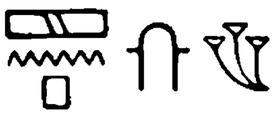
khenut (khenutesh ?)  , see **khent (khentesh ?)**

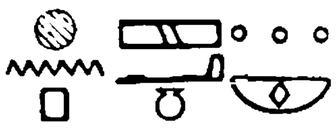
khenb  , to prostrate oneself.

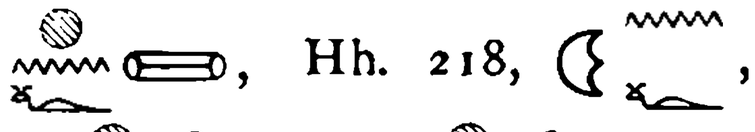
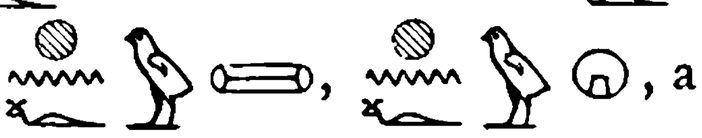
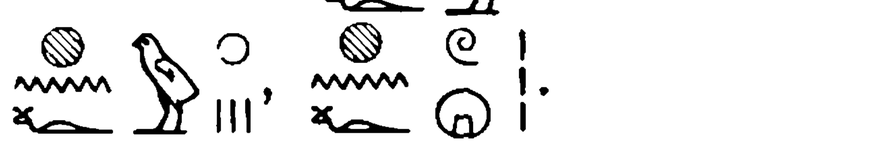
khenp  , plunder, to seize, to carry off, to pluck out, to offer, to present.

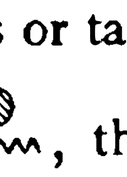
khenpiu  , robbers.

khenp  , to inhale, to suck out the essence,  .

khenpit , Rec. 4. 27, rush, a kind of grass; var.  .

Khenp shānu  , the name of a festival.

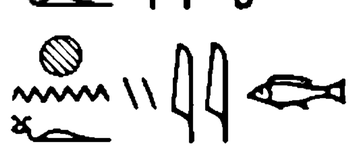
khenfu  , U. 112, N. 421,  , a sacrificial cake; plur.  , U. 153, T. 124, N. 461,  .

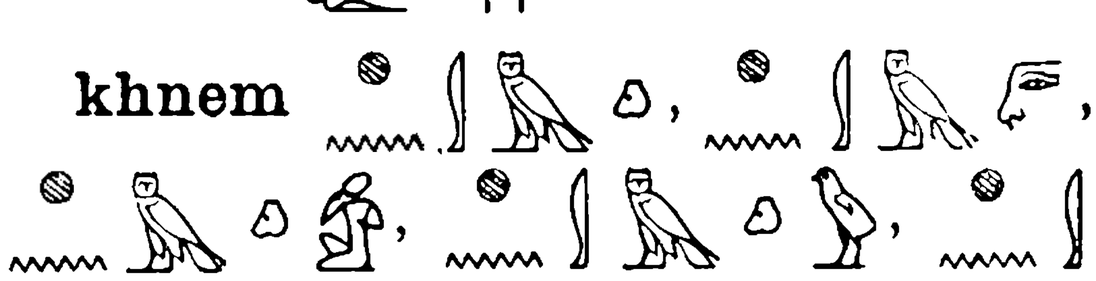
khenfut  , Hearst Pap. 11, 15, medicinal cakes or tablets.

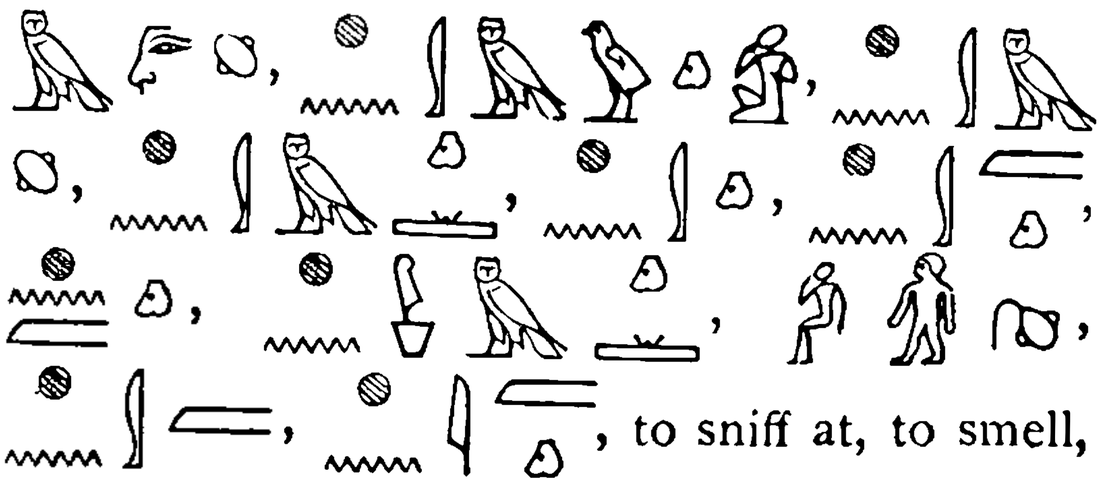
Khenf  , the god of the 11th day of the month; he has a lizard in each hand.

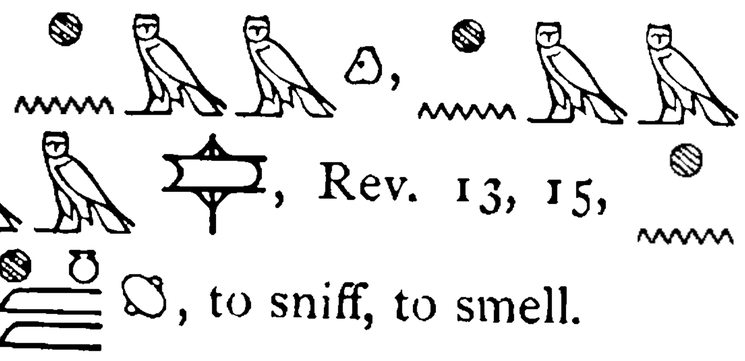
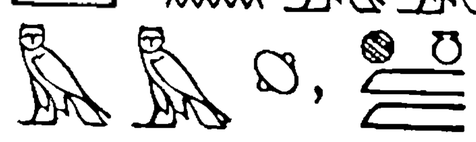
khenfa  , arrogance, anger.

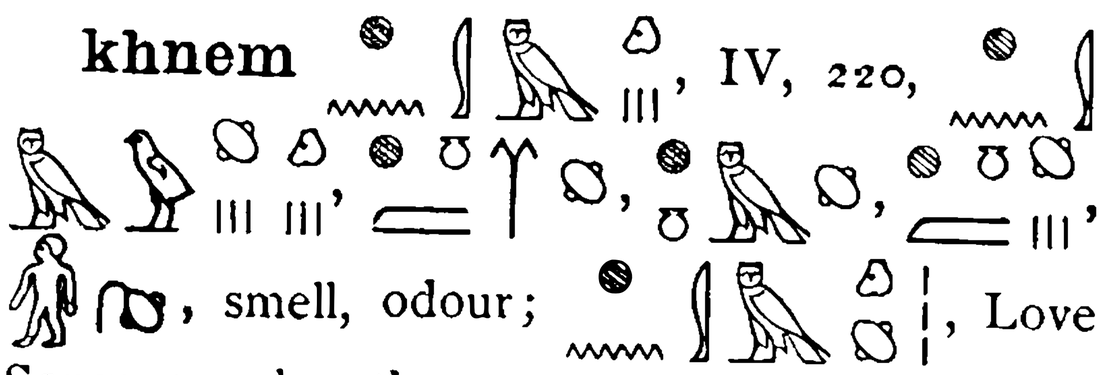
khenfi  , to burn up, to frizzle, to fry.

khenfi  , a fish.

khnem 

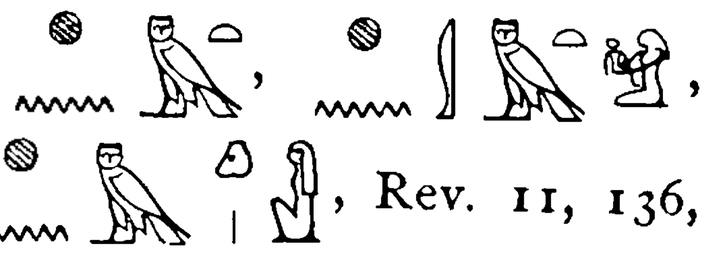
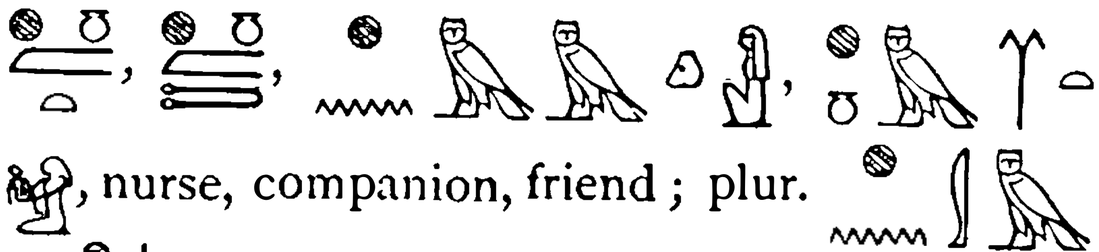

to sniff at, to smell, to breathe an odour, to give out a smell,  , Leyd. Pap. 5, 12, to smell the blow of a stick, *i.e.*, to suffer a beating; Copt. ϥωλⲉⲉ.

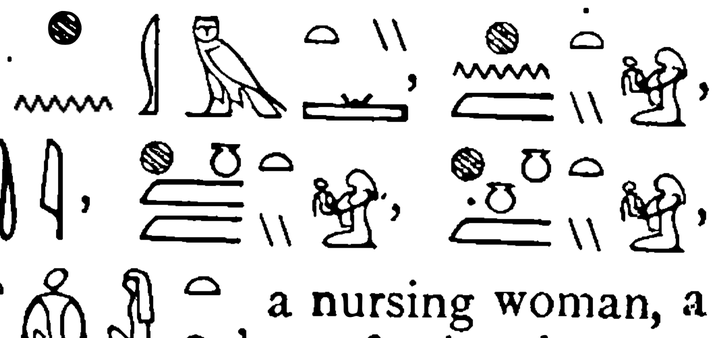
khnemm  , Rev. 13, 15,  , to sniff, to smell.

khnem  , smell, odour; , Love Songs 5, 2, breath.

khnem-t  , nostrils.

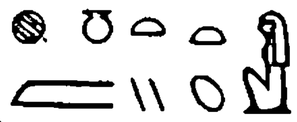
khnem  , to nurse.

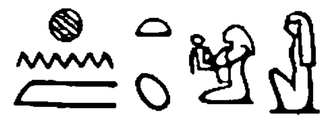
khnem-t  , Rec. 27, 230, , Rev. 11, 136,  , nurse, companion, friend; plur.  .

khnem-ti  , a nursing woman, a professional nurse.

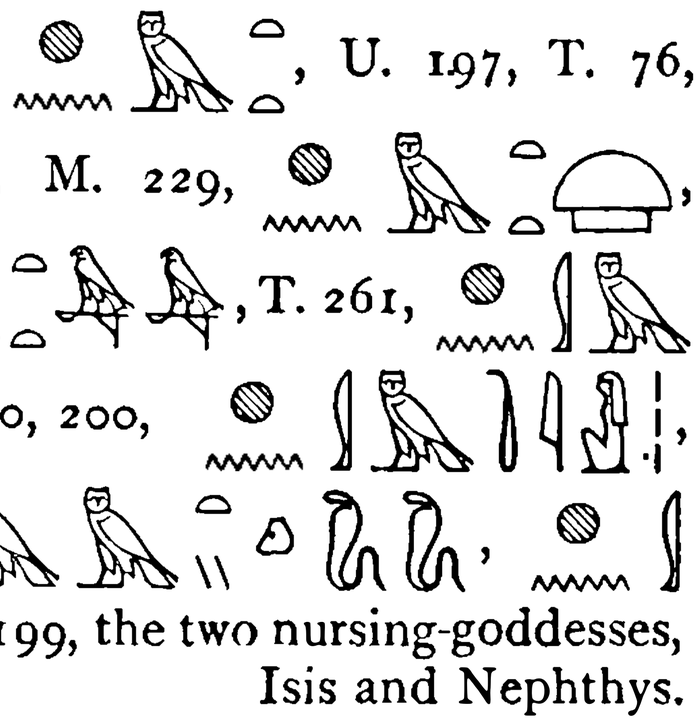
khnem-t  , a man's mistress.

khnemiu  , varr. , friends, acquaintances.

Khnemtit  , Ombos I, 61, a goddess of offerings.

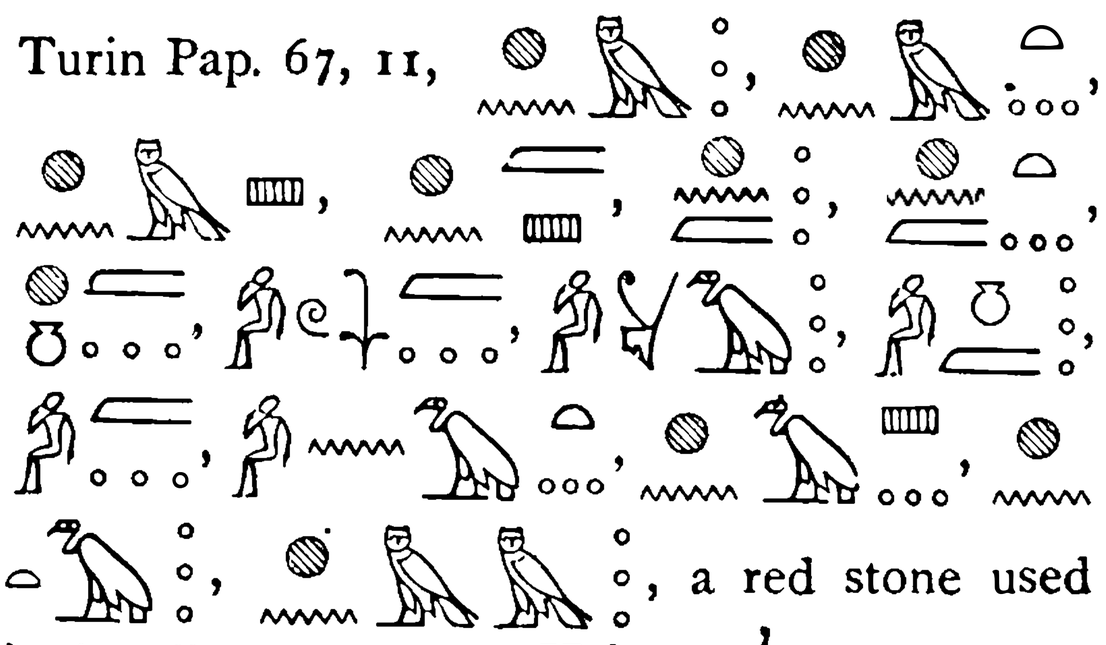
Khnemit  , Lanzone 112, a divine nurse of the kings and queens of Egypt.

Khnem[it]  , Ombos I, 46, a hippopotamus-goddess.

Khnem-ti  , a goddess of offerings.

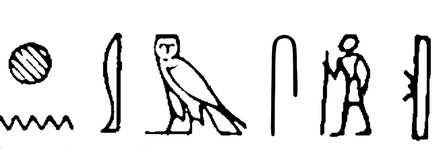
Khnem-nefer  , B.D. 182, 23, "Good friend"—title of a god.

khnem-t  , a kind of bread or cake.

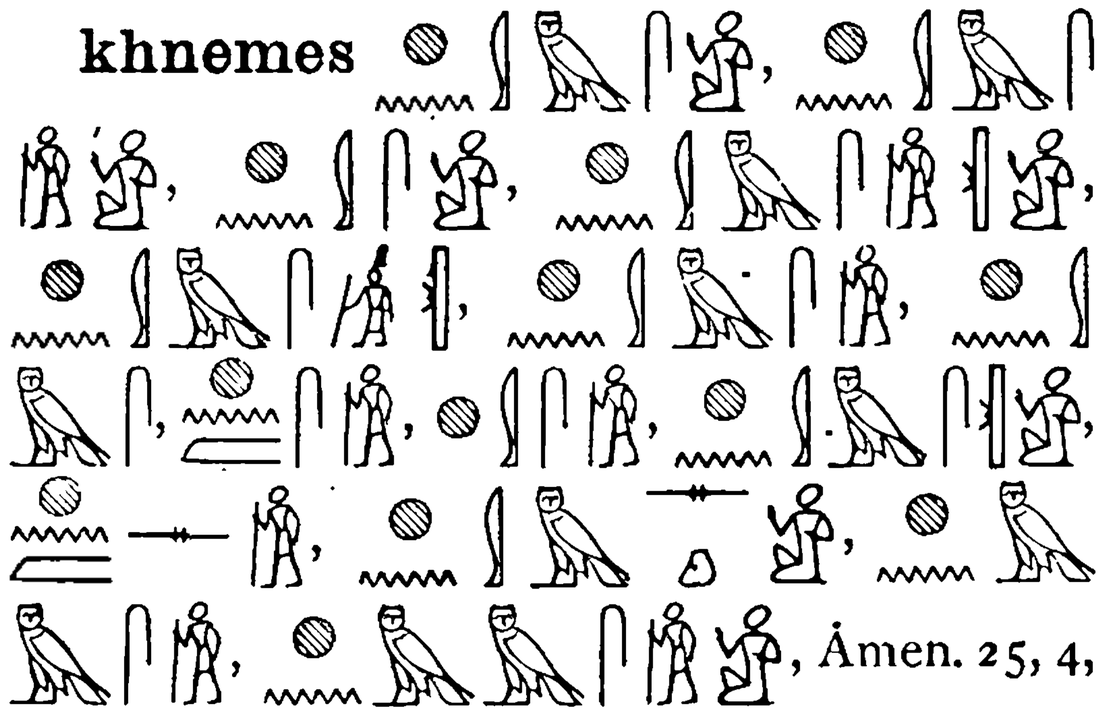
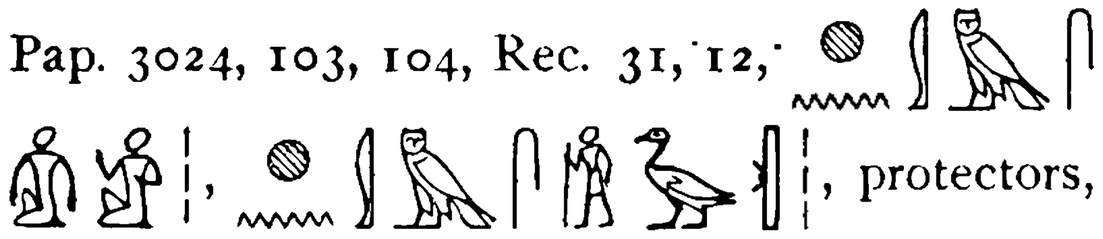
khnem-t  , Koller Pap. 4, 2, Turin Pap. 67, 11,  , a red stone used in jewellery; compare Heb. אַחְלָמָה (Exodus xxviii, 19, xxxix, 12) which the LXX rendered by *ἀμέθυστος*, *i.e.*, "amethyst."

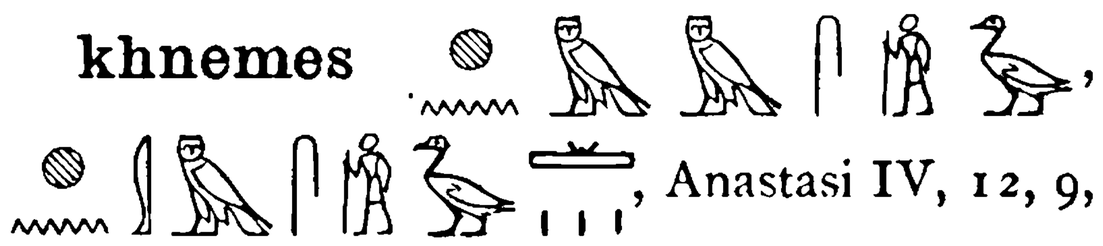
khnemes  , a kind of beer,  .

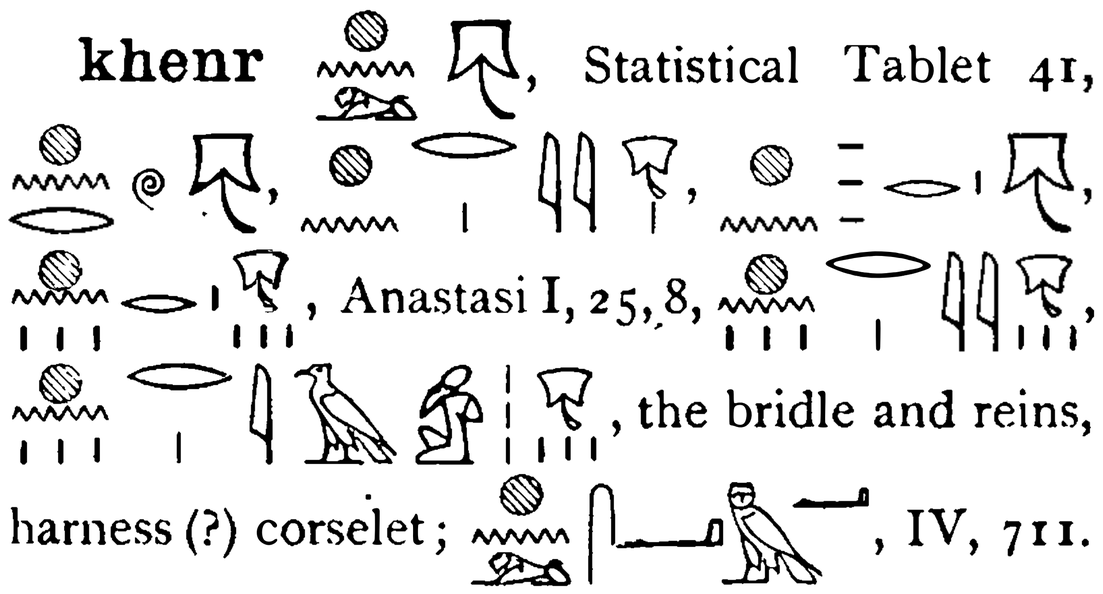
khnemes  , IV, 874, to smell; var.  .

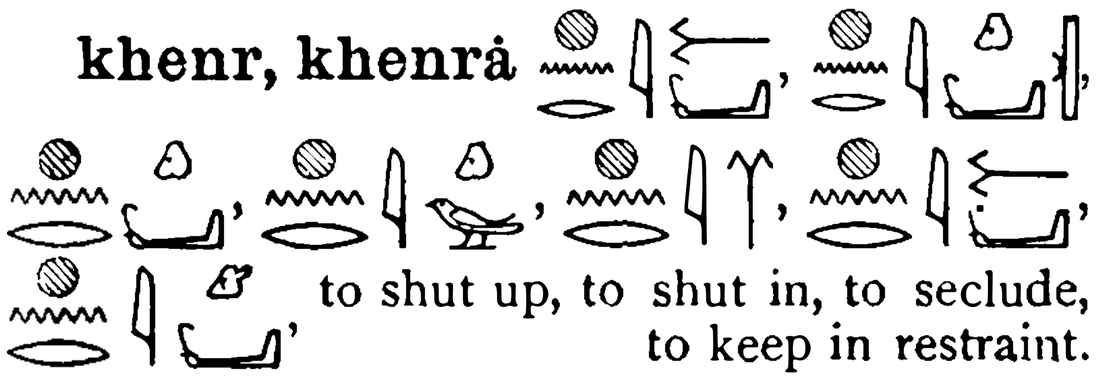
khnemes  , Rec. 4, 121,  , to behave as a friend,

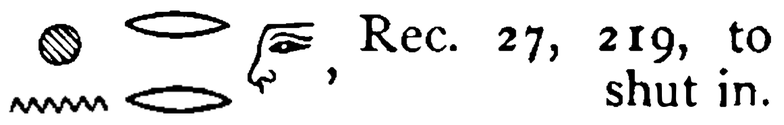
to be on good terms or associated with someone, friendship.

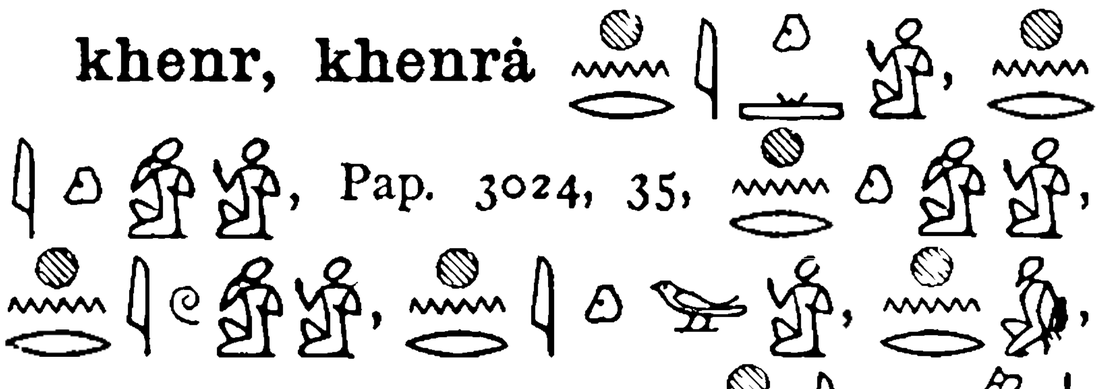
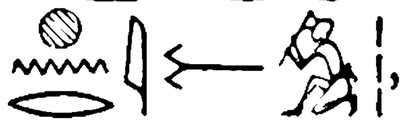
khnemes  , Âmen. 25, 4, friend, protector; plur.  , Pap. 3024, 103, 104, Rec. 31, 12,  , protectors, men of rank and dignity.

khnemes  , Anastasi IV, 12, 9, Sallier II, 5, 6, a fly, gnat, mosquito, midge, any flying insect; Copt. ϣολϣⲥ̄.

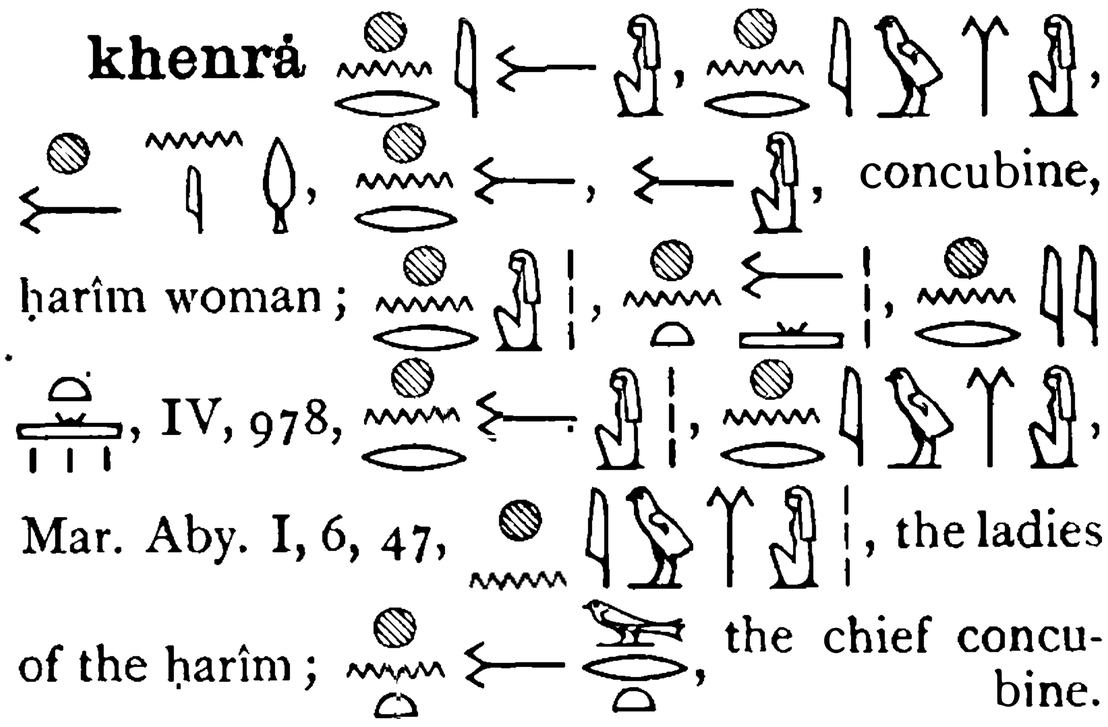
khenr  , Statistical Tablet 41, , Anastasi I, 25, 8, , the bridle and reins, harness (?) corselet; , IV, 711.

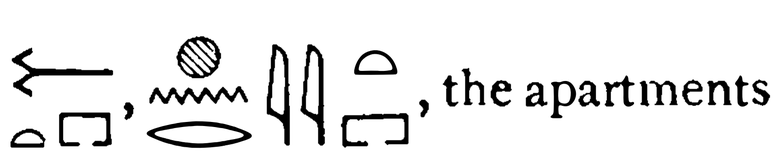
khenr, khenrȧ  , to shut up, to shut in, to seclude, to keep in restraint.

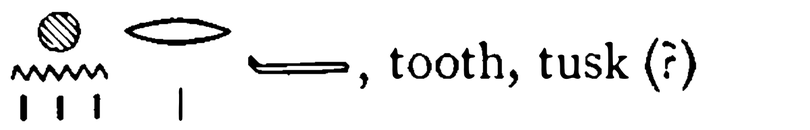
khenrr  , Rec. 27, 219, to shut in.

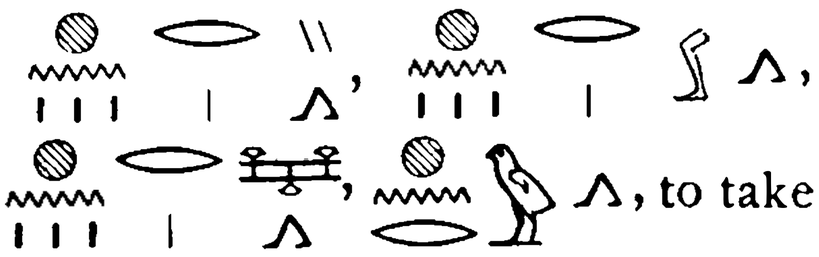
khenr, khenrȧ  , captive, beggar, prisoner; plur.  , fiends, captives.

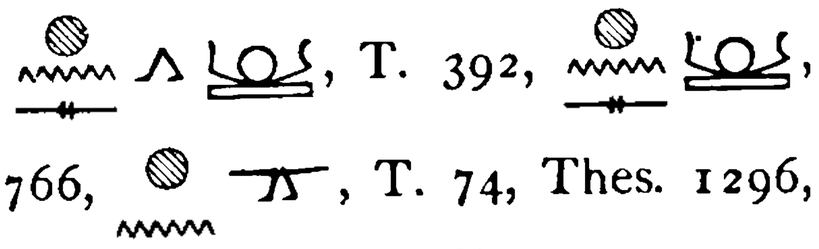
khenru  , recluses.

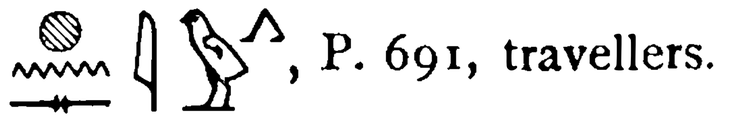
khenrȧ  , concubine, ḥarîm woman; , IV, 978, , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 47, , the ladies of the ḥarîm; , the chief concubine.

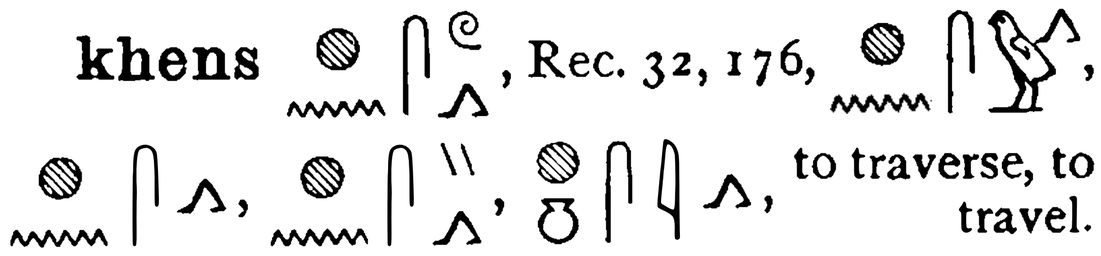
khenrit  , the apartments of the secluded women.

khenr  , tooth, tusk (?)

khenr  , Thes. 1198, , to take away, lost, destroyed, despoiled.

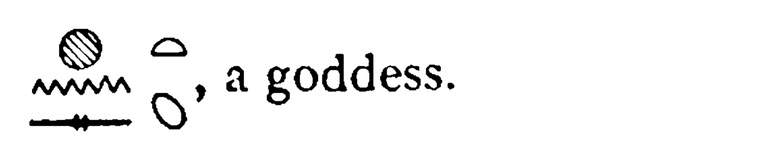
khens  , T. 392, , U. 195, M. 766, , T. 74, Thes. 1296, , P. 373, M. 228, , Hh. 306, IV, 1026, , to traverse, to travel over, to stride over, to fly over, to sail over.

khensȧu  , P. 691, travellers.

khens  , Rec. 32, 176, , to traverse, to travel.

Khens[ui] , U. 527, , Rec. 31, 33, , Rec. 31, 164, the two portals of heaven.

Khens-ur  , P. 566.....

Khensit  , a goddess.

khensait 

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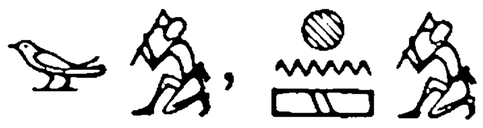
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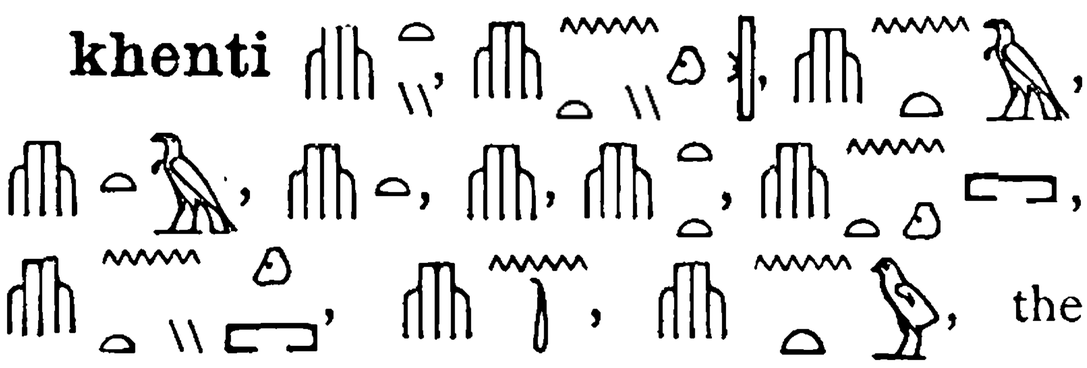
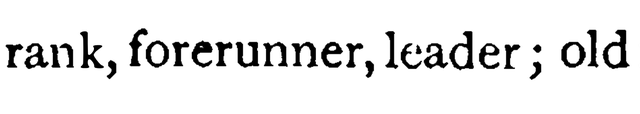
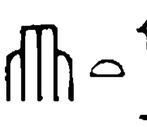
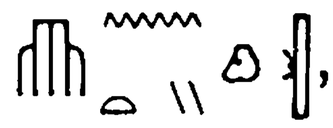
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 , Rev. 12, 113, to stink, putridity, stinkingness; Copt. ϣⲛⲟϣ.

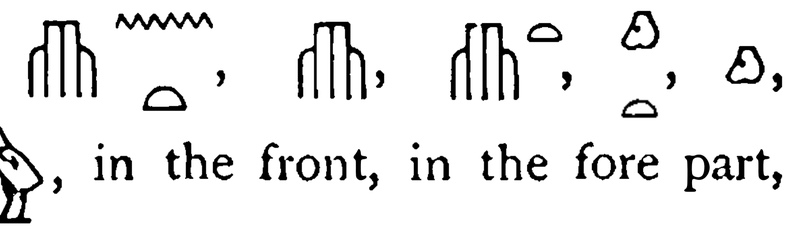
khenshit  , Rev., putridity, stink, a disgusting or stinking thing.

khent, khenti  , the nose, the face; Copt. ϣⲁⲛⲧ.

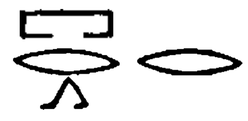
khenti  , the first, he who is at the head, chief, in the first rank, forerunner, leader; old forms,  ; dual  , P. 589; plur.  , P. 437, M. 655,  , U. 569,  , P. 436, M. 649;  , the snout (of Āapep),  , forehead.

khentiu  , those who go forward.

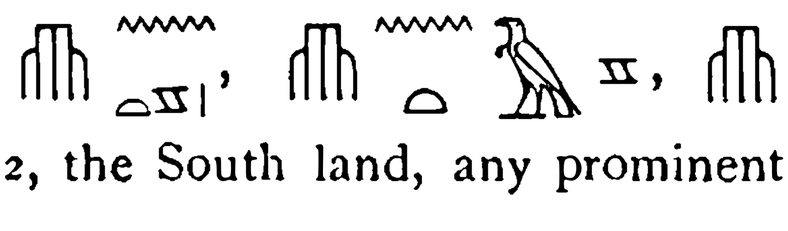
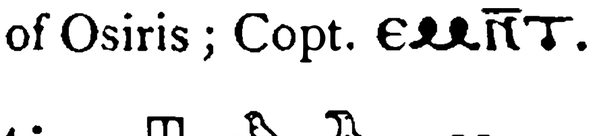
khenti āḥa  , leader of the fight.

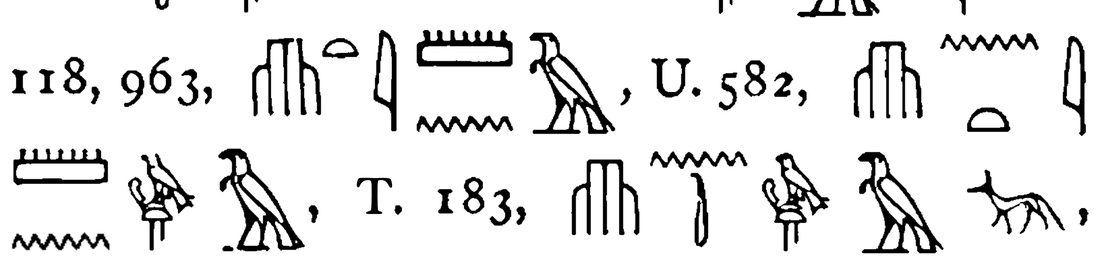
khent  , in the front, in the fore part, before, aforetime, formerly, previously, in advance, the beginning, the land south of Egypt;  , before him;  , U. 37, before thee.

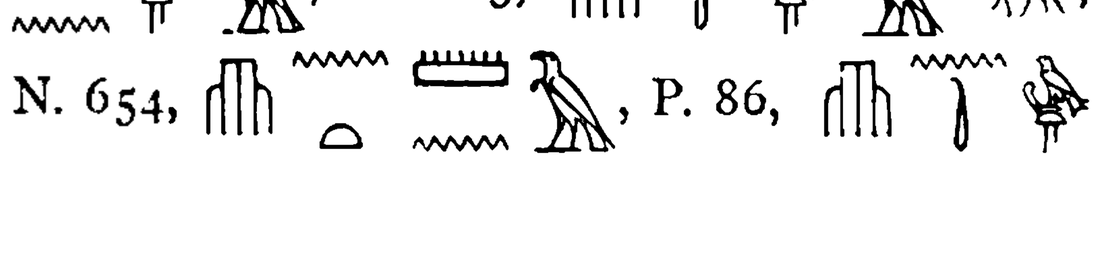
khentu  , an intimate or chief friend.

khentu  , with , outside, in the open air;   , Pap. 3024, 82, he went outside.

khentu  , pre-eminence, exalted condition.

khenti  , IV, 902, the South land, any prominent place, point, tip, limit,  , IV, 988.

Khentiu  , dwellers in the South, *i.e.*, Nubians;  , Rec. 35, 128, the people of the Tanite Nome.

Khentiu Ḥen-nefer  , the peoples or tribes of Nubia and the Egyptian Sûdân.

Khenti Theḥenu , U. 565, chief of Libya.

Khenti , the god of the month Paone.

Khentu , N. 175, the dwellers in the most sacred part of heaven.

Khenti-ȧaut-f , Palermo Stele, , Rec. 37, 62, a form of Ptaḥ.

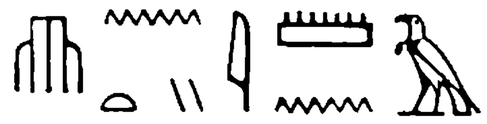
Khenti-Ȧabtt , A.Z. 1913, 124, a form of Hathor, and mother of Menu.

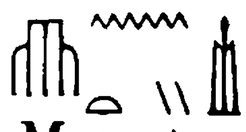
Khenti-ȧakhut-taui , B.D.G. 564, a form of Hathor.

Khenti-Ȧmenti, Khenti-Ȧmentt , N. 610; later forms: , chief of Ȧmentt, a title of Osiris; Copt. ϵⲙⲛⲧ.

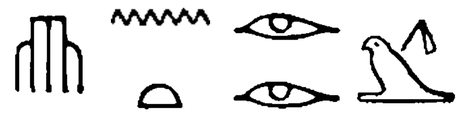
Khenti-Ȧmentiu , U. 70, , N. 796, , N. 118, 963, , U. 582, , T. 183, , N. 654, , P. 86,

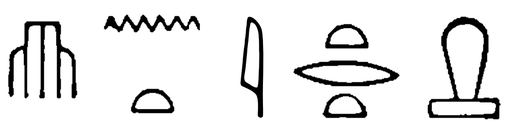
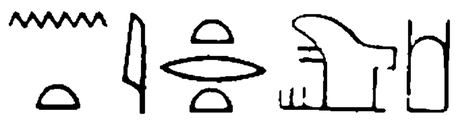
 , N. 44, , Rec. 31, 173, , first of those in Ȧmenti—a title of Osiris.

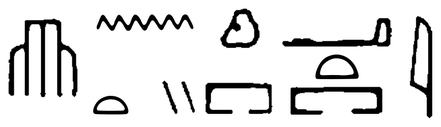
Khenti-Ȧmenti  , Tomb of Seti I, one of the 75 forms of Rā (No. 31)

Khenti-Ȧn  , a gazelle-god, associated with the Mesqet.

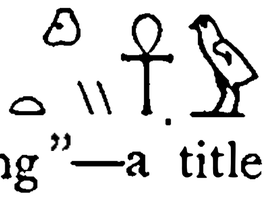
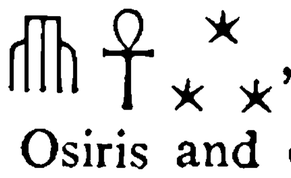
Khentt-ȧn-t-s  , the name of a serpent of the royal crown.

Khenti-ȧr-ti  , U. 6,  , U. 73, P. 104, N. 72,  , P. 611, N. 334,  , M. 63, N. 31, 660, 1211,  , M. 70,  , U. 352, P. 423, 697,  , N. 980,  , a form of Horus.

Khenti-Ȧterti  , T. 369,  , P. 363, N. 179, 1077, Master of all Egypt.

Khenti-ā-t-Ȧment  , B.D. 127A, 11, a title of Osiris.

Khenti-āat  , Quelques Pap. 37, a god of embalmment.

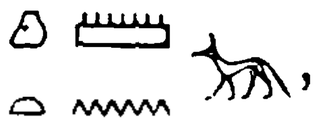
Khenti-ānkhiu  , P. 17,  , M. 19,  , N. 119,  ,  , "Master of the living"—a title of Osiris and of his sarcophagus.

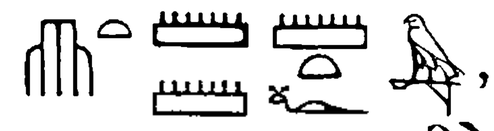
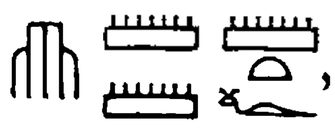
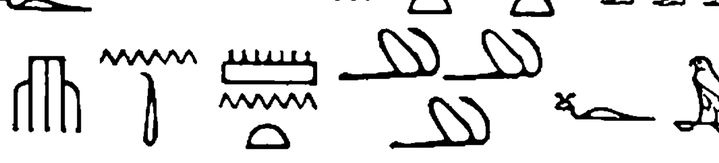
Khenti-uar-f  , Berg. I, 23, a wind-god.

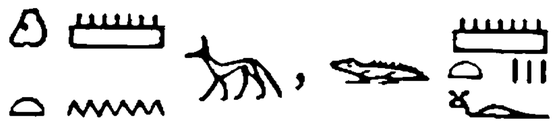
Khenti-un  , B.D. 142, 6, a title of Osiris.

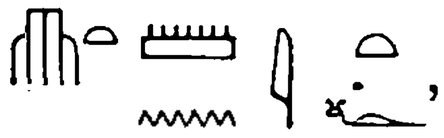
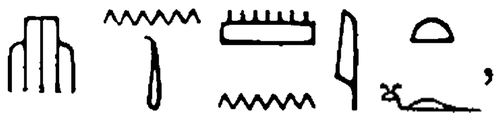
khȧntui — in the title  , A.Z. 1910, 126, "Horus and Set, the two great ones, the two chiefs of the land of the South."

Khenti-petchu  , U. 557,  , M. 699, a title of Seker.

Khenti-men  , Berg. I, 17, a form of Anubis.

Khenti-men-t-f  , T. 288,  , M. 65,  , P. 79,  , M. 109,  , N. 23, a god who carried the souls of the dead to heaven.

Later forms are:—  ; B.D. 67, 3,  , Ṭuat X.

Khenti-menȧ-t-f  , U. 422,  , N. 850, a title of Horus.

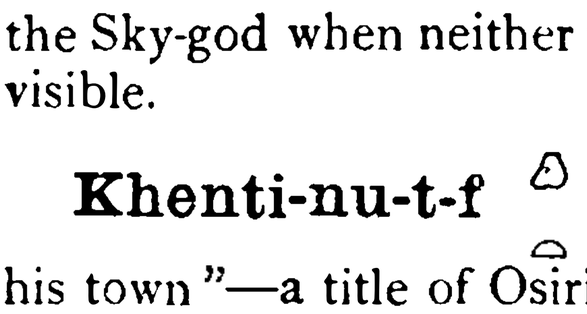
Khenti-Menṭ  , the name of a goddess; var.  .

Khenti-mentchet-ti , Mar. Aby. I, 45, the god of .

Khenti meḥt agbȧ , U. 620, "of the green skin"—a title of the god Sebek.

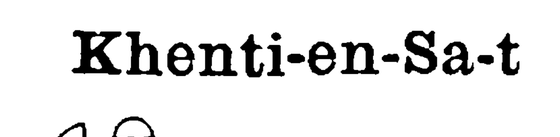
Khenti em ṭeft , , , Rec. 37, 61, ...

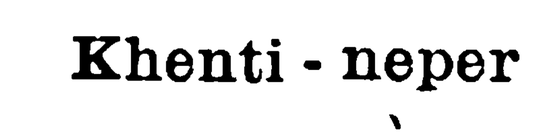
Khenti-Naȧruṭef , "chief of the place where nothing groweth," *i.e.*, the tomb—a title of Osiris.

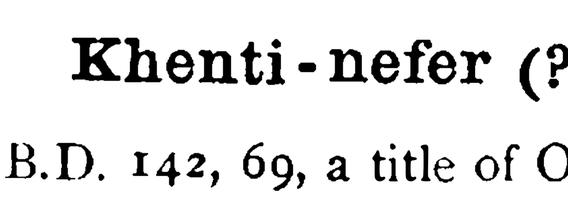
Khenti-n-år-ti  , T. 198, Rec. 31, 162,  , "Horus without eyes," the Sky-god when neither the sun nor moon was visible.

Khenti-nu-t-f , "chief of his town"—a title of Osiris.

Khenti-Nunu-t  , N. 952, a title of Osiris.

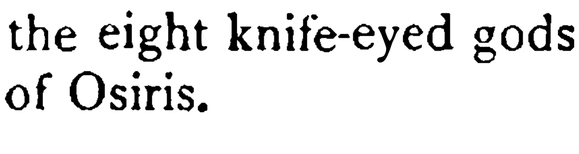
Khenti-en-Sa-t  , T. 40, a star-god.

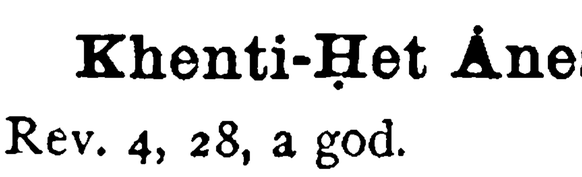
Khenti - neper  , master of grain —a title of Osiris.

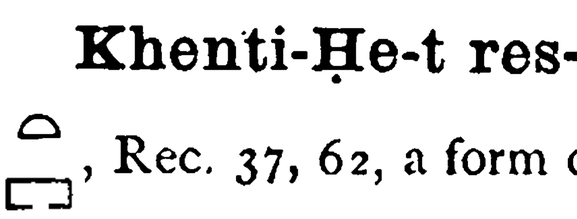
Khenti - nefer (?)  , B.D. 142, 69, a title of Osiris.

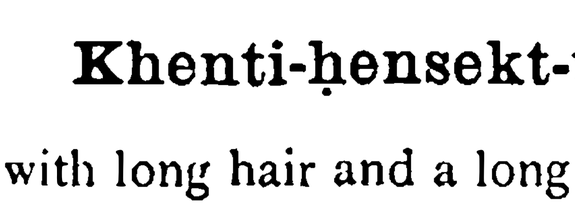
Khenti-Rastau  , chief of the Other World of Memphis—a title of Osiris.

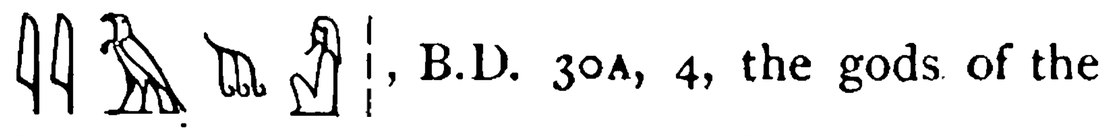
Khenti-hut-f  , Hh. 101; see **Khenti-heh-f.**

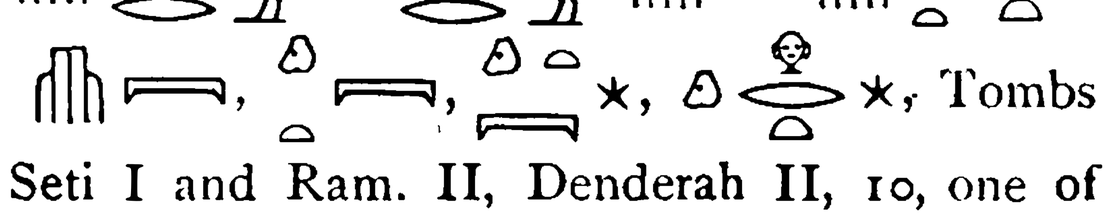
Khenti-heh-f  , Edfû I, 10, Berg. I, 3,  , Rec. 4, 28, one of the eight knife-eyed gods who guarded the tomb of Osiris.

Khenti-Ḥet Ânes  , Rev. 4, 28, a god.

Khenti-Ḥe-t res-utcha-t  , Rec. 37, 62, a form of Neith.

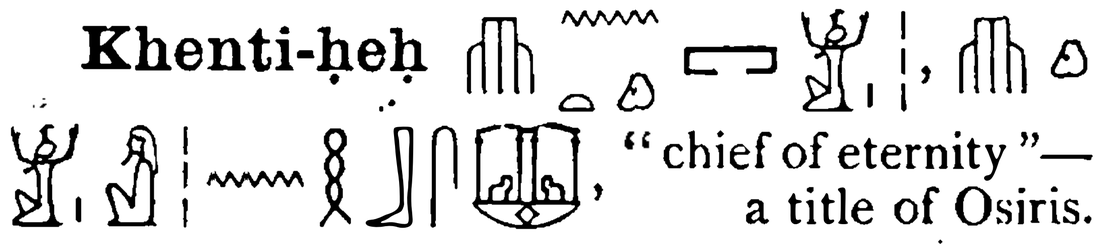
Khenti-ḥensekt-t  , a god with long hair and a long beard; plur. , P. 436, , M. 650,

 , B.D. 30A, 4, the gods of the four cardinal points—the sons of Horus.

Khenti-ḥenthau  , P. 189,  , M. 358,  , N. 908, a god.

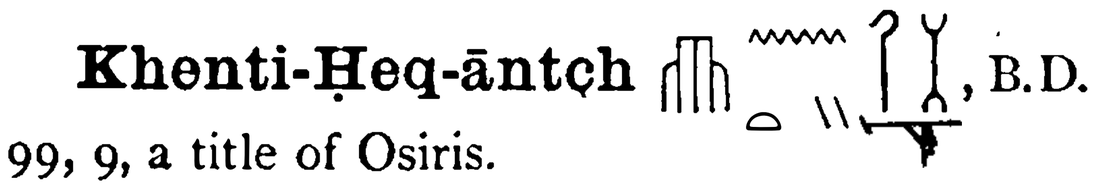
Khenti-ḥeri-t , Tombs Seti I and Ram. II, Denderah II, 10, one of the 36 Dekans; Gr. Χονταρε.

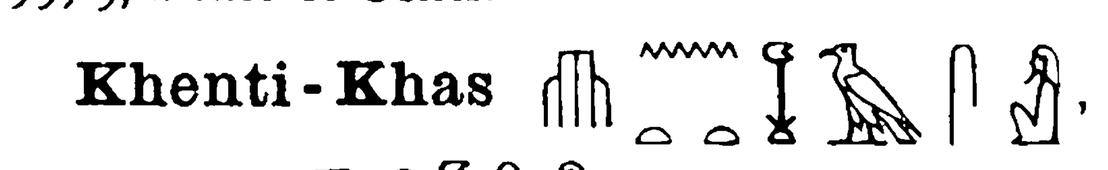
Khenti - ḥeri - âb - ḥe - t - ṭesheru  , B.D. 141 and 148, the rudder of the Southern heaven.

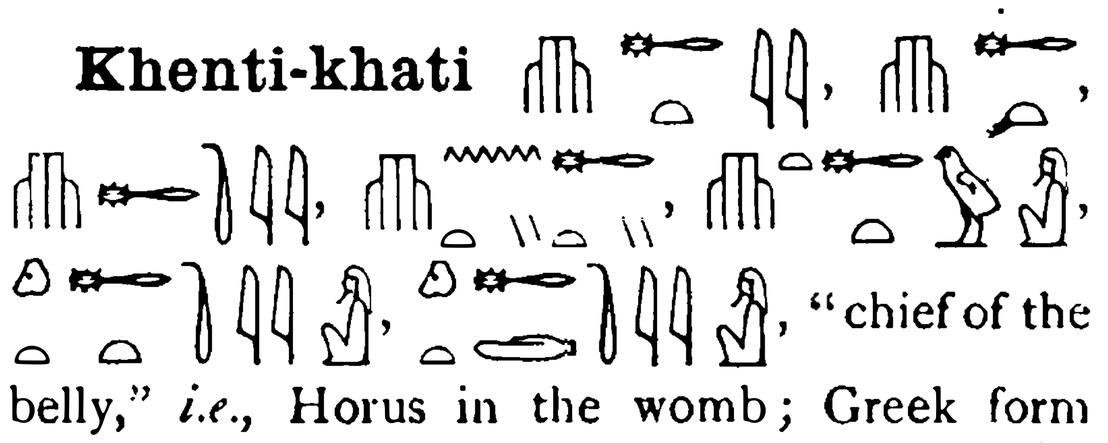
Khenti-ḥeḥ  , "chief of eternity"—a title of Osiris.

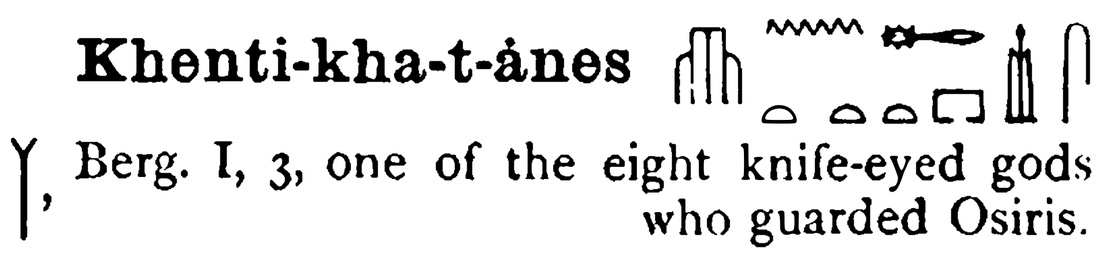
Khenti-ḥespu  , B.D. 99, 23, the prow of the magical boat.

Khenti-Ḥeser - t  , IV, 161, a title of Thoth.

Khenti-Ḥeq-ântch  , B.D. 99, 9, a title of Osiris.

Khenti - Khas  , B.D. 42, 7,  , Mar. Aby. I, 45, a god who protected the nose of the deceased.

Khenti-khati  , "chief of the belly," *i.e.*, Horus in the womb; Greek form Κέντεχθαι.

Khenti-kha-t-ânes  , Berg. I, 3, one of the eight knife-eyed gods who guarded Osiris.

Khenti-kheri

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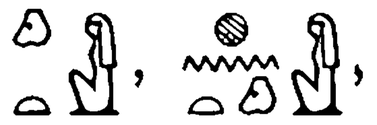
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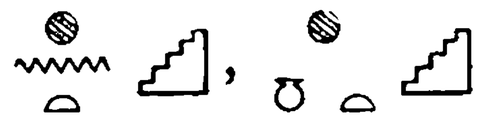
khent  , lady in a ḥarîm, a concubine; plur.  ;  , Thes. 943, a ḥarim of beautiful women.

khent — âmi kheut  , the title of a funerary priest.

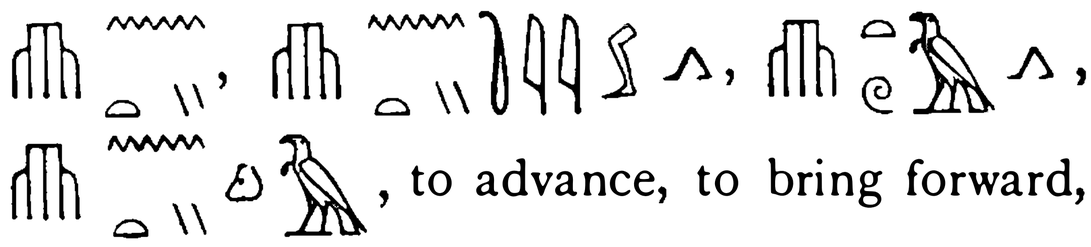
khenti  , IV, 84, defenceless.

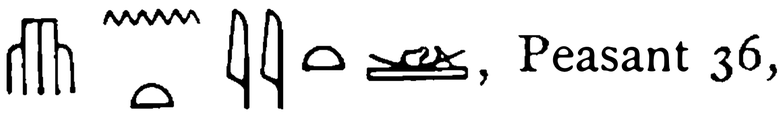
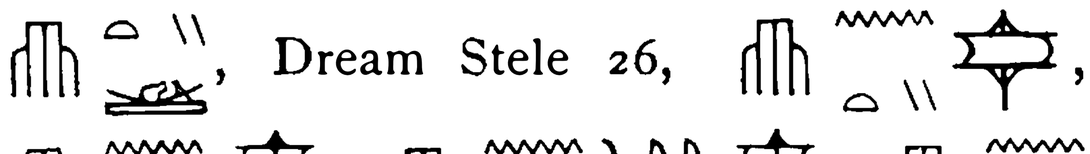
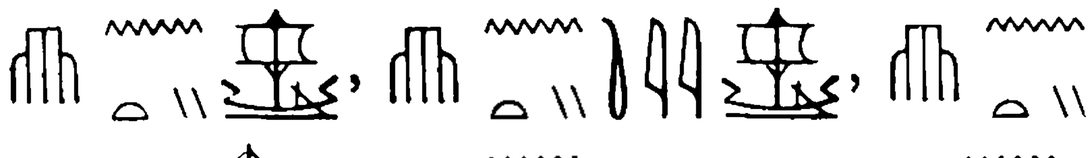
Khentu  , Ṭuat VII, a class of helpless fiends in the Tuat.

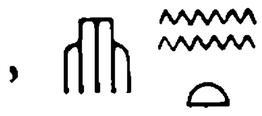
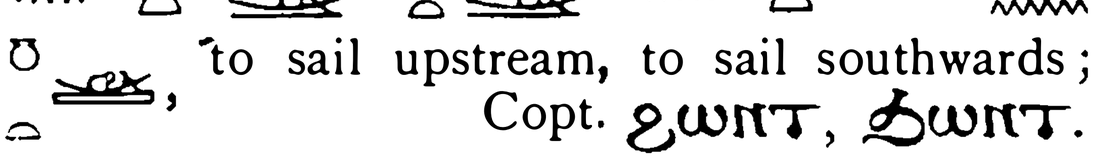
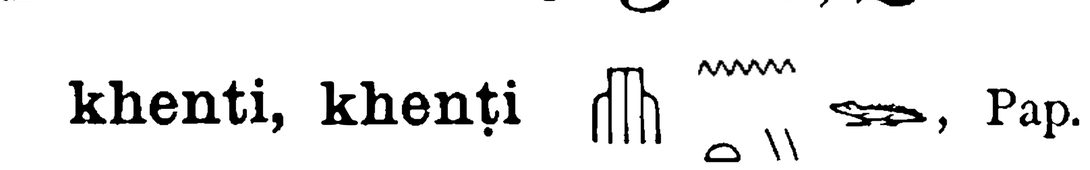
khent  , Rev. 15, 152, to ascend.

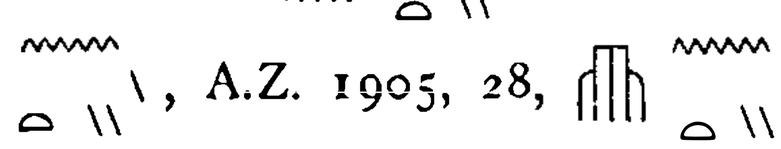
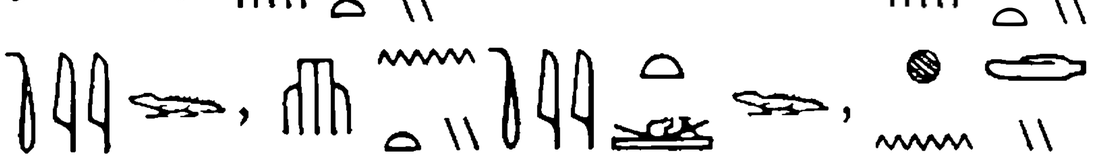
khent  , throne with steps.

khent  , to rise (of the Nile).

khenti  , A.Z. 45, 134,  , to advance, to bring forward, to promote a man to high rank, to march southwards.

khenti  , Peasant 36,  , Dream Stele 26,  ,  , to sail upstream, to sail southwards; Copt. ϩⲱⲛⲧ, ϩⲟⲩⲛⲧ.

khenti, khenṭi  , Pap. 3024, 79,  , A.Z. 1905, 28,  , crocodile.

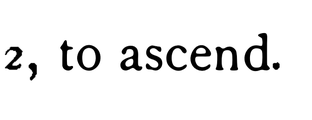
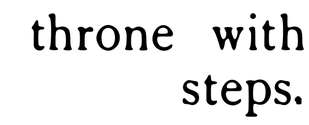
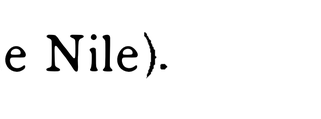
Khenti  , Peasant 119,  , the Crocodile-god.

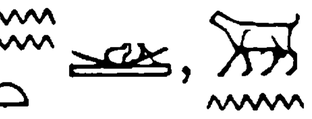
Khenti-âst-f  , Tuat X, a god who destroyed the souls and bodies of the damned.

khent , pot, vase, vessel.

khentu , IV, 666, dishes, bowls.

khenti , IV, 638, , IV, 1096, red earth, red ochre, red paint.

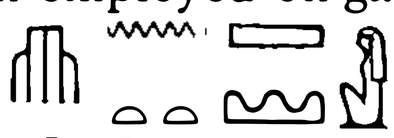
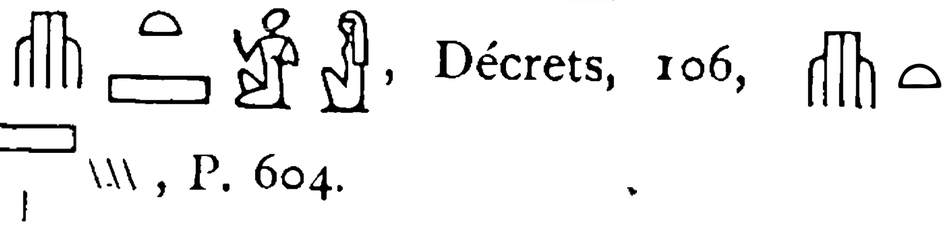
khent  , IV, 990, 1219,  , A.Z. 1905, 24,  , L.D. III, 194, Festschrift 117, 11, , Rev. 11, 60, 92, to enjoy oneself, to be happy; , A.Z. 1908, 129, to walk about at pleasure; , with , IV, 1064; , Metternich Stele 250. The sign is that for "lake" and not the letter *sh*, as de Rougé proved.

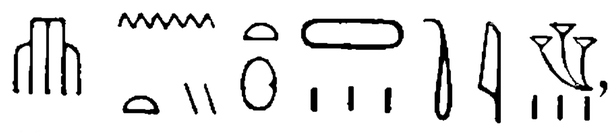
khent  , IV, 746, garden land, plantation; , grove, shrubbery.

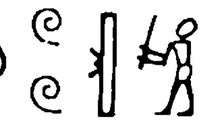
khenti , a kind of workman, irrigator.

khenti sha (?) , Décrets 106, , A.Z. 45, 129, , IV, 407, , IV, 169, , Rec. 29, 64, , ibid. , ibid. 31, 20, , A.Z. 45, 129, , , a large garden with a lake in it and

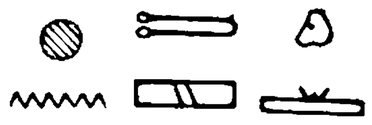
many trees, grove, orchard, pleasure ground; Copt. ϣⲏⲛ.

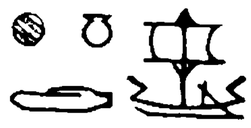
khenti sha (?)  , an official or person employed on garden land or in irrigation; fem.  , A.Z. 1905, 4; plur.  , P. 604.

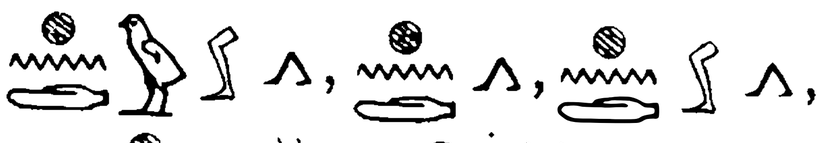
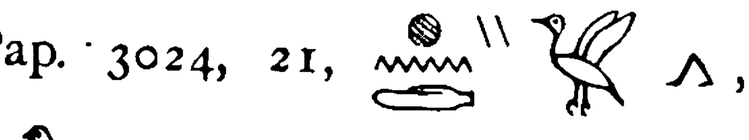
khenti tatȧ  , Anastasi IV, 2, 9, Koller 2, 7, a rope of a boat.

khentu  , baker.

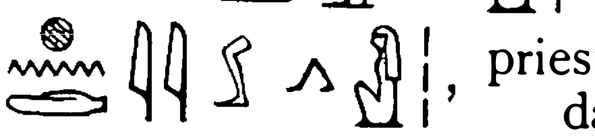
khentuf  , Rev. 13, 21 = Copt. ϣⲁⲛⲧⲉϥ.

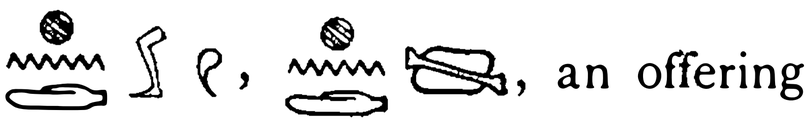
khenth  , Mar. Karn. 35, 69, to rejoice.

khenṭ  , to sail upstream.

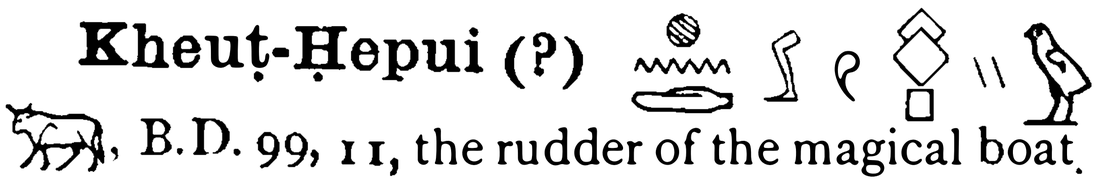
khenṭ  , Ḥeruemḥeb 9,  , Pap. 3024, 21,  , to walk, to traverse, to march, to travel; var.  .

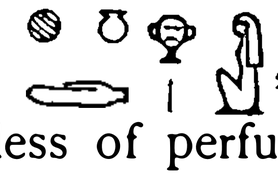
khenṭu  , stridings.

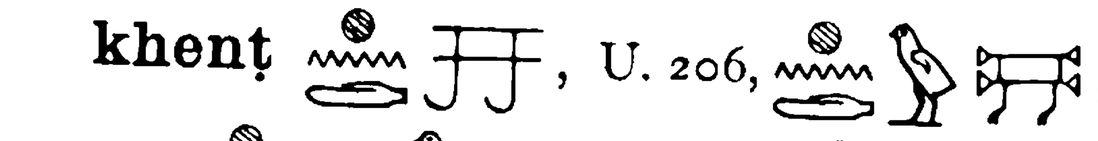
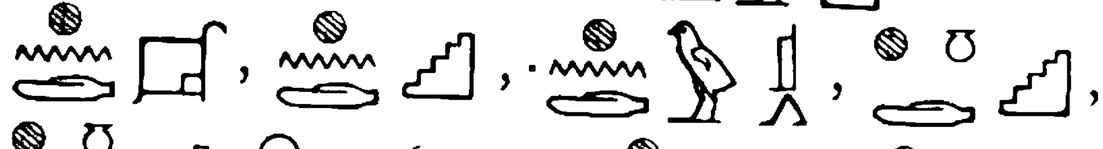
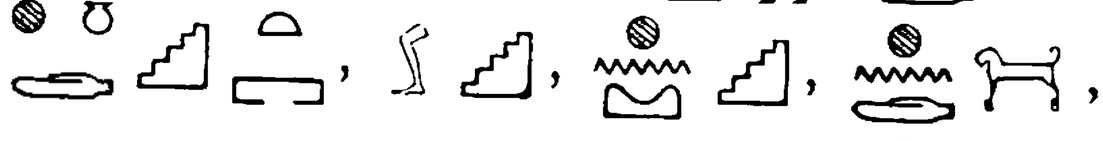
khenṭut  , Hearst Pap. 14, 6,  , priestesses of Neith, dancing women.

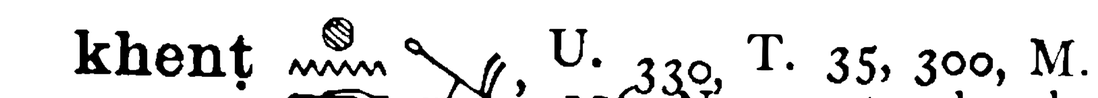
khenṭ  , an offering of a haunch of beef or a leg of some animal.

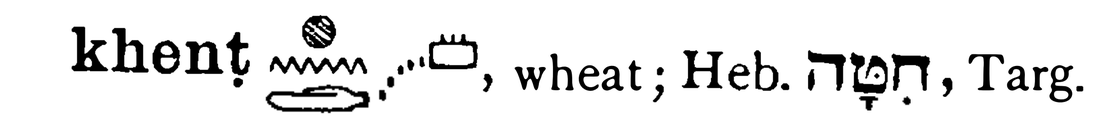
Khenṭ  , B.D. 125, III, 22, the "thigh" in Sekhet-Åaru.

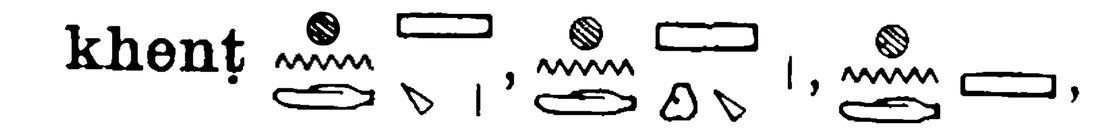
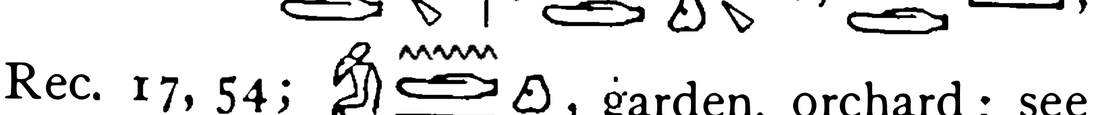
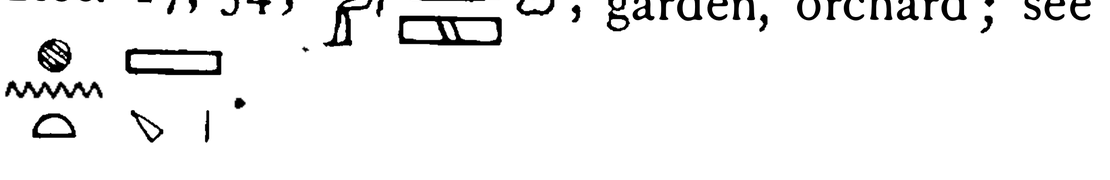
Kheuṭ-Ḥepui (?)  , B.D. 99, 11, the rudder of the magical boat.

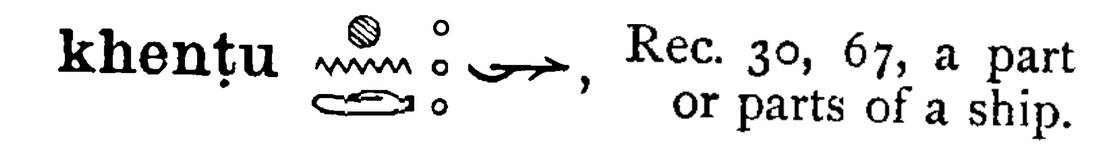
Khenṭ[it]-ḥer  , Berg. I, 17, a form of Bes, a goddess of perfume, unguents and spices.

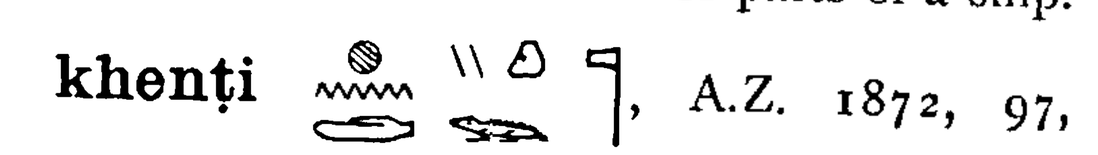
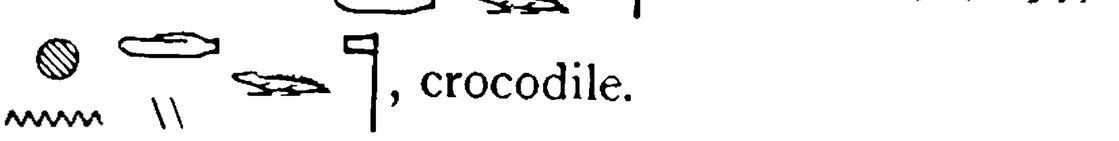
khenṭ  , U. 206,  , T. 371,  , P. 76,  , P. 148, 610, M. 451,  , N. 719,  , throne, chair of state, royal couch; varr.  .

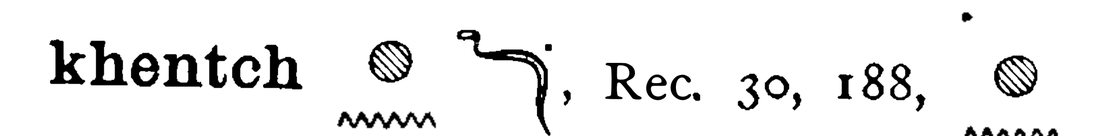
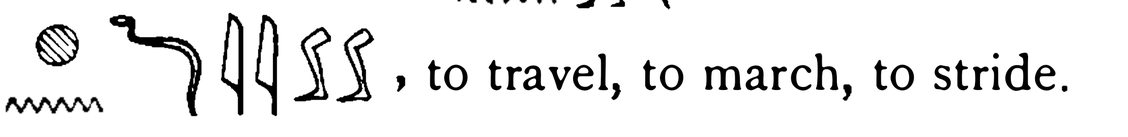
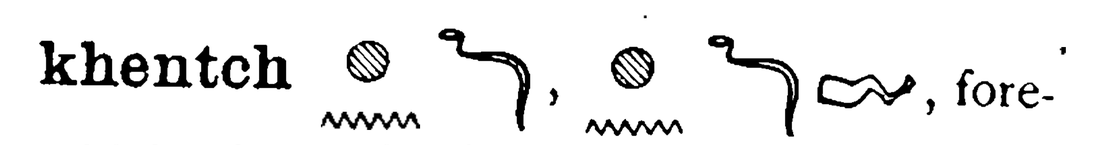
khenṭ  , U. 330, T. 35, 300, M. 116, N. 133, to plough.

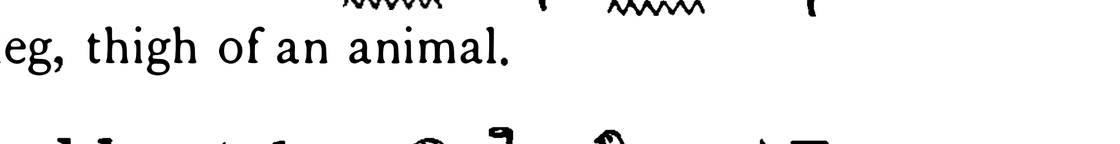
khenṭ  , wheat; Heb. חִטָּה, Targ. חִנְטָא, Arab. حِنطَة.

khenṭ  , Rec. 17, 54;  , garden, orchard; see  .

khenṭu  , Rec. 30, 67, a part or parts of a ship.

khenṭi  , A.Z. 1872, 97,  , crocodile.

khentch  , Rec. 30, 188,  , Hh. 396,  , A.Z. 1908, 118,  , to travel, to march, to stride.

khentch  , fore-leg, thigh of an animal.

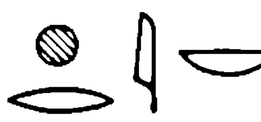
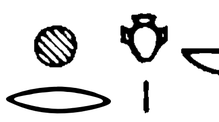
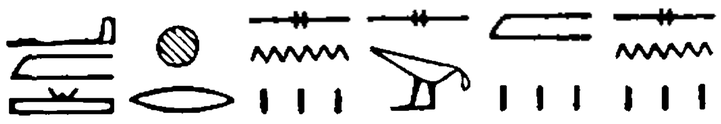
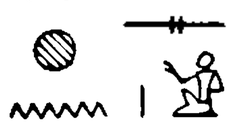
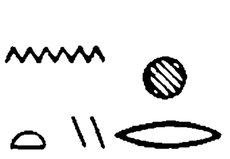
khentchu  , Rec. 26, 78, rising ground, terraces.

khentch , to slay a sacrificial victim.

khentchui , P. 705, parts of a bull.

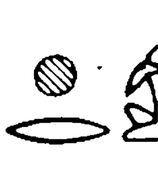
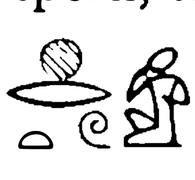
khentch , Hh. 338, bad smell, evil odour (?)

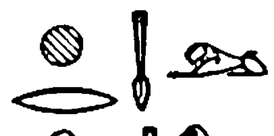
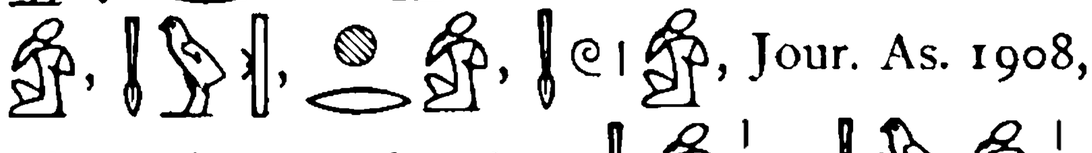
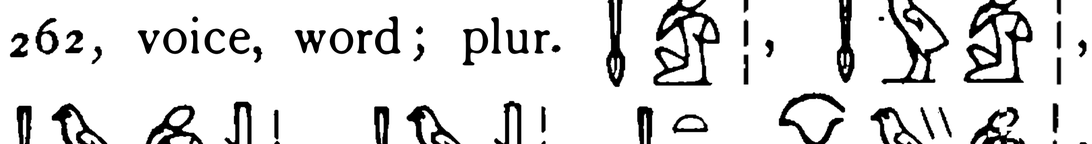
khentchem , P.S.B. 13, 411, sleep (?); Copt. ϩⲓⲙⲉⲉ, ϩⲓⲙⲁϩ (?)

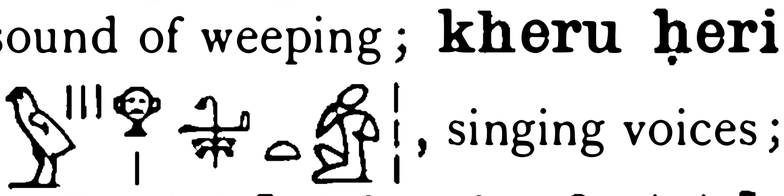
kher  ,  (*sic*), Nâstasen Stele 60, , Book of Breathings 1, 23, a preposition, by, with, from, towards, before;  , with thee;  , with, or before, thyself;  , under the majesty of;  , for ever;  , they eat their forms, *i.e.*, they disappear;  , by a man who is with himself  , (*i.e.*, alone); Copt. ϣⲁⲣ-.

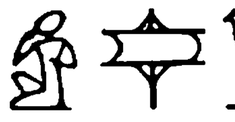
kher re-ā  , Âmen. 23, 8, assuredly;  , Âmen. 22, 5.

kher  ,  , a conjunction; var.  .

kher  , Israel Stele 8, to speak, to say;  , Rec. 21, 43,  ,  , it is said, it is related that.

kher, kheru  , U. 571,  , U. 263, P. 72,  , U. 13, 599, P. 289, 779,  , P. 204, 662,  , Rec. 29, 148,  , Shipwreck 57,  ,  ,  ,  , Jour. As. 1908, 262, voice, word; plur.  ; Copt. ϩⲣⲱⲟⲩ.

kheru em pe-t  , sound from heaven, Copt. ϩⲣⲟⲩⲉⲡϵ, thunder; **kheru remm**  , N. 760, the sound of weeping; **kheru ḥeri shemāit**  , singing voices; **kheru qa**  ,

highly pitched voice; **kheru qerȧ**   , the roar of thunder; **kheru ta**  , Rec. 31, 15, the roar of the earth; **kheru tau**   , the whistling of the wind.

Kheru  , P. 662, M. 773, , P. 779, voice personified.

kher , Rec. 21, 87, to thunder.

Kheru-qerȧ , B.D. 39, 6, voice of Qerȧ, *i.e.*, thunder.

kher , Rec. 36, 212, to seize.

Kher , B.D. (Saïte) 20, 4, a god.

kher , U. 305, 542, , T. 297, , P. 226, , , , , to fall, to fall down, to light upon, to meet, to throw down, to overthrow.

kherkher , T. 282, N. 132, , to root up, to destroy, to be destroyed; Copt. ϩⲟⲣϩⲣ̄.

kherit , defeat, overthrow, fall; plur. ,

kheru , IV, 648, , , a vanquished chief, a defeated foe, a slain man; plur. .

he i , **ḳ r t** , the dead, the damned, creatures slain for sacrifice.

kherit ,

, Rec.

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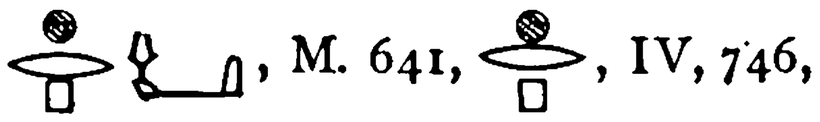
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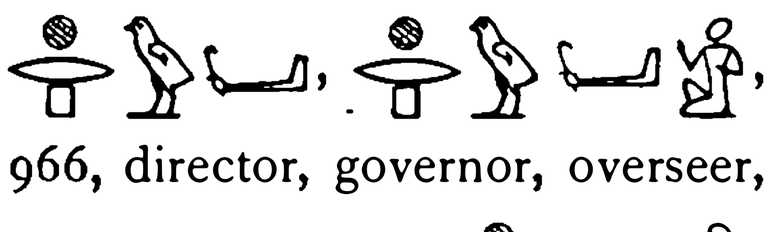
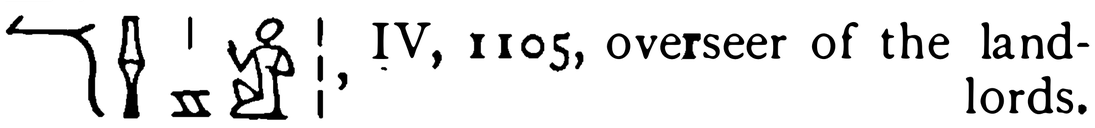
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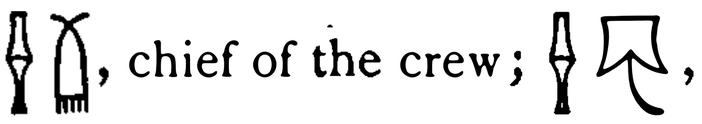
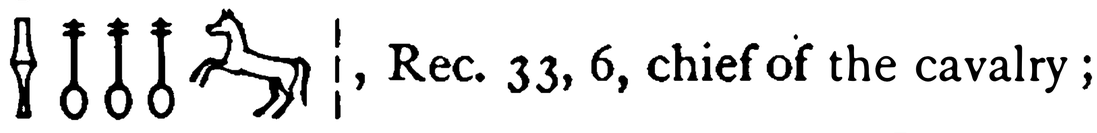
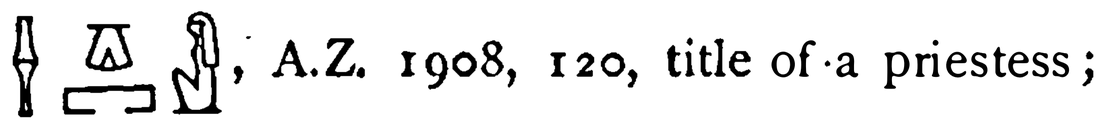
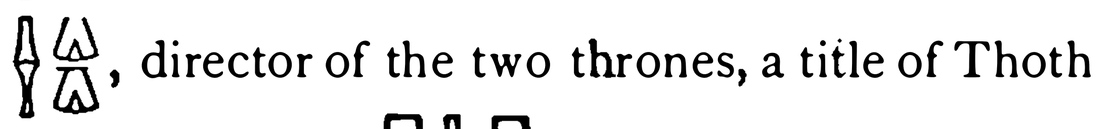
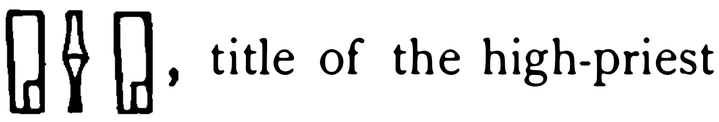
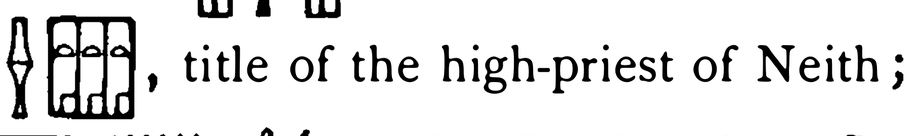
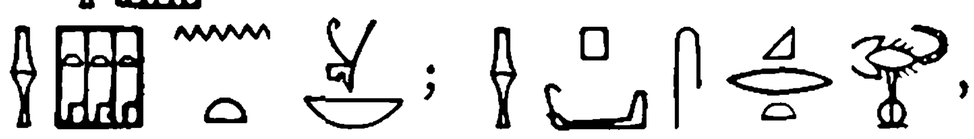
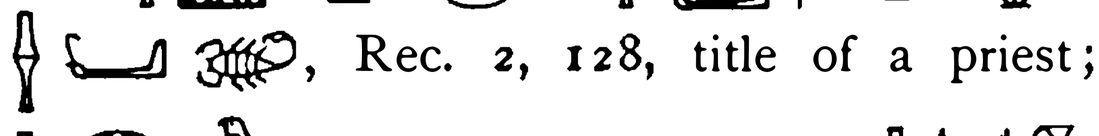
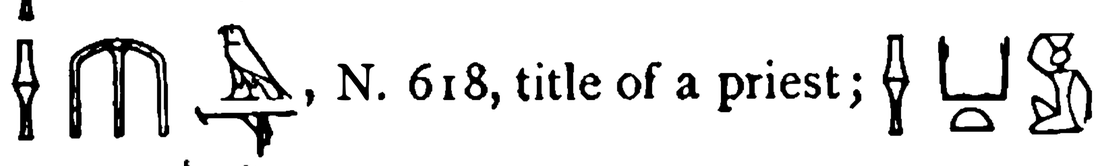
Kherru, Khurr-ti  , B.D. 109, 9, father of the calf.

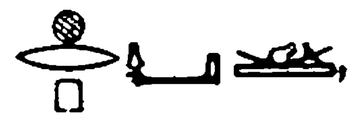
kherp  , to lead, to direct, to superintend, to rule, to lay under tribute, to be master, to excel, to be in front, to present, to offer, to give, to bring gifts; Copt. ϣωρπ.

kherp ȧb (or ḥat)  , to be superior, haughty (?)

kherp  , Rec. 11, 156, , Rev. 11, 122, first; Copt. ϣορπ.

kherpu  , IV, 966, director, governor, overseer, leader, chief, master, president;  , divine chief;  , landlord; ,  , chiefs, foremen, bailiffs, wardens, superiors;  , IV, 1105, overseer of the landlords.

kherp —  , chief of the crew; , Rec. 3, 150, chief huntsman, Gr. *ἀρχικυνηγός*;  , title of the priestess of Herakleopolis;  , Rec. 33, 6, chief of the cavalry;  , IV, 1051, vigilant overseer; , director of the throne, a title of Anubis;  , A.Z. 1908, 120, title of a priestess;  , director of the two thrones, a title of Thoth and of Horus;  , title of the high-priest of Saïs;  , title of the high-priest of Neith; var.  ; ,  , Rec. 2, 128, title of a priest;  , N. 618, title of a priest;

 , IV, 1056, director of works;  , steersman, captain.

kherp-t  , title of the chief priestess in Cynopolis, Xoïs, and Gynaecopolites.

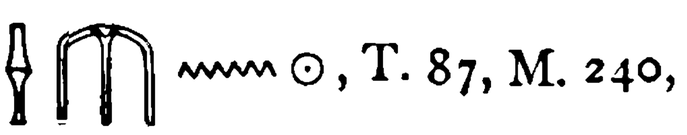
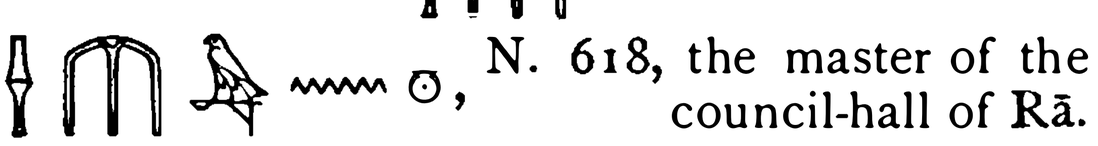
kherp  , a fine ox for sacrifice.

kherpit  , IV, 1007, Rec. 20, 41, offerings, tribute.

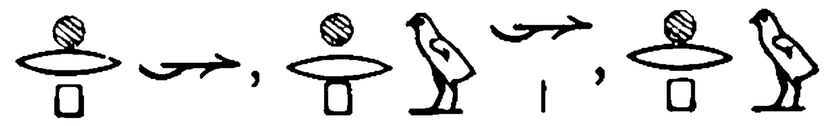
Kherp  , the steersman of the boat of Áf.

Kherp neteru  , Ṭuat III, a form of Osiris.

Kherp Ḥeru-em-ḥetep  , the name of the sacred boat of the Nome Letopolites.

Kherp seḥ  , T. 87, M. 240,  , N. 618, the master of the council-hall of Rā.

kherp ṭua  , III, 143, to prevent the dawn, *i.e.*, to get up early; Copt. ϣωρπ.

kherp  , Rec. 30, 68, part of a boat, or some object used in working it.

Kherefu  , B.D. 136B, 4, (Nebseni), a group of lion-gods, identified by some with the Heb. כְּרוּבִים.

kherem  , Rev. 12, 16, to hasten; Copt. χωλεϣ.

Kherm'u , a mythological crocodile.

Khermuti , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 24, a form of Åapep.

kheres, khersek , to destroy; var. .

Kherserâu , B.D. (Saïte) 162, 5, a Nubian (?) title of the Sun-god.

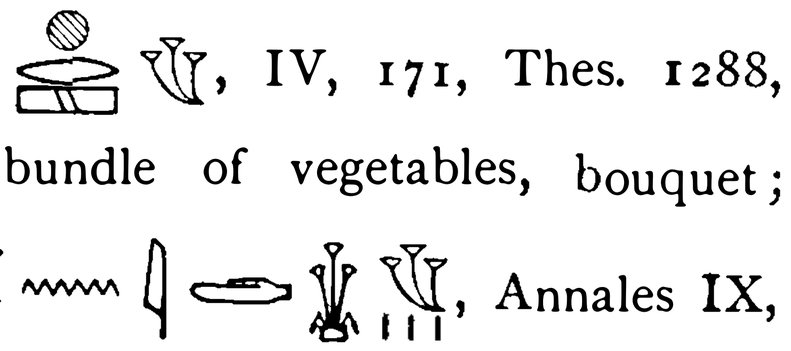
Khersek-Shu  , B.D. 125, the name of the door of Usekht-Maāti.

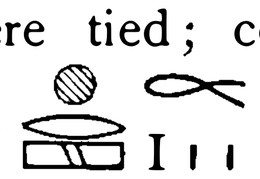
Khersek-kek  , Thes. 31, the goddess of the 2nd hour of the day.

khersh  , to tie up things in a bundle.

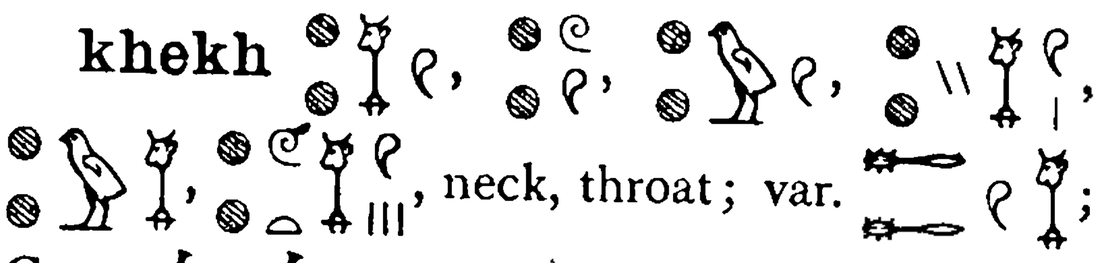
khershu  , Hearst Pap. IV, 11, bundles of seeds used in medicine.

khersh  , Rec. 17, 156, Rechnungen 78,  , bundle.

khersh  , bundle of vegetables, bouquet; , Annales IX, 156, bundles of papyrus.

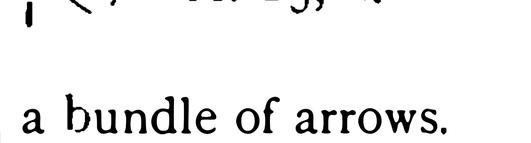
khersh  , a rope to which rows of vegetables were tied; compare a "string of onions"; plur.  , Rec. 15, 2.

khersh-t  , a bundle of arrows.

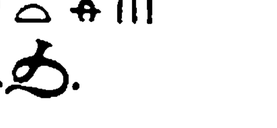
khekh  , neck, throat; var. ; Copt. ϧⲁϧ.

khekh  , to hasten, swift, quick.

Khekh  , Düm. Temp. Inschr. 25, a god of learning and letters, one of the seven sons of Meḥurit.

Khekh nemm-t  , A.Z. 1905, 22, "swift-foot"—a name of Ra.

khekh (khakha?) , A.Z. 45, 135, to make level, to measure, to weigh.

khekh  , a level, what is equal to something else.

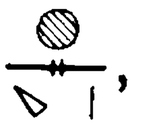
khekhu , darkness, night.

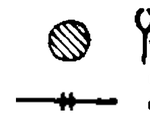
khekhth (?)  , to fight, to struggle.

khekhṭ  , Hh. 215, to invert, to turn upside down.

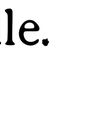
khesu  , rite, ritual, liturgy, service book.

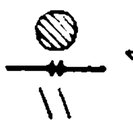
khes  , Rec. 36, 78, prescriptions.

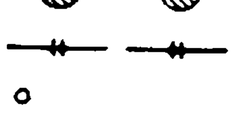
khes  , IV, 919, a hollow in the ground, well (?)

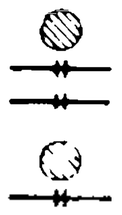
khes , Rec. 2, 127,  , to build, builder.

khesut  , building.

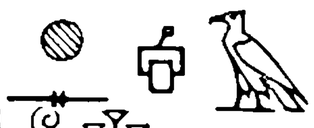
khes  , spindle.

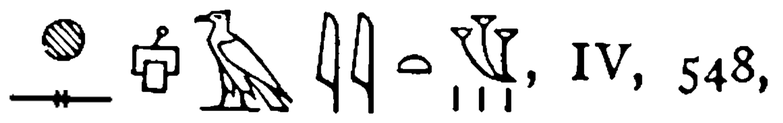
khesi , Ebers Pap. 47, 10,  , IV, 1079, , Hearst Pap. IV, 13, a fruit or plant used in medicine.

kheskhes  , a kind of ānti, or incense.

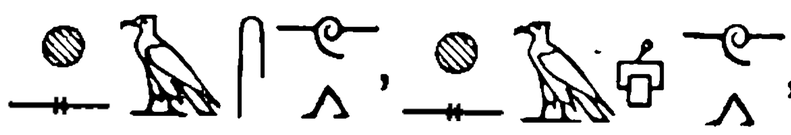
khess  , a kind of ānti, or incense.

khess , Rec. 4, 30, bolt, fastening, angle, corner.

khesa  , A.Z. 1899, 96, a kind of tree, tamarisk (?);  , the fruit of the tamarisk (?)

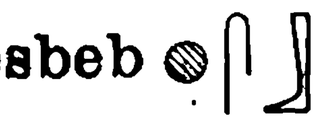
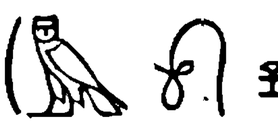
khesait  , IV, 548, Hearst Pap. 9, 1, cassia (?) parts of a plant used in medicine;  ; compare Heb. קְצִיעָה, Gr. *κασσία*.

khesa  , leather strap, thong.

khesas  , to hasten.

Khessi , Tomb Ram. IV, 29, 30, , Rec. 6, 153, a god who assists .

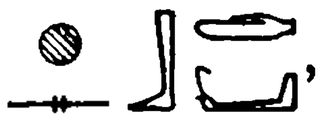
kheseb , U. 559, to repulse, to drive out of one's course.

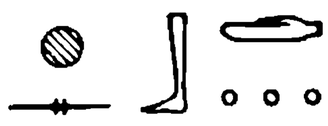
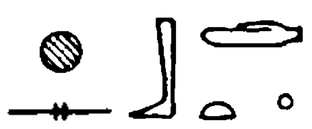
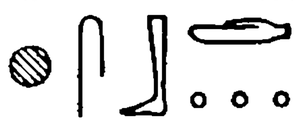
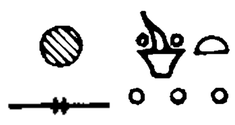
khesbeb  , U. 603; , P. 204, M. 304, N. 1001, to drive out of one's course  .

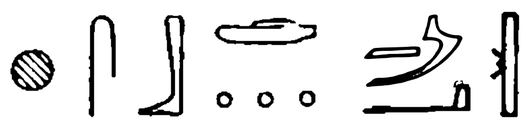
khesbau  , to drive a furrow, to plough.

khesbet  , blue cloth.

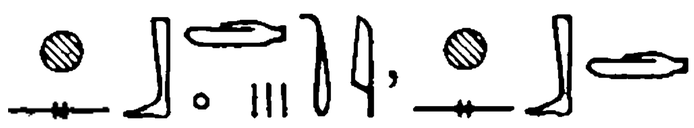
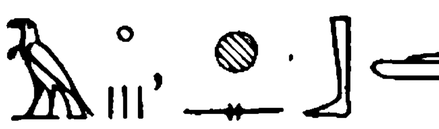
khesbet  , lapis lazuli.

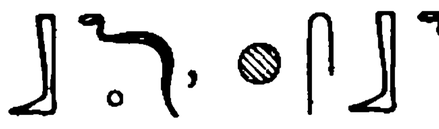
khesbeṭ  , to be blue, to shine like heaven.

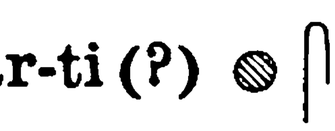
khesbeṭ  ,  ,  ,  ; var.  , lapis lazuli;  , IV, 701, lapis lazuli of Babylon.

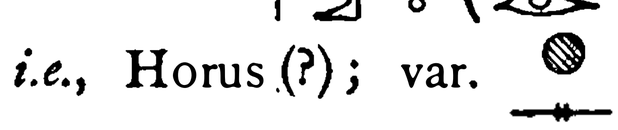
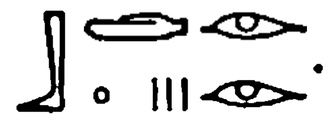
khesbeṭ maāit  ,  , real lapis lazuli.

khesbeṭ árit  , artificial lapis lazuli.

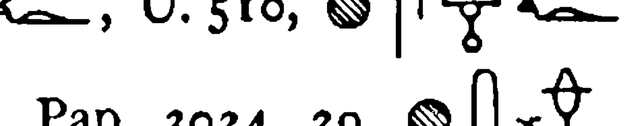
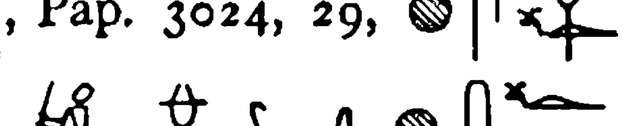
khesbeṭ-ti  ,  , bluish.

khesbetch  , U. 639,  , Rec. 27, 57, 31, 28,  , lapis lazuli;  , real lapis lazuli, not the artificial blue paste.

Khesbetch  , Rec. 30, 200, the blue god, *i.e.*, Horus (?)

Khesbetch ár-ti (?)  , the blue-eyed god, *i.e.*, Horus (?); var.  .

khesper  , Mission 227, a bird or insect.

khesef  , U. 510, , T. 323,  , Pap. 3024, 29, ,  ,  , , , Israel Stele 8, , Pap. 3024, 24, , Peasant 47, to repulse, to drive a herd of cattle, to oppose, to resist, to punish, to be punished, beaten or conquered; , , to drive away; , to treat with contempt; , , to send back an answer to a letter, to abate or remit a tax; , opposed, resistless; Copt. ⲥⲱⲩⲛ̄.

khesefu , Rev., dishonoured, shame, ignominy; Copt. ϣⲱⲥⲛ̄, ⲥⲱⲩⲛ̄.

khesf-t , repulse, obstacle; plur. , .

Khesef Ȧntiu , L.D. III, 55A, IV, 195, "repulse of the Ȧntin"—the name of the festival that commemorated a great defeat of the enemies of Egypt in predynastic times.

Khesef-neteru , Palermo Stele, the name of a building.

khesfu , P. 93, M. 117, N. 54, , opponents, adversaries.

Khesfu , Ṭuat X, a light-god.

Khesef-aṭ , the herald of the 4th Ārit.

Khesfu-āu-s , P. 93, , M. 117, N. 54, a group of doors.

Khesef-nerit , Edfû gods I, 13, , Berg. I, 35, a lion-god.

Khesef-ḥer , Nesi-Ȧmsu 32, 31, Berg. I, 34, a crocodile-god, a form of Ȧapep; , a company of fiends.

Khesef-ḥer-āsh-kheru , B.D. 144, the doorkeeper of the 4th Ārit.

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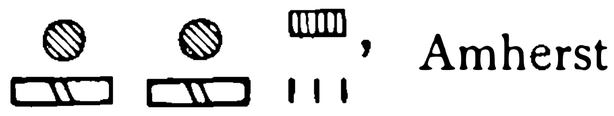
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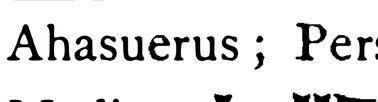
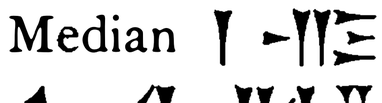
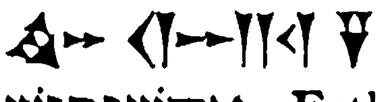
*Fair usage policy applies

M. 546, N. 1125, to go mouldy, to decay, dry rot, rust (?)

khestcheb maāt  , real lapis lazuli; see **khesbeṭ, khesbetch, khesteb,** and **khesṭeb.**

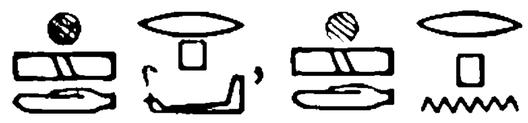
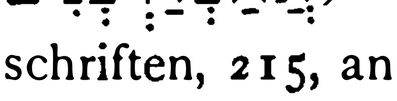
khesh  , to dance, to perform gymnastics.

kheshkhesh  , Amherst Pap. 24, slabs of stone, pavement blocks.

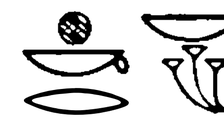
Khshairsh  , L.D. 230, Xerxes = Ahasuerus; Pers.  , Median  , Babyl.  , Aram. חשיארש, Heb. אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ, Esther i, 16.

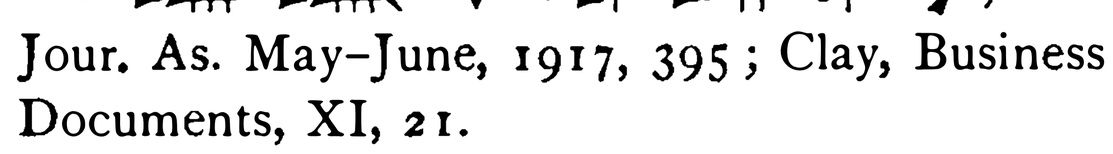
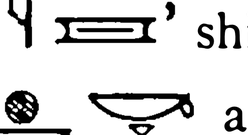
kheshb  , to cut off, to slit open.

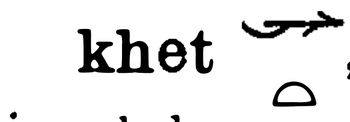
Kheshrish  , Xerxes.

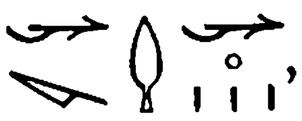
Kheshṭerp  , Stele of Ptol. I, 13, II, 19, satrap; Gr. ἐξατράπης, σατράπης, Pers. Khshatrapâvâ,  ; "protector of the realm," Heb. אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנִים; see Spiegel, Altpersische Keilinschriften, 215, and Behist. III, 14, 56. For the forms:  , and  , see Jour. As. May–June, 1917, 395; Clay, Business Documents, XI, 21.

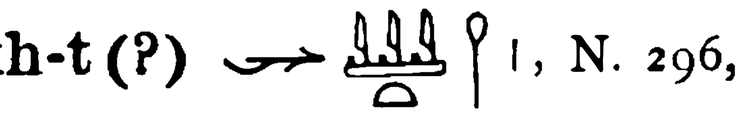
kheqir  , Rev., to sail a boat or ship; Copt. ϣⲟⲕⲣ.

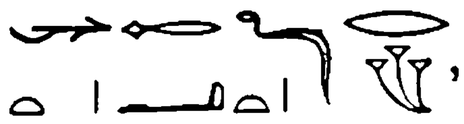
khekrek  , a plant used in medicine.

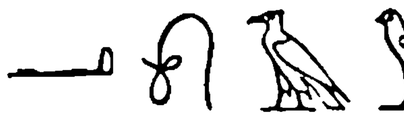
khet , U. 555 (, T. 303), , branch of a tree, twig, staff, sceptre, stick, board, tablet, canon, timber, plank, pole; Copt. ϣϵ; plur.  , Shipwreck 59,  , N. 975, , of the best planks;  , trees of every kind.

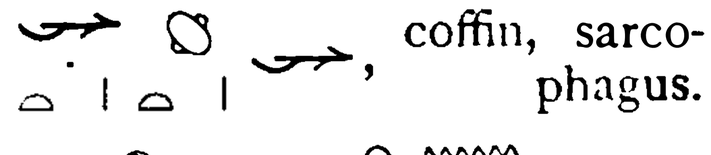
khet  , impaling pole;  , impaled.

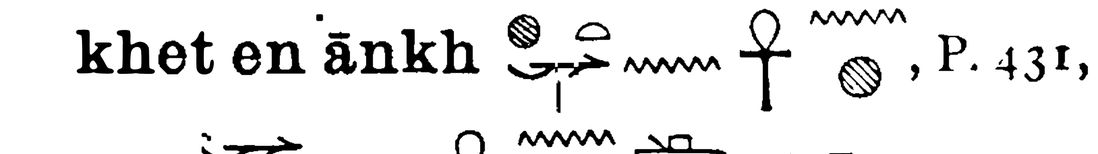
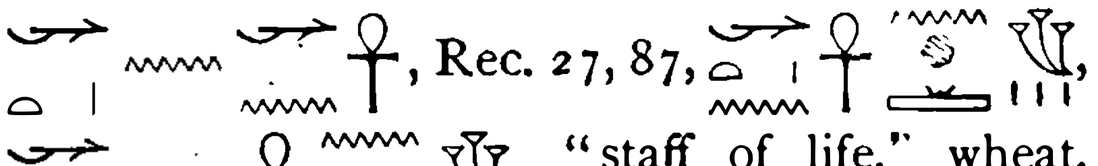
khet-....  , a kind of tree or shrub;  , the berries or fruit or seed of the same.

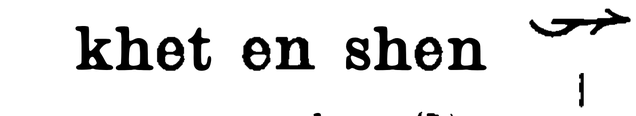
khet åakh-t (?)  , N. 296, 297A, a staff or club made of a special kind of wood.

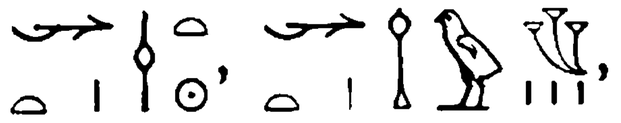
khet āatcher  , balsam tree (?)

khet āua  , a kind of berry used in medicine.

khet ut-t  , coffin, sarcophagus.

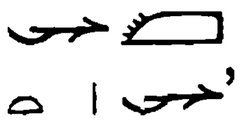
khet en ānkh  , P. 431, M. 616,  , Rec. 27, 87,  , "staff of life," wheat, grain, foodstuff.

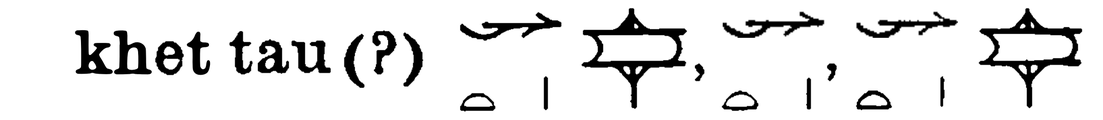
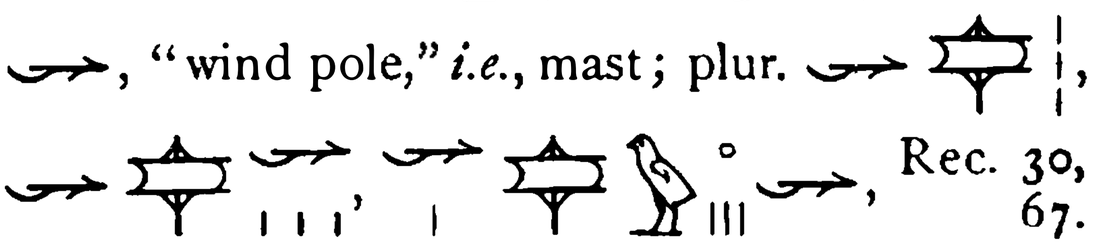
khet en shen  , the hair tree, cotton plant (?)

khet ḥetch-t  , white wood.

khet kher åakh-t (?)  , a kind of spice or balsam tree.

khet shem  , Rec. 17, 145, firewood, kindling wood.

khet kam  , IV, 705, black wood,

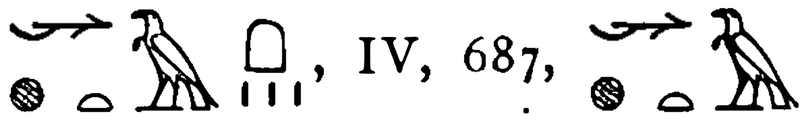
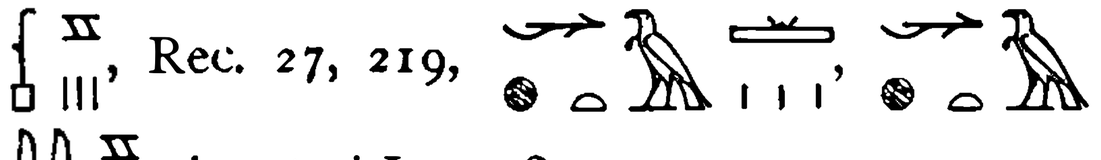
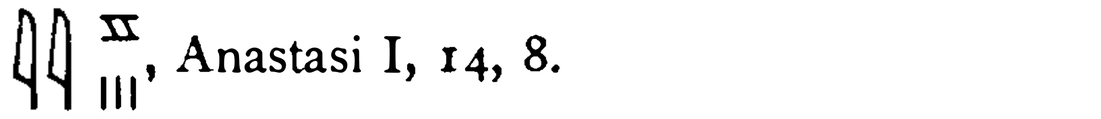
khet tau (?)  , "wind pole," *i.e.*, mast; plur.  , Rec. 30, 67.

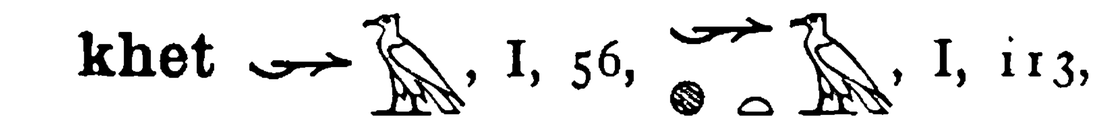
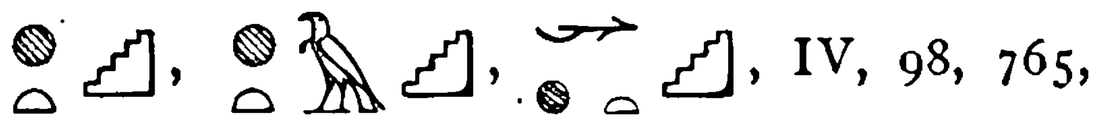
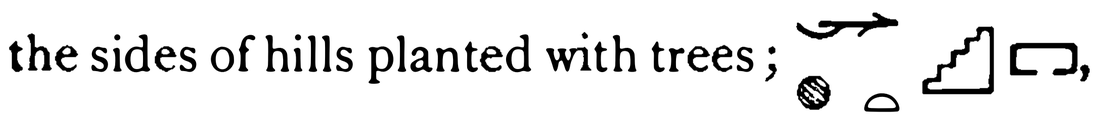
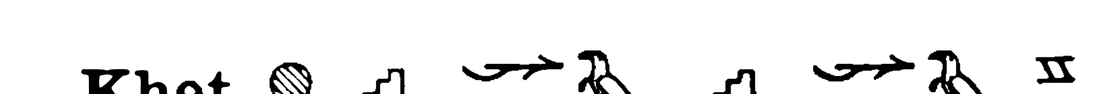
khet thagu , IV, 705, planks of thagu wood.

khet ṭesher , red wood planks or beams.

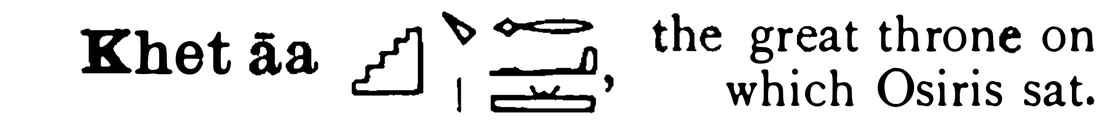
khet , grain.

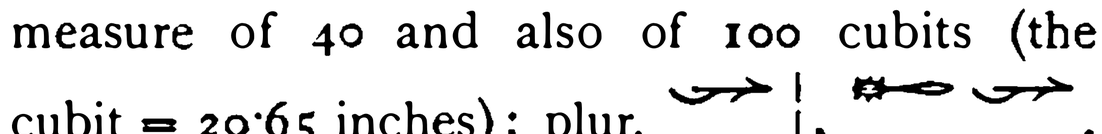
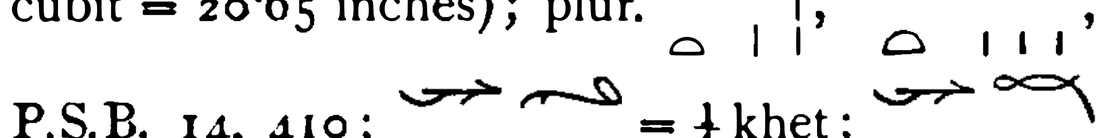
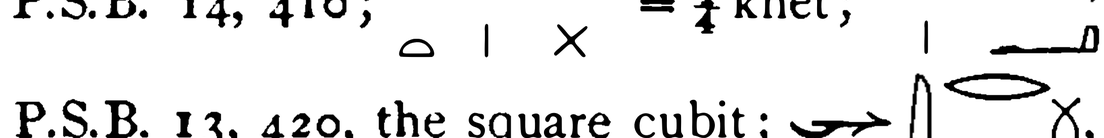
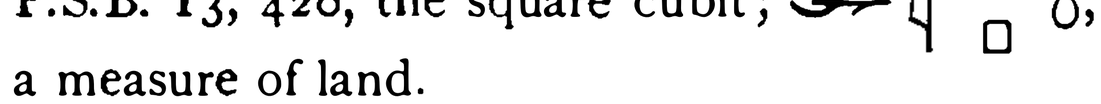
khetit  , a place where grain is stored for sale, the barn floor, the ground in a village where the corn-chandlers heap up their grain.

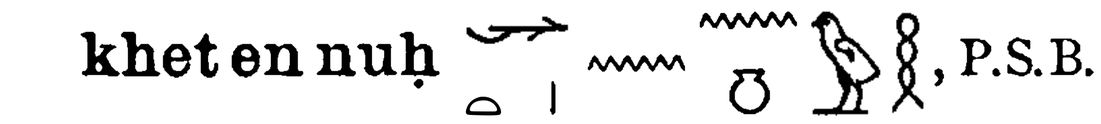
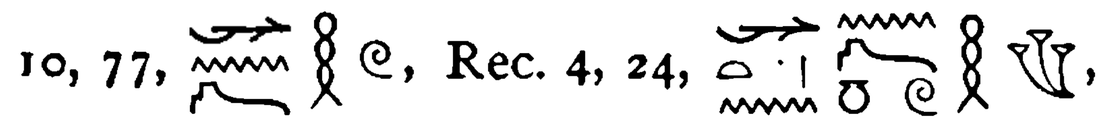
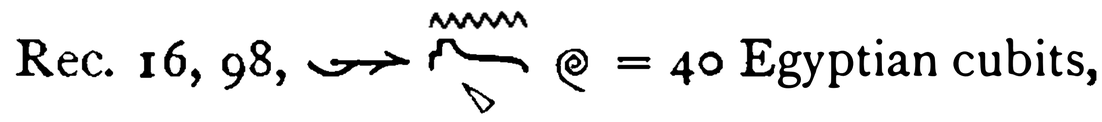
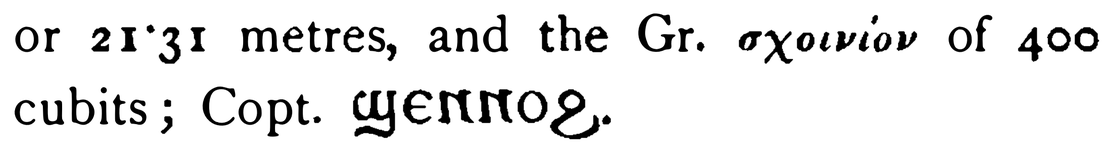
kheti  , Stat. Tab. 5, heap of grain; plur.  , IV, 687,  , Rec. 27, 219,  , Anastasi I, 14, 8.

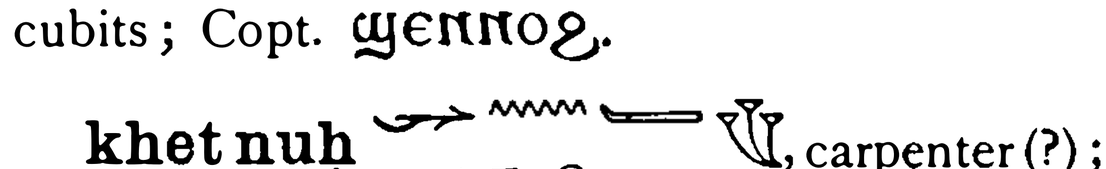
khet  , I, 56,  , I, 113,  , IV, 98, 765,  , Annales III, 109, the terraces on the sides of hills planted with trees;  , stairs;  , IV, 325,  , myrrh tree terraces.

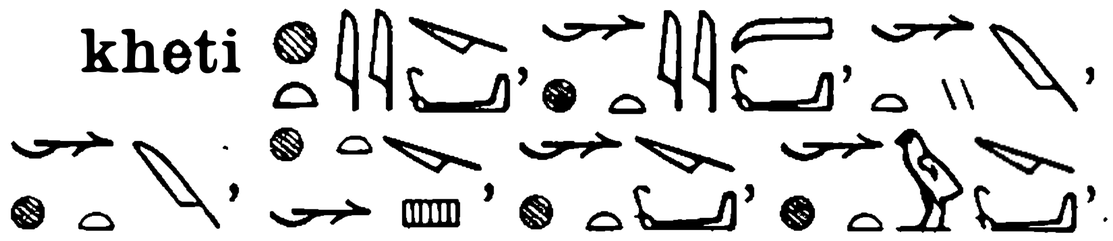
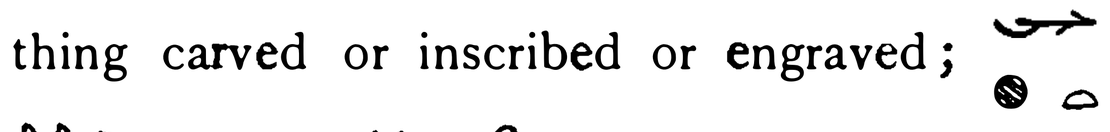
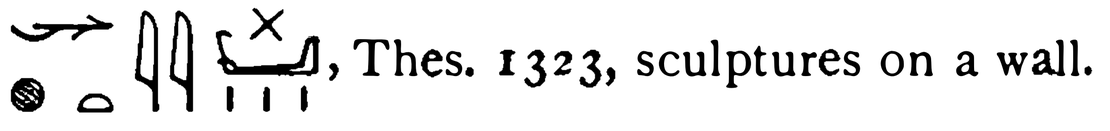
Khet  , B.D. 22, 7, B.M. 1202, the steps or stairs which held up the judgment seat of Osiris.

Khet āa  , the great throne on which Osiris sat.

khet  , Rec. 30, 192, a land measure of 40 and also of 100 cubits (the cubit = 20·65 inches); plur.  , P.S.B. 14, 410;  = ¼ khet;  , P.S.B. 13, 420, the square cubit;  , a measure of land.

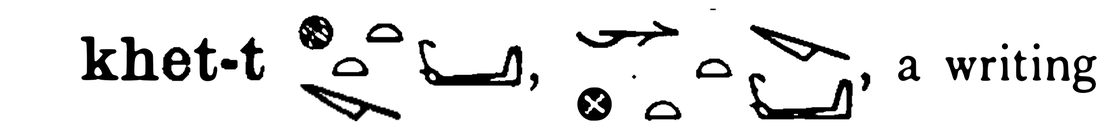
khet en nuḥ  , P.S.B. 10, 77,  , Rec. 4, 24,  , Rec. 16, 98,  = 40 Egyptian cubits, or 21·31 metres, and the Gr. *σχοινίον* of 400 cubits; Copt. ϣⲉⲛⲛⲟϩ.

khet nuḥ  , carpenter (?); Copt. ϣⲉⲛⲛⲟϩ.

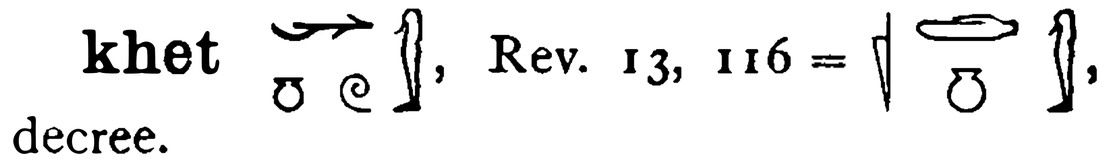
kheti  , to engrave, to cut into, something carved or inscribed or engraved;  , an engraver of letters;  , Thes. 1323, sculptures on a wall.

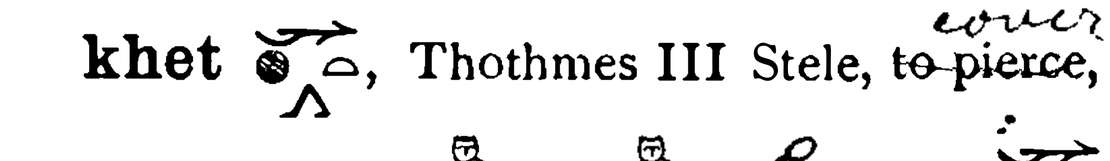
khetiu  , Rev. 6, 26, reapers.

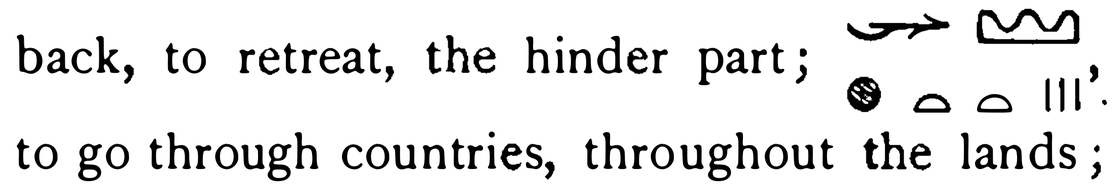
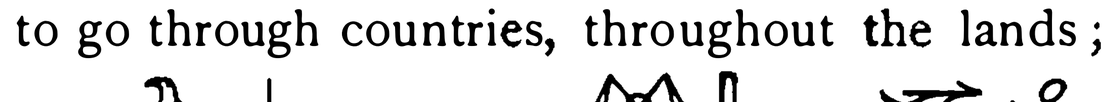
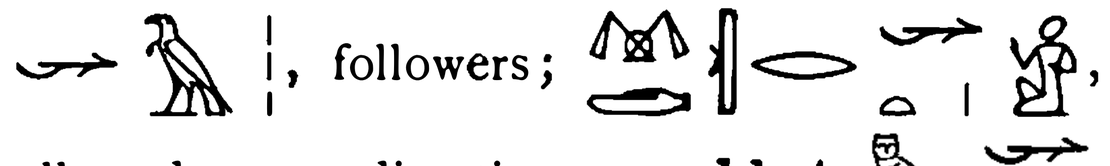
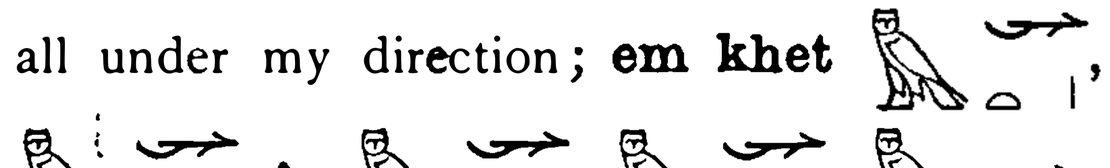
khetkhet  , to break, to cut into pieces, to destroy, to break a command, to engrave; Copt. ϣⲟⲧϣⲉⲧ.

khet-t  , a writing cut in stone or wood.

kheti  , A.Z. 1905, 103, an engraved seal.

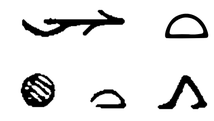
khet  , Rev. 13, 116 = , decree.

khet  , Thothmes III Stele, ~~to pierce~~ cover, to penetrate;  , "thy roaring penetrateth every country."

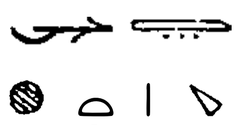
khet  , to be behind someone or something, to follow, to march back, to turn back, to retreat, the hinder part;  , to go through countries, throughout the lands;  , followers;  , all under my direction; **em khet**  ; plur. , those who come after, posterity, descendants.

khetkhet , U. 336, P. 227, ,

 , to follow, to march after, to pass away, to slip behind, to drop out (of soldiers on the march), to drop (of the jaws), alienation (of property).

khet per (?)  , servant, domestic.

Khet Ḥeru  , U. 606 . . . .

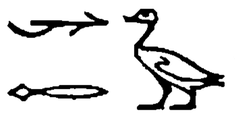
khet-ta  , Mar. Karn. 53, 22, to wander about the earth.

Khetiu Geb  , the followers of the Earth-god Geb.

Khetiu-ta  , B.D. 153A, 5, 27, a class of fiends.

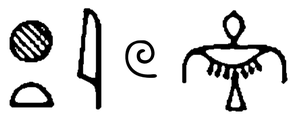
khet  , to sail down the Nile, to go to the North; see  .

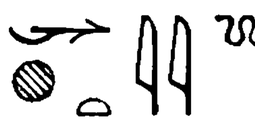
Khet-t  , a canal in Memphis.

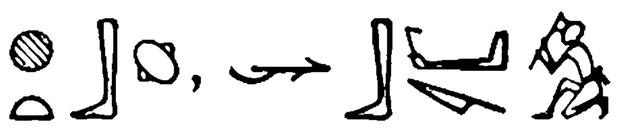
khet āa  , a kind of goose;  , IV, 756, a goose kept for breeding purposes;  , IV, 754, a fattened khet āa goose.

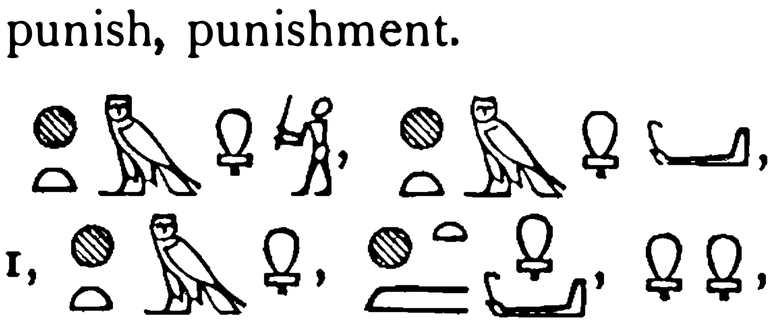
khet  , Pap. Hunefer I, 17 . . . . .

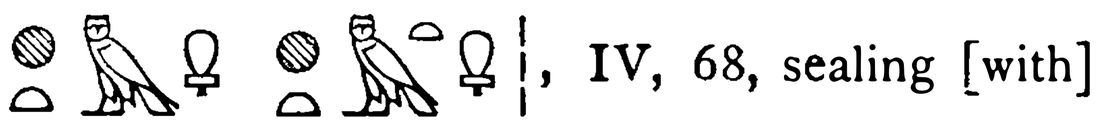
Khetasar  , the name of a Hittite king.

khetå  , a rectangular plot of land.

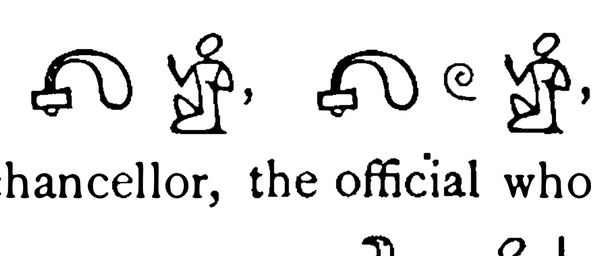
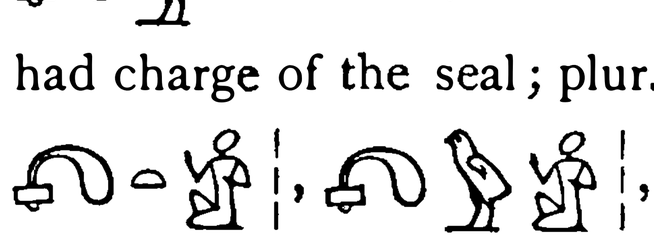
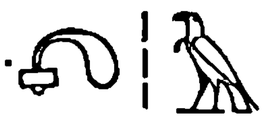
Kheti  , Ṭuat VII, a form of the serpent Māmu.

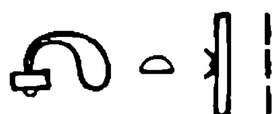
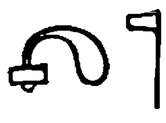
kheteb  , Rev., to destroy, to punish, punishment.

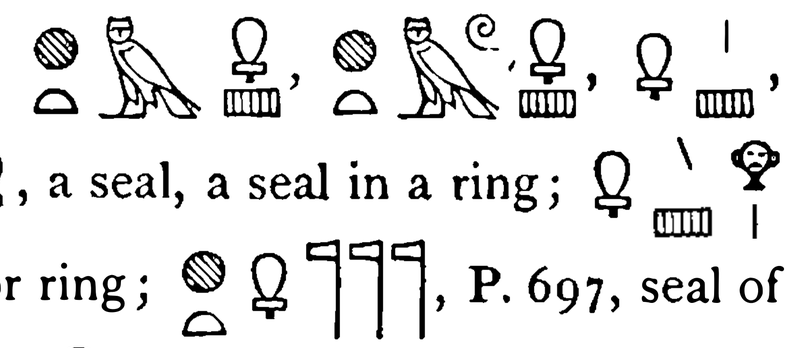
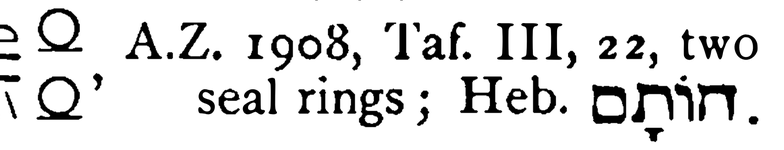
khetem  , to seal, to seal up, to close, to shut up, to imprison, to end, to finish; Copt. ϣⲱⲧⲙ;

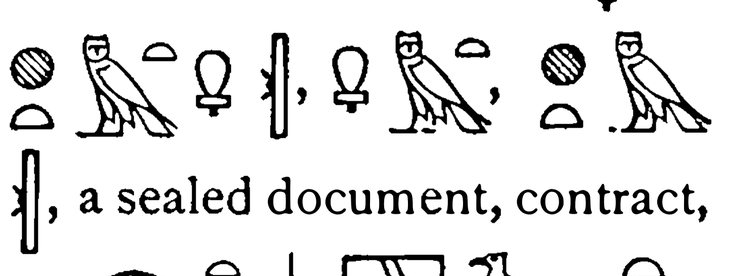
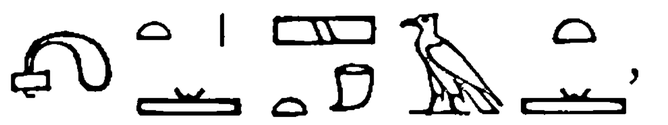
 , IV, 68, sealing [with] seals;  , IV, 1105, sealing the strong rooms;  , IV, 421, sealing up valuables; Heb. חָתַם.

khetemi  , P.S.B. 27, 287, seal-maker.

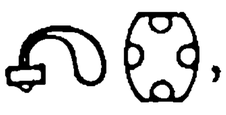
khetemti (?)  , treasurer, chancellor, the official who had charge of the seal; plur.  , Coronation Stele 4,  ;  , the god's seal-bearer.

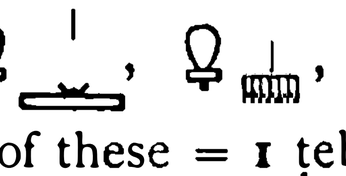
khetemt  , valuable objects under seal;  , the treasures of the god.

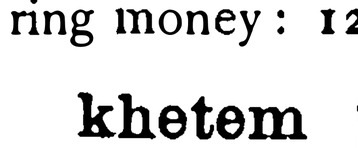
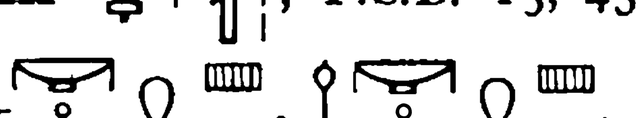
khetem  , a seal, a seal in a ring; , ring for ring;  , P. 697, seal of the gods; , A.Z. 1908, Taf. III, 22, two seal rings; Heb. חוֹתָם.

khetem-t  , a sealed document, contract, agreement, treaty;  , Rec. 31, 171, a secret contract.

khetem  , Rechnungen 69, contract, agreement.

khetem  , cake, stamped bread.

khetem  , A.Z. 1908, 47, ring money: 12 of these = 1 ṭeben.

khetem  , P.S.B. 13, 438, a unit of value:—  .

khetemu  , the ornaments of a crown.

khetem , leather bag, leather bottle, wine-skin.

khetem , IV, 661, , ,

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KH, KHA

kha = Copt. ϩ and ϧ indifferently and Heb. ה. It appears sometimes as a variant of ⊗, and seems to have been in some words the equivalent of an older .

kha-t , M. 338, N. 864 (= , P. 204 + 1), , N. 70, , N. 963, , M. 59, , Rec. 32, 79 (var. of), , , , body, belly, womb; plur. , T. 48, , IV, 201, 807; , at one birth; , his belly is evil, *i.e.*, he is wicked; , cool, calm; , heated, excited; Copt. ϩⲏ, ϩⲏⲧ, ϧⲏ.

kha-t , a man; plur. , people, mankind.

kha-t , Ḥeruemḥeb 4, assembly, council; , Rec. 8, 136, corps of soldiers; , first generation; , generations of men; , intestines, Copt. ϣⲁϧⲧ; , to place oneself on the belly, *i.e.*, to lie prostrate; , secretive disposition; , people told him their affairs.

kha-t , the body, *i.e.*, heart, of the sycamore; , P. 172, "belly of heaven"—a part of the sky very full of stars; , T. 284, P. 83, M. 32, N. 65, "of the body," *i.e.*, issue, children;

KH, KHA

, P. 468, M. 452, 533, N. 111, the body of the company of gods; , son of his body, *i.e.*, his own son.

kha-ti , exhausted, used up.

Kha[-t]-Kheprer , Berg. I, 35, a form of Isis.

kha-t , Ḥerusâtef Stele 26, house, temple; , body (of a temple).

kha-t , A.Z. 45, 125, , IV, 869, houses of the stars; , Thes. 160, a wet mass; , a dry mass; , or , house of 8 or 13 stars; , Copt. Cat. 378.

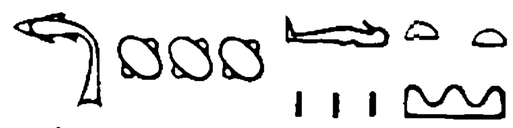
kha-t neter sheps-t , = (?)

kha-t , , ,

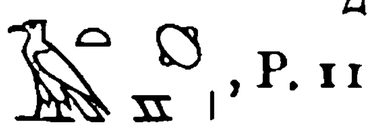
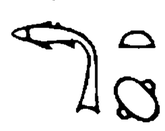
 , Shipwreck 132, the dead in general, the damned, the slain;  , the bodies of Sekri.

khaut  , general slaughter, massacre.

kha-t  , Jour. As. 1908, 292, sepulchre.

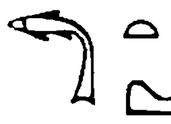
khatt  , the land of the dead, the grave.

kha-t  , dirt, disease, filth, sickness.

kha-t  , Kubbân Stele 30,  , P. 1116B, 29,  , swamp, marsh; plur.  ;  , IV, 1184, the swamps of Egypt.

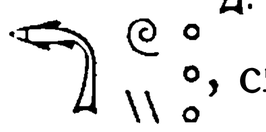
khaut  , skins, hides.

kha nu ḥemt  , rust, verdigris.

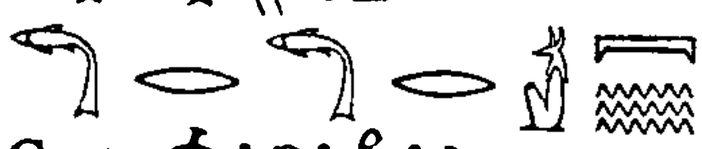
kha-t  , Rec. 30, 217,  ,  , Rec. 10, 136, quarry, mine; plur.  ,  .

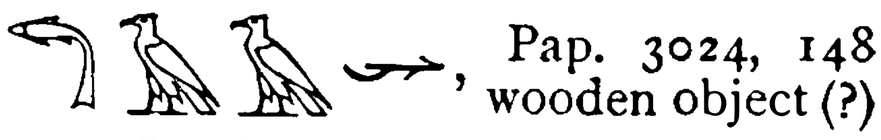
kha  , to cut, to rub down (of substances used in medicine), to pound, to crush, to mix together by rubbing.

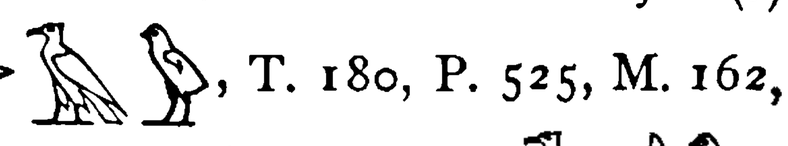
khakha  , Rec. 27, 218, to crush, to bruise, to pound, to mix by pounding.

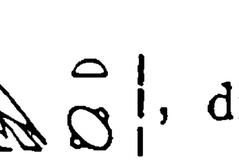
kha  , Hearst Pap. XVIII, 2,  , crushed or pounded drugs (?)

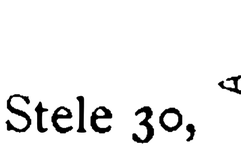
kha-t  , shower, rain, rainstorm, tempest.

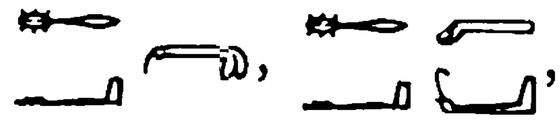
khakha-t  , storm, tempest; var.  ; compare Copt. ⲥⲁⲣⲁⲃⲁⲓ.

kha  , Pap. 3024, 148 wooden object (?)

kha  , T. 180, P. 525, M. 162, N. 652, to attack, to injure:  , T. 286 =  , P. 38, M. 47.

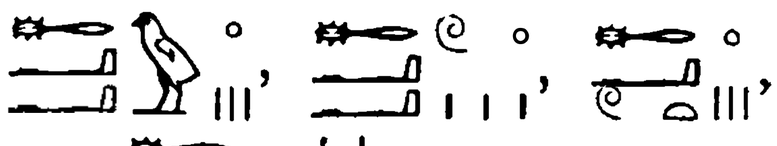
khaȧ-t  , body, belly; Copt. ⲉϩⲧ.

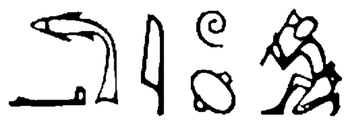
khaȧ-t  , quarry, mine.

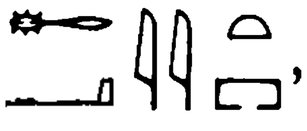
khaā  , to force a woman, to cut or carve hollow-work patterns.

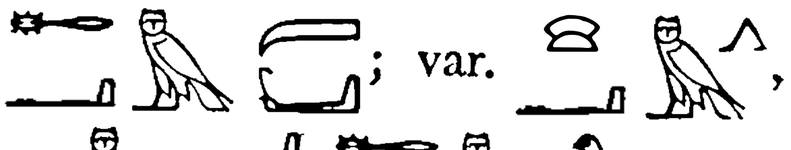
khaā  , Amen. 7, 6, 18, 20, 22, 9, crush (?)

khaā  , to mix.

khaāut  , refuse, dung, filth;  , emissions.

khaā  , dust (?)

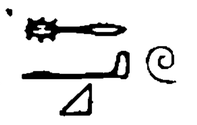
khaāit  , house, dwelling.

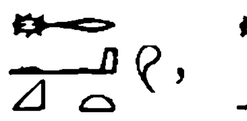
khaām  ; var. , , , to suppress, to make to bend, to split, to force down, to break open.

khaāmu , men paying homage.

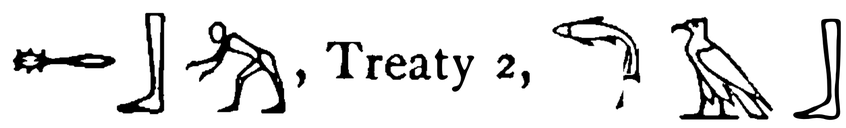
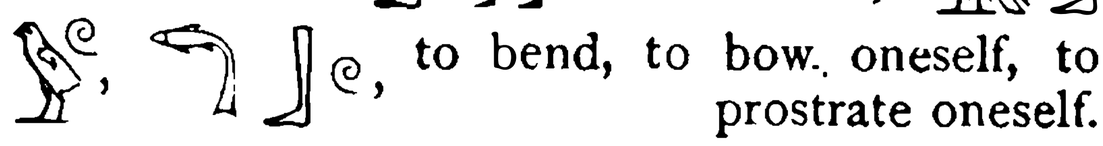
khaāq , to cut, to shave.

khaāqu , barber; , shaving his customers.

khaāq  , razor.

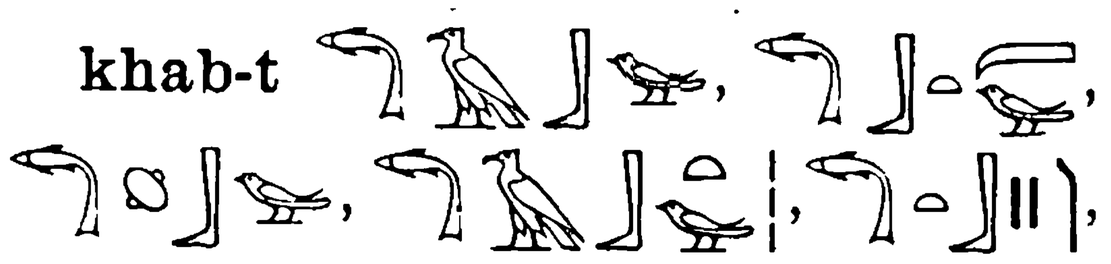
khaāqe-t  , neck, throat.

khait  , Rec. 3, 118, altar.

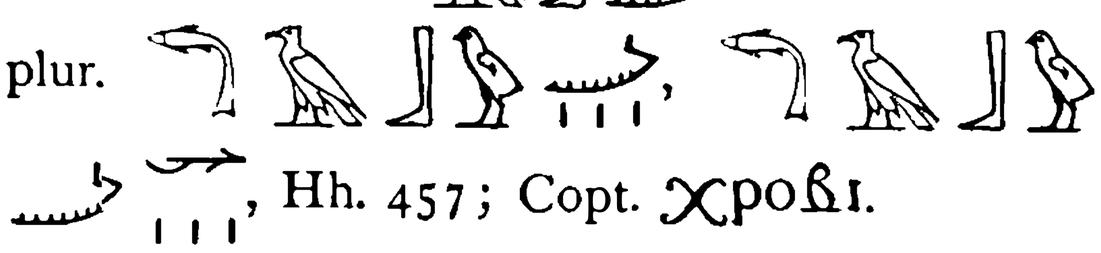
khab  , Treaty 2,  , to bend, to bow oneself, to prostrate oneself.

khab-t  , a bending, bowing.

khabut  , IV, 200, a part of a crown.

khab-t  , moral obliquity, guile, deceit, fraud, wickedness.

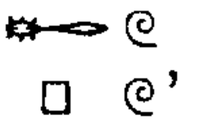
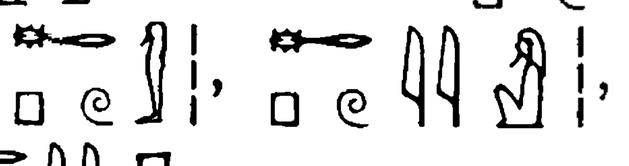
khabuit  , Love Songs, 2, 4, bent staves.

khab-t  , scythe, sickle; plur.  , Hh. 457; Copt. ⲭⲣⲟⲃⲓ.

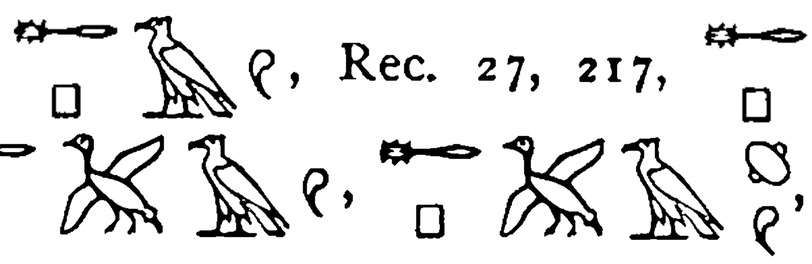
Khabiu  , Ṭuat VI, the divine Reapers of Osiris.

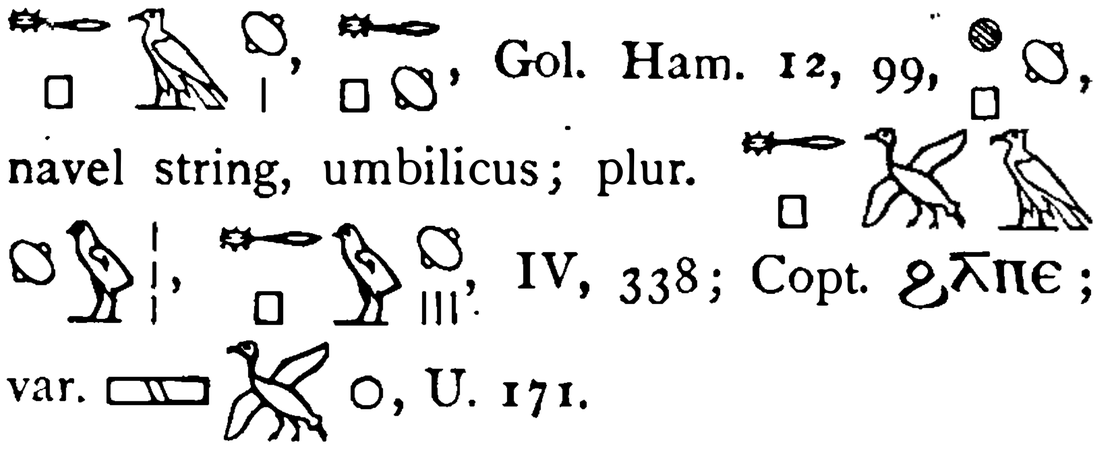
khabb  , to wreathe (?) to decorate (?)

khabsu  , the gods of the 36 Dekans, star-gods in general.

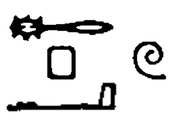
khap  , Treaty 36,  , figure, design; plur.  .

khapi  , N. 186 =  (?)

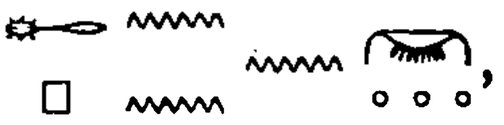
khapa 

 , Gol. Ham. 12, 99, navel string, umbilicus; plur. , IV, 338; Copt. ϩⲁⲡⲉ; var. , U. 171.

khapā  , Ebers Pap. 72, 16, to eat, to chew.

khapā  , medicated tablets, pastilles.

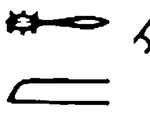
khapā-t  , bead.

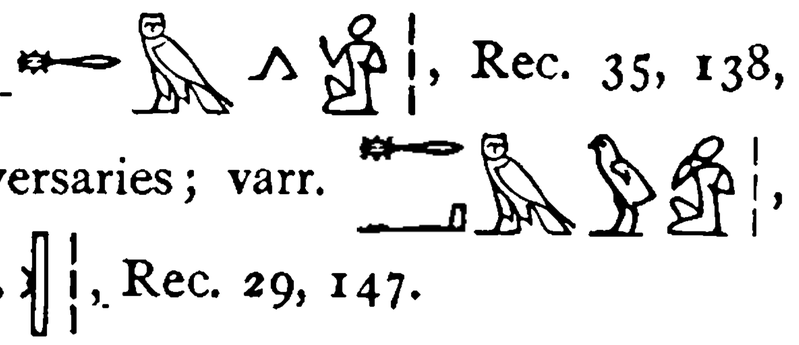
khapnen en nub  , pierced beads of gold.

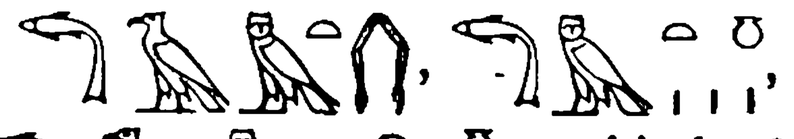
Khapri  , the god of the 12th hour of the night.

khaf  , to seize, to grasp.

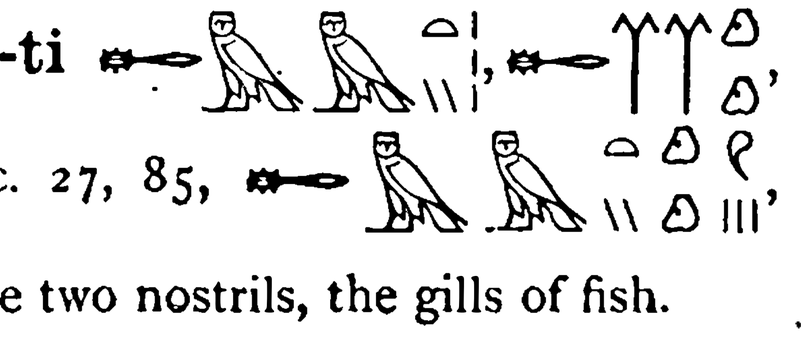
khafṭ  , to steal, to plunder; Copt. ϩⲱⲫⲧ.

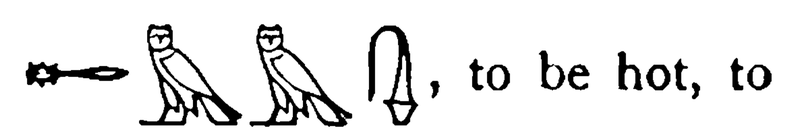
kham  , to fall down (of a wall).

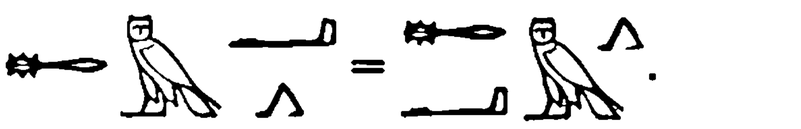
khamu  , enemies, adversaries; varr. , Rec. 29, 147.

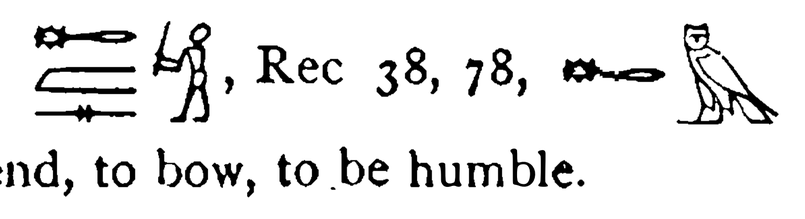
kham-t  , Rec. 3, 118, a kind of drink (?)

khamm  , to smell.

khamm-ti  , the two nostrils, the gills of fish.

khamm  , to be hot, to blaze; Copt. ϩⲙⲙⲉ, ϩⲙⲙⲟⲩ, ϩⲙⲟⲩ, Heb. חָמַם, Arabic حَمَّ; see  .

khamā  .

khames  , to bend, to bow, to be humble.

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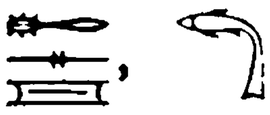
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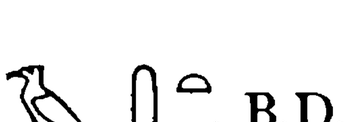
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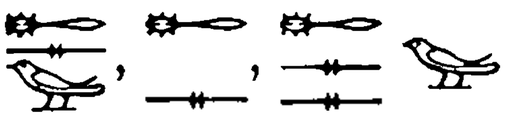
khas-t  , B.D. 67, 3,  , territory (?) valley (?)

khas-t  , basin, lake, pool, well.

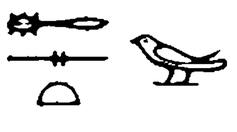
Khas-t  , Ṭuat VII, a lake of fire, guarded by light-gods, wherein Osiris lived.

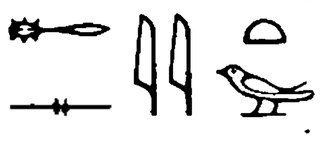
Khas-t-shemu-ruṭ (?) 

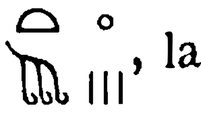
 , Ṭuat VII, the gods who guarded Khast, the lake of fire.

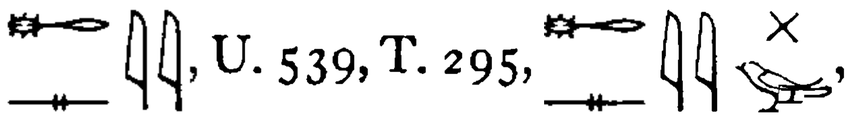
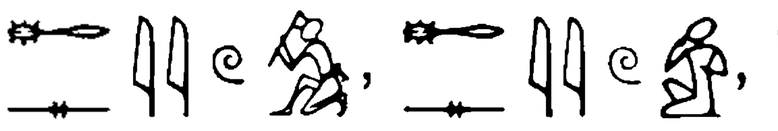
khass  , to be feeble, sick, weak, helpless; Copt. ϩICϵ, ϩICI.

khas-t  , IV, 720, weakness, timidity, cowardice, feebleness.

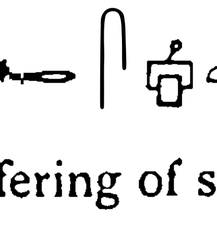
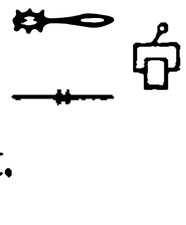
khas-t  , defect of body, a helpless person.

khasit  , IV, 507, 

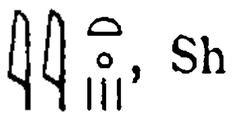
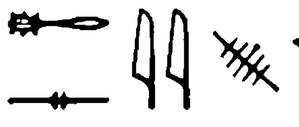
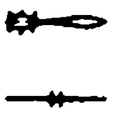
 , laxness, tiredness, effeminacy.

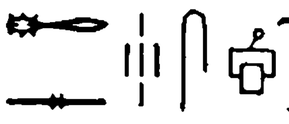
khasi  , Israel Stele 5,  , a wretched, miserable, exhausted, or weary man; late forms are:—  , Rev. 11, 164;  , coward,  .

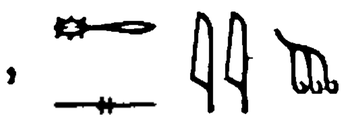
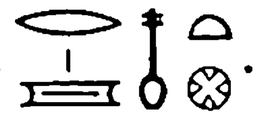
khas  , to be inactive, inert.

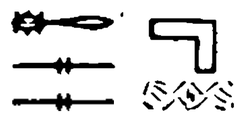
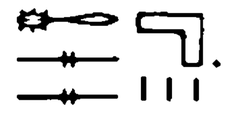
khasi-t  , A.Z. 45, 135,  , an offering of scented unguent.

khasit  , IV, 329, 

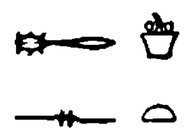
 , Shipwreck 141,  , Rec. 16, 111,  ,  , 

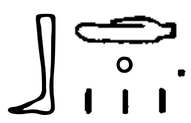
 , Leyd. Pap. 6, 3,  ,  , Shipwreck 141, a sweet-smelling plant or wood, cassia (?)

Khasi, Khasti  , Wört. 1015,  , Rev. 3, 46,  , Hh. 233, a lock of the hair of Osiris preserved at  .

khass  , Rec. 33, 6, angle of a building; plur.  .

khas  , B.D. 172, 15, parts of the face (?) eyelids (?)

khasbet  , lapis lazuli; see 

 .

khasru , Peasant 288, exiles, banished ones.

khaqses , P.S.B. 28, 124 . . . . . .

khak ,

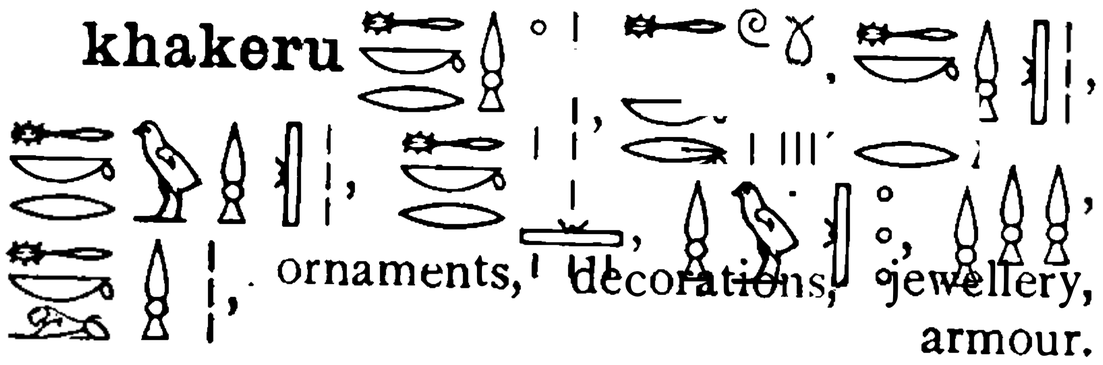
, to enclose, to gird; var. .

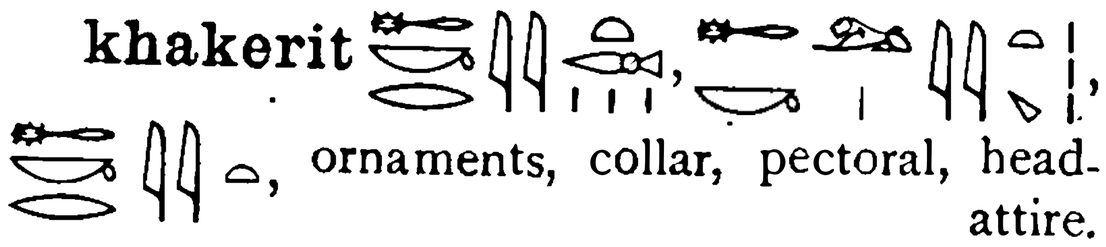
khaku , 'despicable," a term of abuse; plur. .

khak-åb , "despicable" and accursed being, foe, enemy, rebel; plur.

Khak-åb , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 33, a form of Åapep.

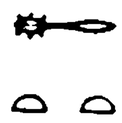
khaker , to adorn, to decorate, to put on armour; var. ; Copt. ϩωωκϵ, ϩωκ.

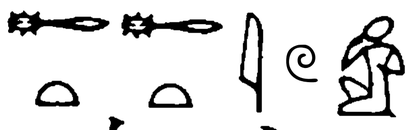
khakeru  , ornaments, decorations, jewellery, armour.

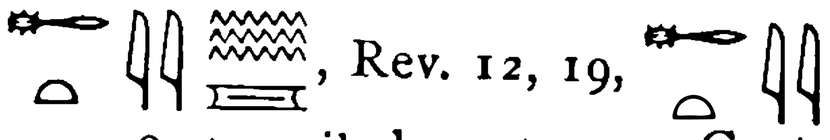
khakerit  , ornaments, collar, pectoral, head-attire.

khakerit  , a name of the Eye of Horus.

Khakeritha-t  , Ombos II, 130, a goddess.

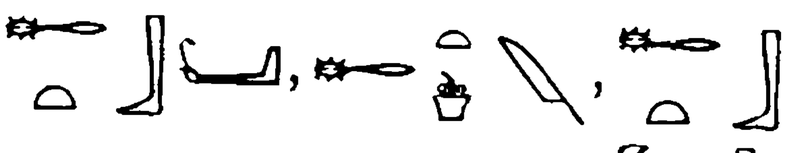
khatt  , to cut reeds, to gather.

khatkhat  , to seek for; Copt. ϩⲟⲧϩⲉⲧ, ϫⲉⲧϫⲉⲧ.

khati  , Rev. 12, 19,  , Rev. 11, 158, to sail downstream; Copt. ϫⲁϯ.

Khati  , B.D. (Saïte) 112, 1, the god of .

Khatu  , B.D. 112, 1, the gods of  .

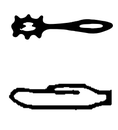
khateb  , Rev. 12, 29, to slay, to kill; see  ; Copt. ϩⲱⲧϧ.

Khateb-mut-f  , Berg. I, 15, a serpent-god.

khatr  , to destroy, to overthrow; Copt. ϩⲧⲁⲣ in ϩⲧⲁⲣⲧⲣⲉ, ϣⲧⲟⲣ in ϣⲧⲟⲣⲧⲣ.

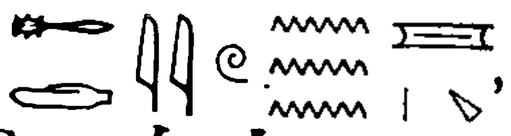
Khatri  , Ṭuat VIII, the Ichneumon-god in the Ṭuat.

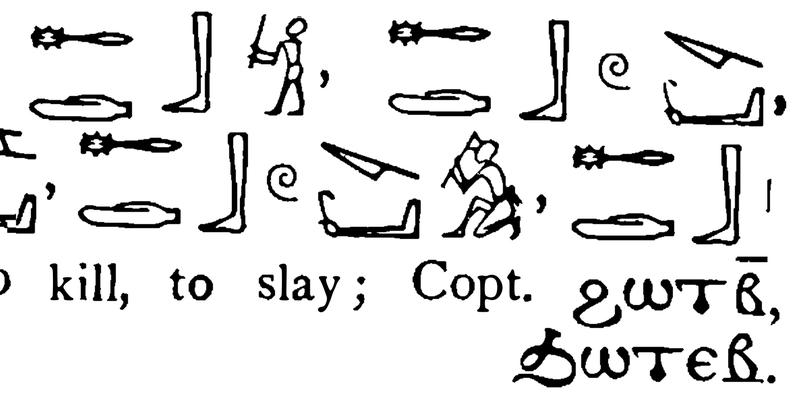
khatheb  , L.D. III, 140c, to slay, to kill.

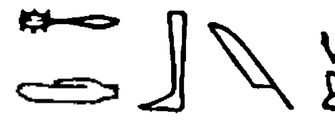
khaṭ  , I, 51, child, for  .

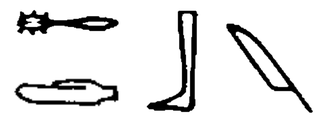
khaṭ  .....

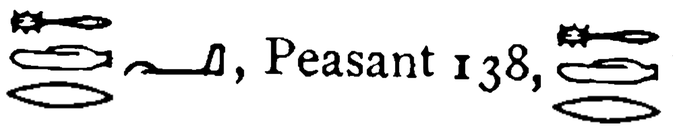
khaṭ-ȧb  , timid, coward, a term of abuse applied to an enemy.

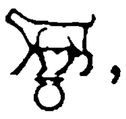
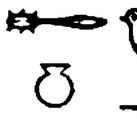
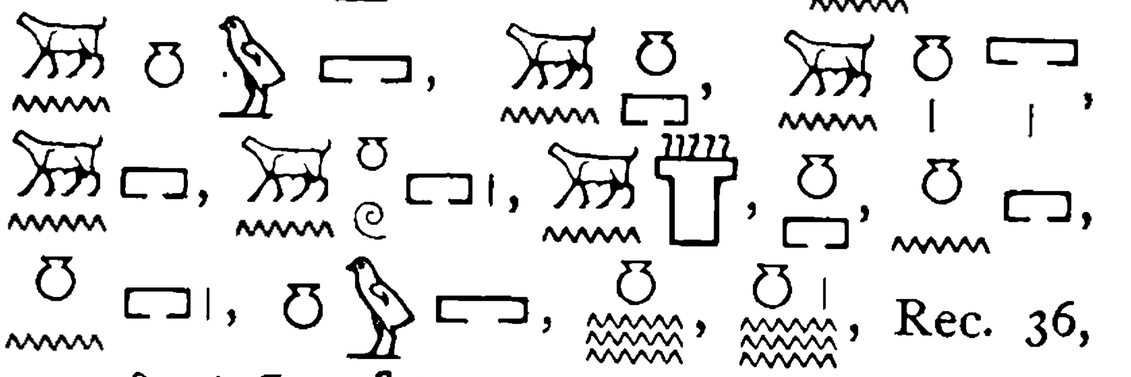
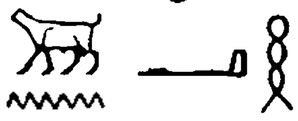
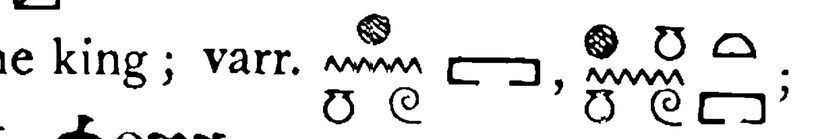
khaṭi  , to sail down the river; Copt. ϩⲁϯ.

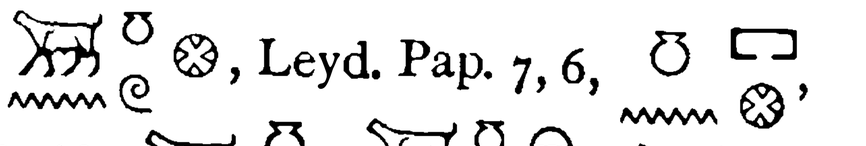
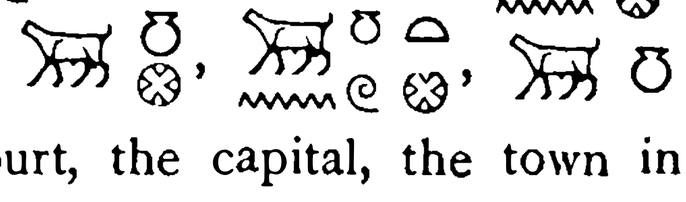
khaṭeb  , to kill, to slay; Copt. ϩⲱⲧϐ, ϫⲱⲧⲉϐ.

khaṭbu  , butchers, executioners.

khaṭeb  , Rev. 11, 160, butcher's knife, sacrificial knife.

khaṭer  , Peasant 138, , Prisse Pap. 4, 3, to drop, to keep quiet, to be helpless.

khen, khenu  , U. 213, 438, M. 142, 589 (var.  , N. 648, T. 250),  , T. 178,  , Rec. 36, 210,  , the most private part of a building, the most sacred part of a temple, dwelling, cabin of a boat, house, palace;  , T. 178, he who is inside the palace, *i.e.*, the king; varr.  ; Copt. ϩⲟⲩⲛ, ϫⲟⲩⲛ.

khenu  , Leyd. Pap. 7, 6, , Dream Stele 40,  , the Court, the capital, the town in which the king lives;  , L.D. III, 194, 16.

khenu  , Rec. 29, 144, the innermost part of the body.

khenu with **m** , Rec. 27, 219, , within.

khen , Methen 10, walled enclosure.

Khen , the front land, the South; , Middle Egypt (?)

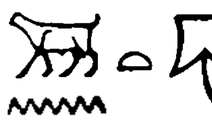
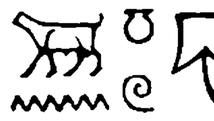
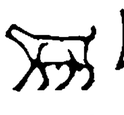
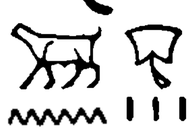
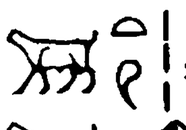
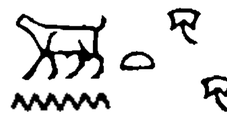
Khenutiu (?)  , Tombos Stele 5, inland folk, peoples or tribes from the interior.

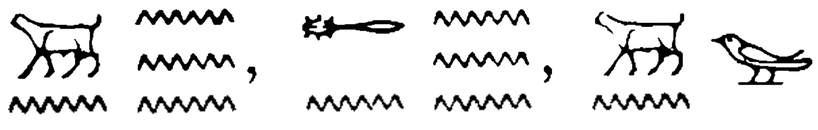
khen untṭu (?)  , the waist of a ship.

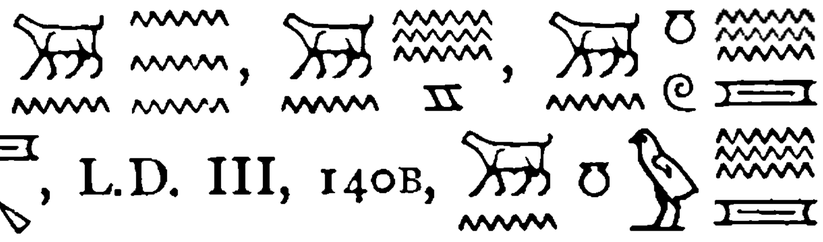
Khen-pet (?)  , Ṭuat IV, a god.

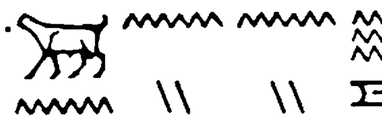
Khen-ḥer[t]  , Denderah III, 12, a Horus god.

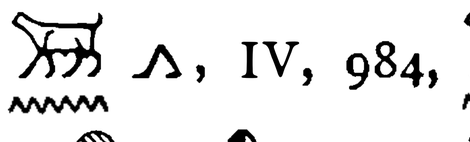
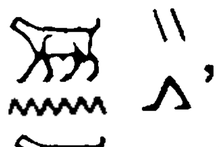
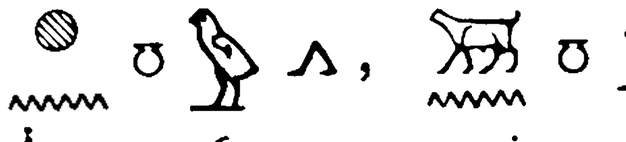
khen  , T. 208,  , I, 130, to cover over, cover, covering, awning on a boat, tent; var.  , P. 160.

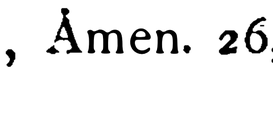
khen-t  , Rec. 1, 48,  , Rechnungen 69,  , hide, skin, water-skin, leather bottle; plur.  , Mar. Karn. 55, 62,  , Israel Stele 5,  , A.Z. 1905, 9,  , Peasant 14.

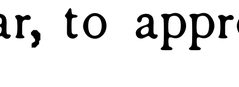
khen  , less, what is cut off.

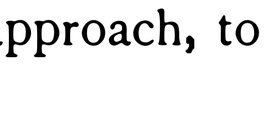
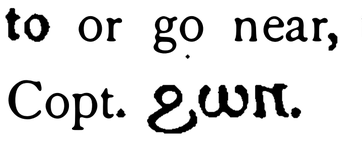
khen  , IV, 655, brook, well, pool, lake, a water-station in the desert.

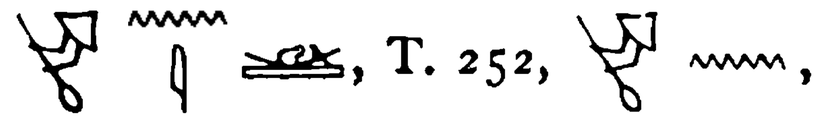
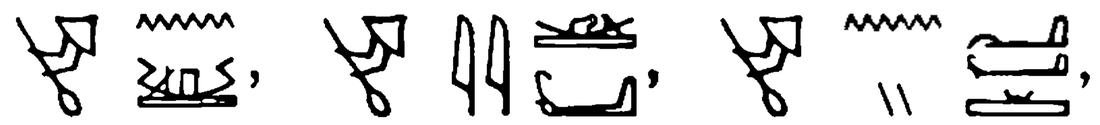
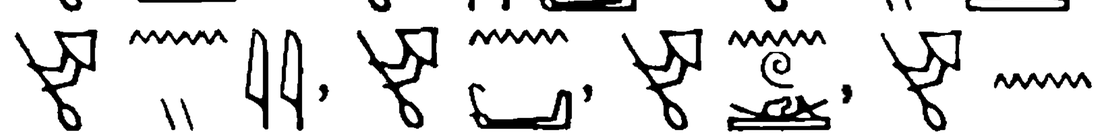
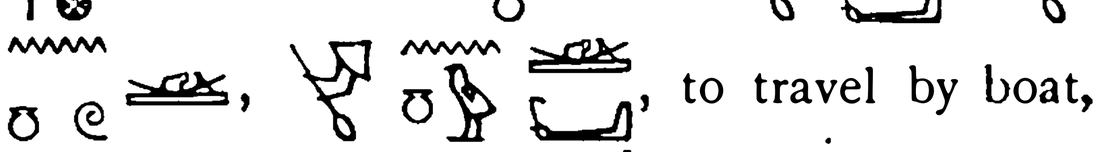
khennn  , water-course, stream.

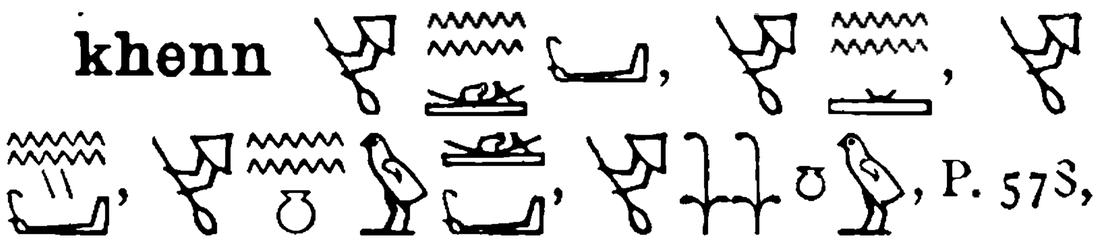
kheni  , IV, 984,  , Love Songs 7, 5,  , Amen. 26, 17, to go in, to come to or go near, to approach, to come by boat; Copt. ϩωπ.

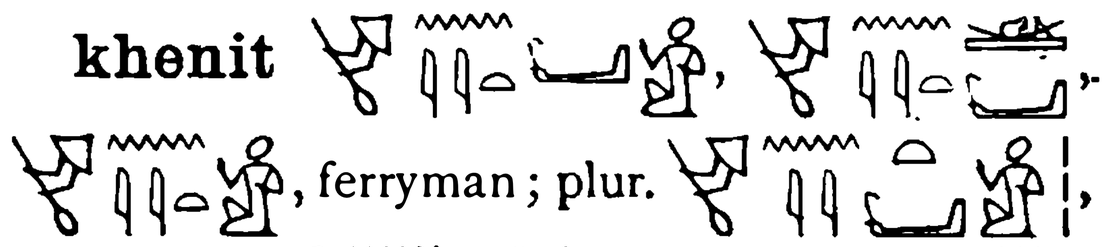
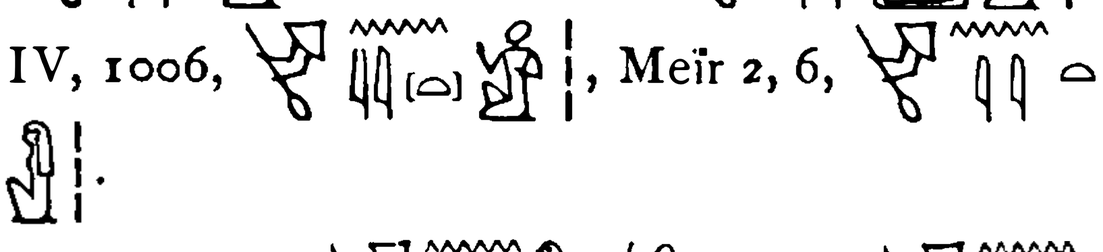
khenu  , visitor, incomer.

khen-t  , an entrance, an approach.

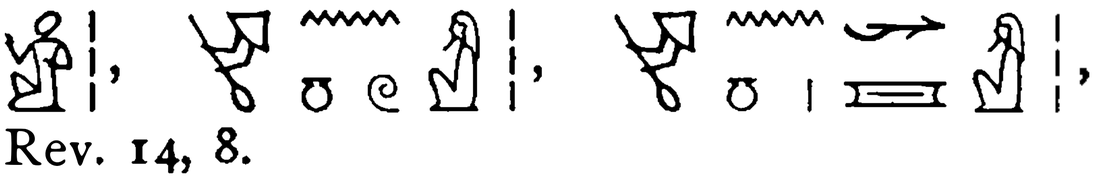
khenkheni  , L.D. III, 219E, 9, Rev. 6, 40, , to run towards something, to go in, to enter;  , Amen. 11, 13.

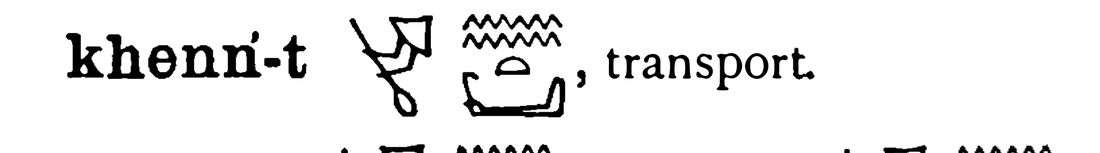
kheni  , T. 252,  ,  ,  , Rev. 14, 34,  , to travel by boat, to sail, to row, to ferry over, to transport.

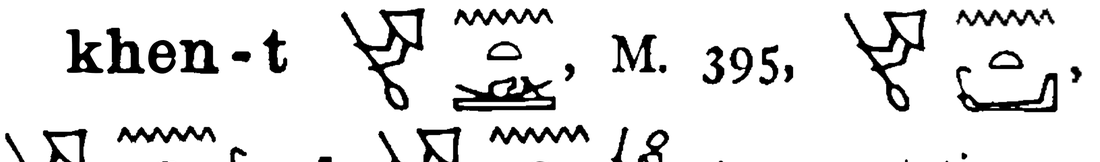
khenn  , P. 573, to navigate, to sail a boat, to row, to paddle.

khenit  , ferryman; plur.  , IV, 1006,  , Meïr 2, 6,  .

khennu , sailor, rower, paddler; plur. , Rev. 14, 8.

khenn-t  , transport.

khen-t  , transportation, a ferry-boat, transport.

khenn-t  , skiff, ferry-boat.

khen-t ȧḥu , Koller 3, 6, cattle-boat.

khen-t , IV, 1008, , IV, 753, , a procession of boats, periplus, panegyric; , festival of the periplus; , the great periplus; , periplus of Osiris.

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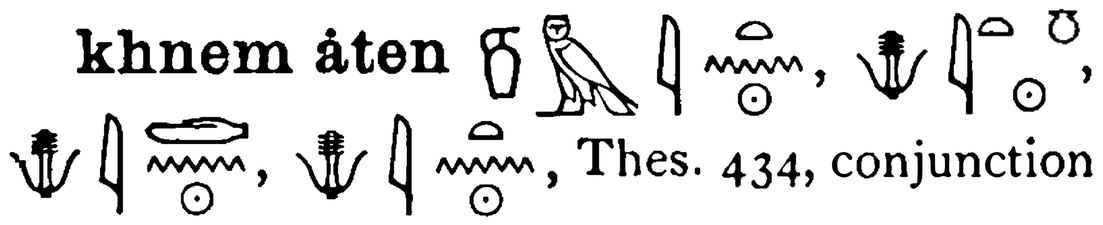
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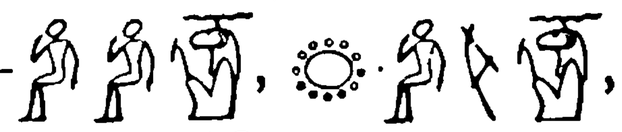
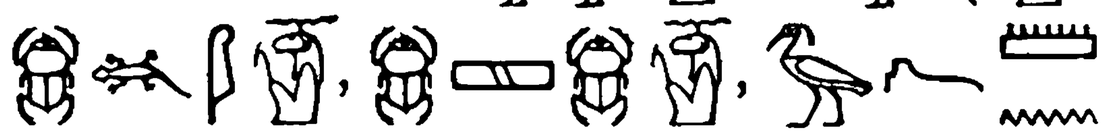
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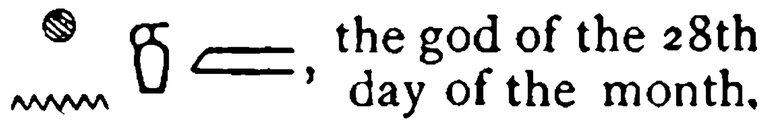
khnem  , to build, to put together.

khnemu  , P.S.B. 10, 45, builder, mason, cook.

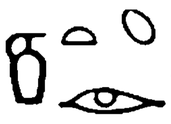
khnem åten  , Thes. 434, conjunction of the sun;  , Rec. 3, 49, a conjunction of the disk morning and evening.

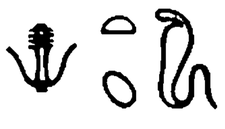
Khnem ānkhtt  , a title of the necropolis.

Khnem  , U. 556,  ,  ,  , the flat-horned Ram-god, creator of the universe; later forms of the god's name are:—    , A.Z. 1869, 25; compare Heb. חנום in the name תחנום =  , Aram. Pap. 22; Gnostic *χνουμις, χνουφις, χνουβις.*

Khnem  , the god of the 28th day of the month.

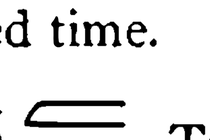
Khuem  , Ṭuat XI, a god who supplied offerings.

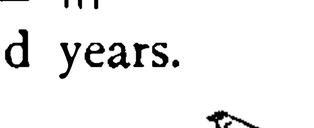
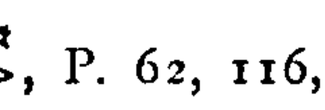
Khnemit  , the left eye of Horus, *i.e.*, the moon.

Khnemit  , consort of Khuem.

Khnemit  , P. 682, a goddess.

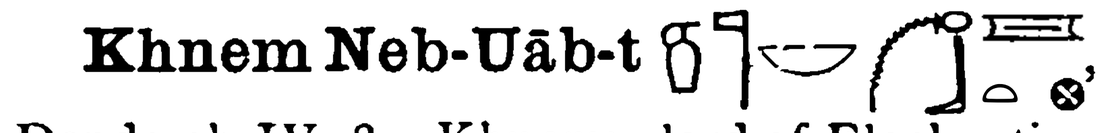
Khnemiu  , Ṭuat XI, a group of gods who counted time.

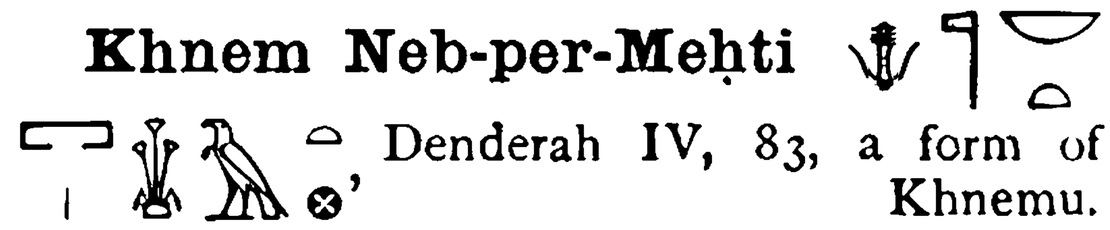
Khnemut  , Ṭuat XI, a group of goddesses of time and years.

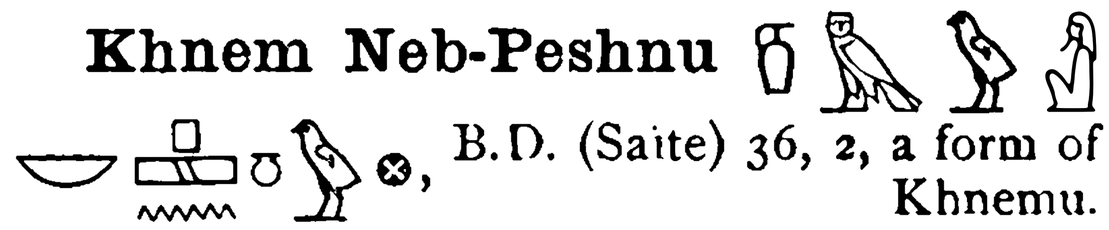
Khnemit-ur-t  , P. 62, 116, N. 103,  , M. 69, 97,  , B.D. 178, 33, "Great Creatrix"—a title of Nut.

Khnemit-em-ānkh-ånnuit  , B.D. 141 and 148, one of the seven divine cows; var.  .

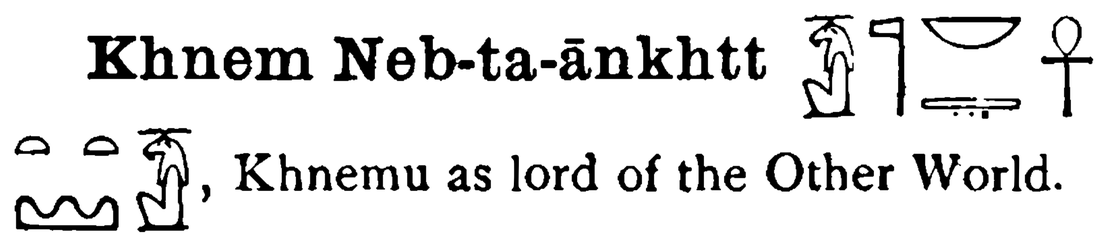
Khnem Neb  , one of the seven forms of Khnemu.

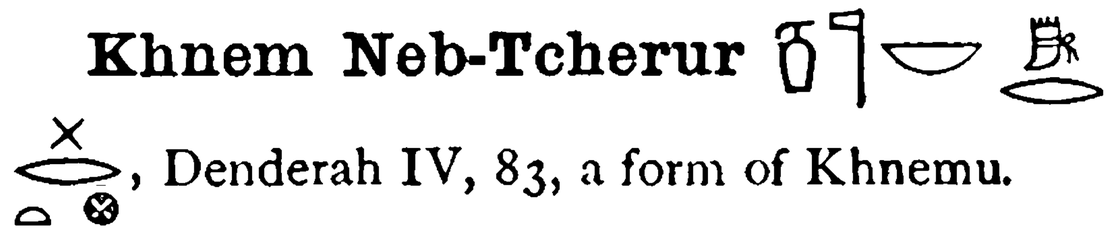
Khnem Neb-Uāb-t  , Denderah IV, 83, Khnemu, lord of Elephantine and Philae.

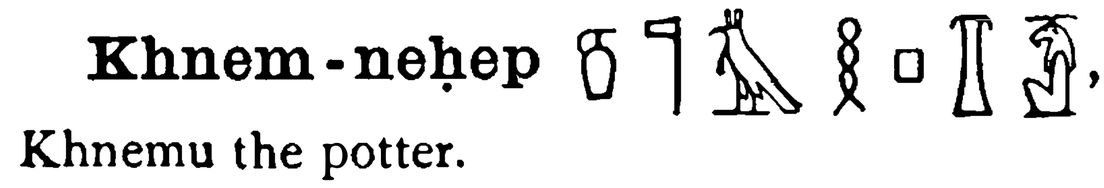
Khnem Neb-per-Meḥti  , Denderah IV, 83, a form of Khnemu.

Khnem Neb-Peshnu  , B.D. (Saite) 36, 2, a form of Khnemu.

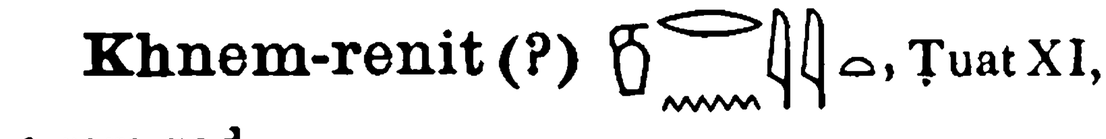
Khnem Neb-Smen  , Denderah IV, 83, a form of Khnemu.

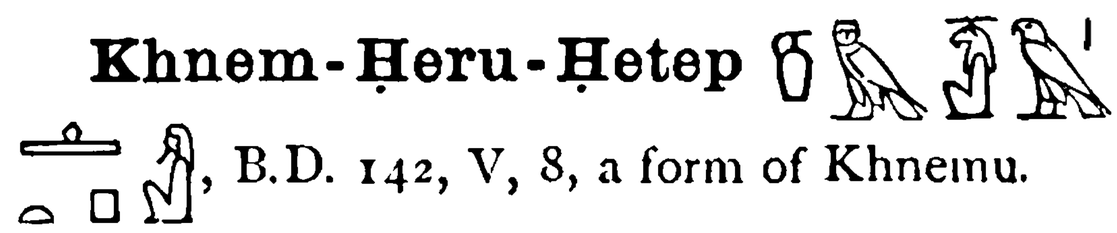
Khnem Neb-ta-ānkhtt  , Khnemu as lord of the Other World.

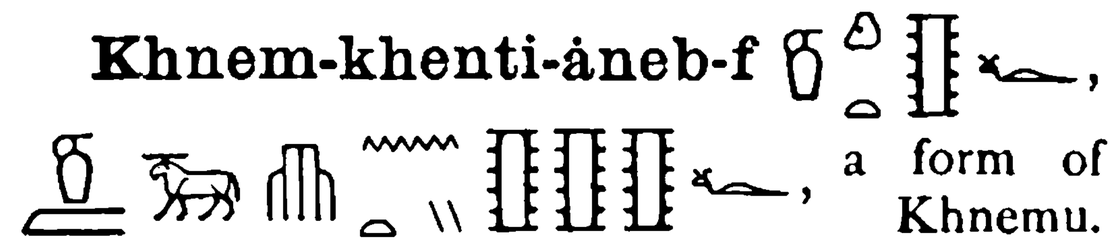
Khnem Neb-Tcherur  , Denderah IV, 83, a form of Khnemu.

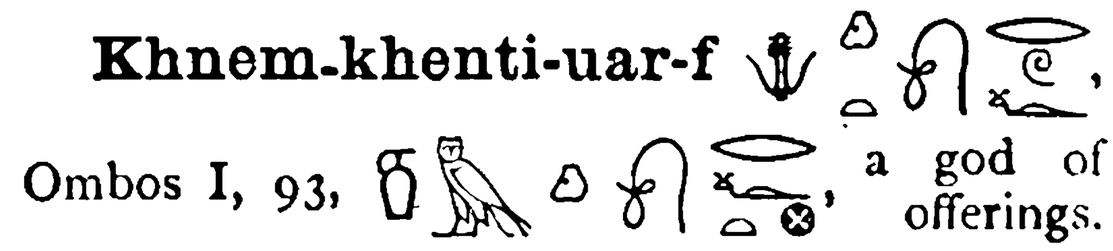
Khnem-neḥep  , Khnemu the potter.

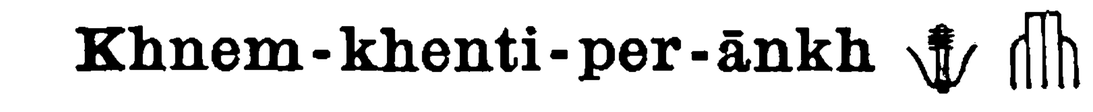
Khnem-Rā  , Khnemu-Rā.

Khnem-renit (?)  , Ṭuat XI, a ram-god.

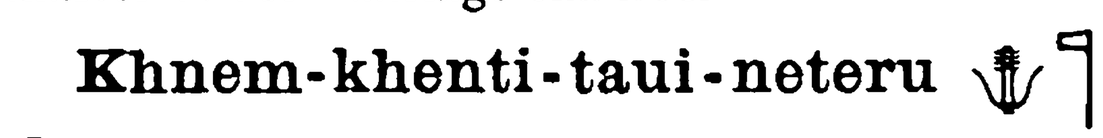
Khnem-Ḥeru-Ḥetep  , B.D. 142, V, 8, a form of Khnemu.

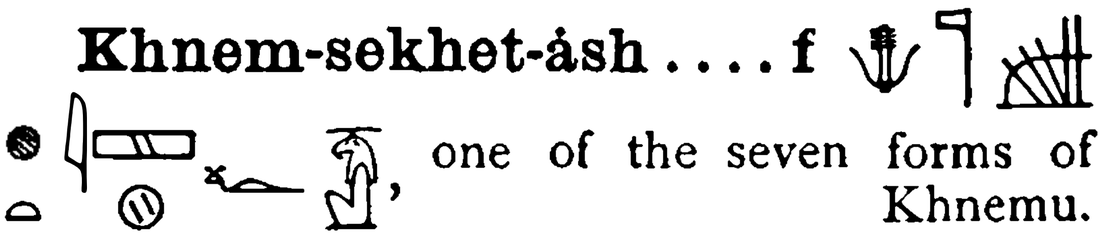
Khnem-khenti-åneb-f  , a form of Khnemu.

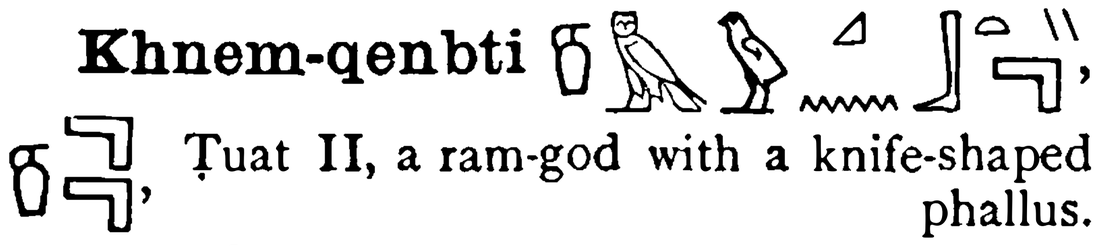
Khnem-khenti-uar-f  , Ombos I, 93, , a god of offerings.

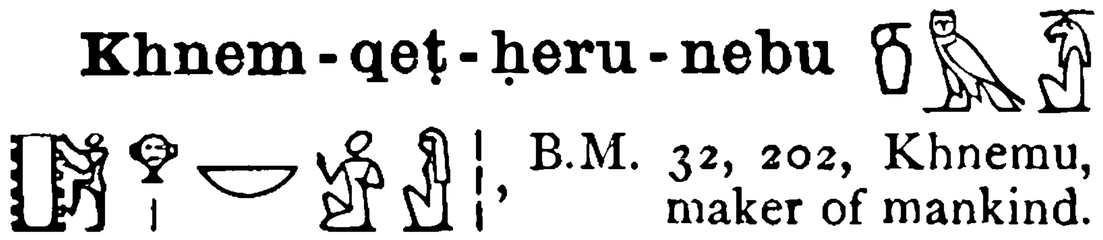
Khnem-khenti-per-ānkh  , Khnemu, master of the house of life.

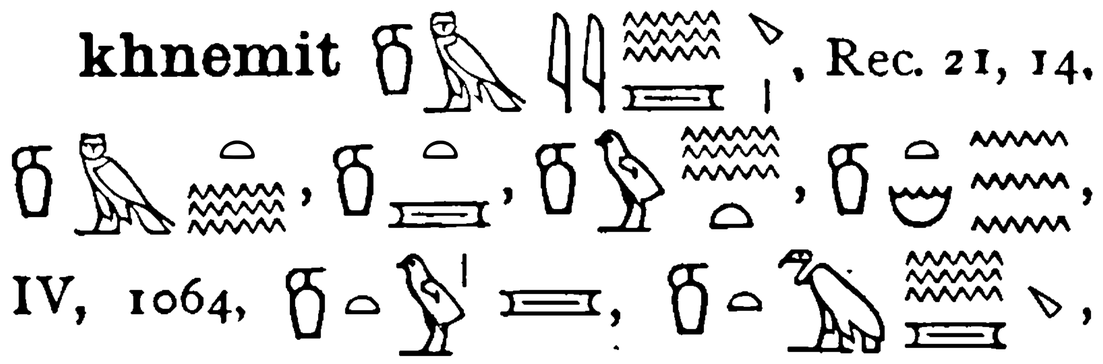
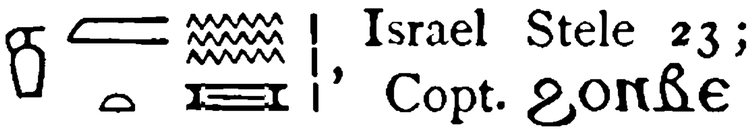
Khnem-khenti-netchem-tchem-ānkh-t  , Khnemu, master of the marriage-chamber.

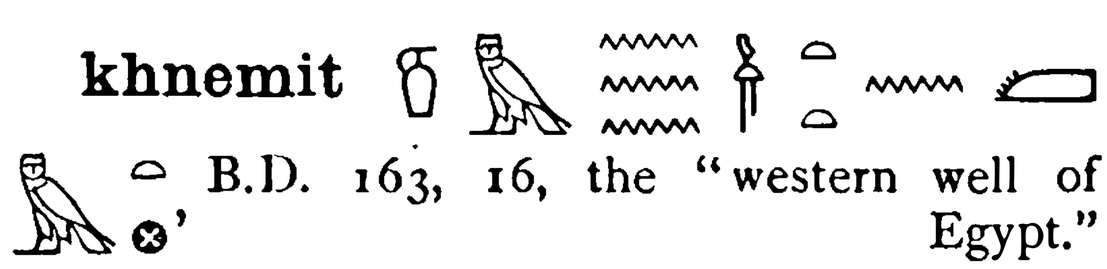
Khnem-khenti-taui-neteru  , Khnemu, master of the lands of the gods.

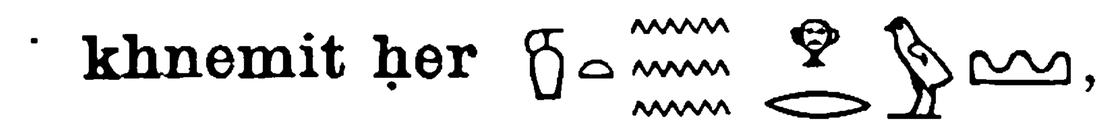
Khnem-sekhet-åsh . . . . f  , one of the seven forms of Khnemu.

Khnem-qenbti  , Ṭuat II, a ram-god with a knife-shaped phallus.

Khnem-qeṭ-ḥeru-nebu  , B.M. 32, 202, Khnemu, maker of mankind.

khnemit  , Rec. 21, 14, IV, 1064, Metternich Stele 171, spring, well, fountain, cistern; plur.  , Ḳubbân Stele,  , Israel Stele 23; Copt. ϩⲟⲛϧⲉ

khnemit  , B.D. 163, 16, the "western well of Egypt."

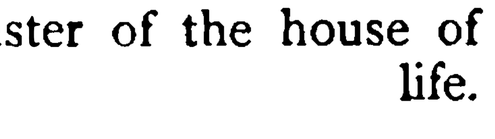
khnemit ḥer  , the "upper pool"; site unknown.

khnemit ur-t  , the name of an object painted on coffins.

khnemit  , Rev. 11, 172, a wooden object used in fishing (?)

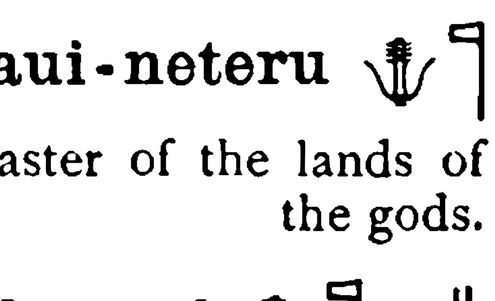
khnemiu  , birds, waterfowl.

khnemes-ti , nostrils.

khenseṭ  , a tiara or crown.

khenk  , a kind of stuff, a garment.

kher  , later , under, having or possessing something; Copt. ϩⲁ, ϧⲁ.

kheri  , U. 552, P. 77, , under, subservient to, a person or thing under something, lower, the lower part; Copt. ϩⲁϵ, ϧⲁϵ; , face downwards; , downwards; , under the favour of.

kherå, kheri , subject, serf, vassal, servant; fem. ; plur. , Rec. 31, 172, employees, workpeople.

kherit , lower; , IV, 919, estate.

kheriu , the lower, or last, as opposed to , the upper or first.

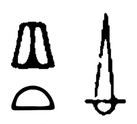
kheru = Copt. ϩⲣⲁⲓ, ϧⲣⲏⲓ.

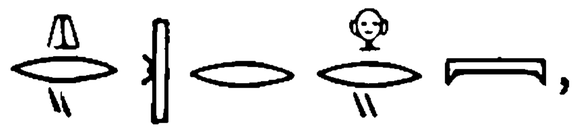
Kheriu , beings of earth, beings and things terrestrial, those who are below; Copt. ϩⲣⲁⲓ, ϧⲣⲏⲓ.

kheri åst re , Rec. 21, 43, , Israel Stele, because of.

kheri ā , "under the hand of," *i.e.*, assistant, deputy; , the mate of a captain; , in thy power.

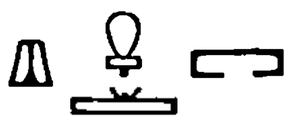
kheri peḥ-t  , Metternich Stele 51, behind, "under the back of";  , ibid. 51.

kheri meṭu (?)  ,  , sub-ordinate, deputy of the  .

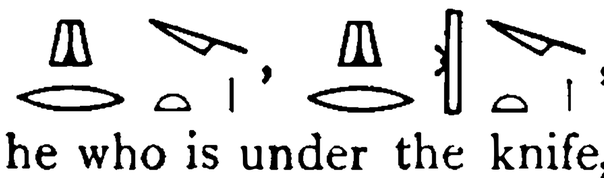
kheri er ḥeri  , P. 1116B, 55, bottom side uppermost.

kheri ḥa-t  , before, formerly, originally.

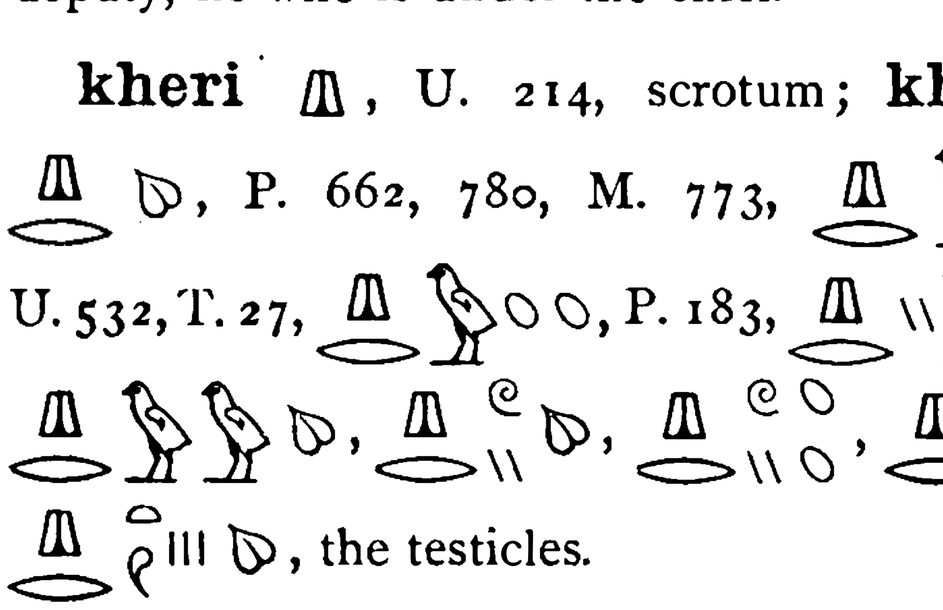
kheri khait  , he who is suffering from sickness, the patient.

kheri khetem  , Décrets 19, "under the seal," said specially of orders sealed with the palace seal.

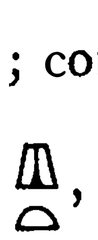
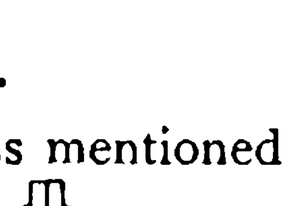
kheri ta ḥa-t  , Rev. 12, 39, at the front; Copt. ϩⲁⲧϩⲏ.

kheri ṭem-t  , he who is under the knife, a sufferer from a disease.

kheri tchatcha , Thes. 1295, deputy, he who is under the chief.

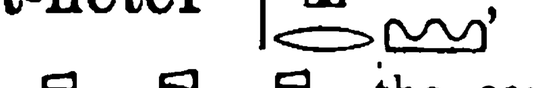
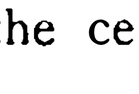
kheri  , U. 214, scrotum; **kherui**  , the testicles.

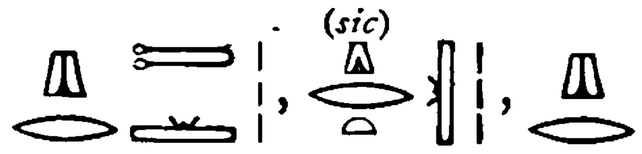
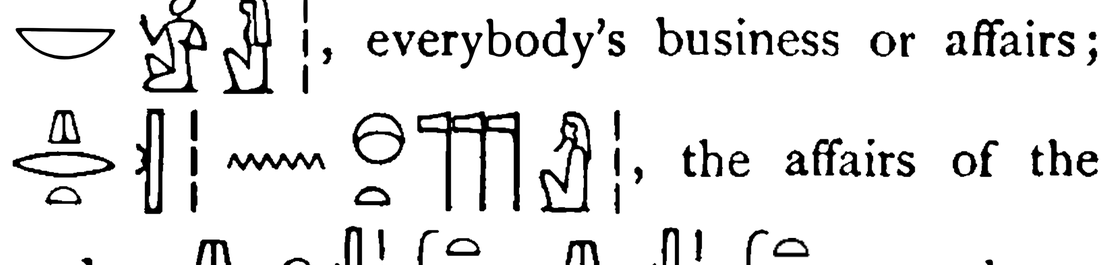
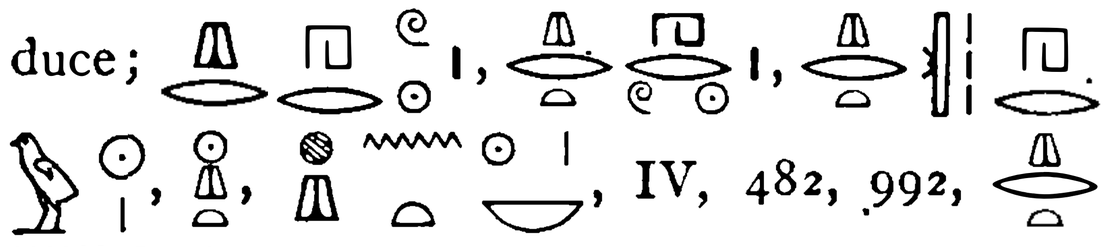
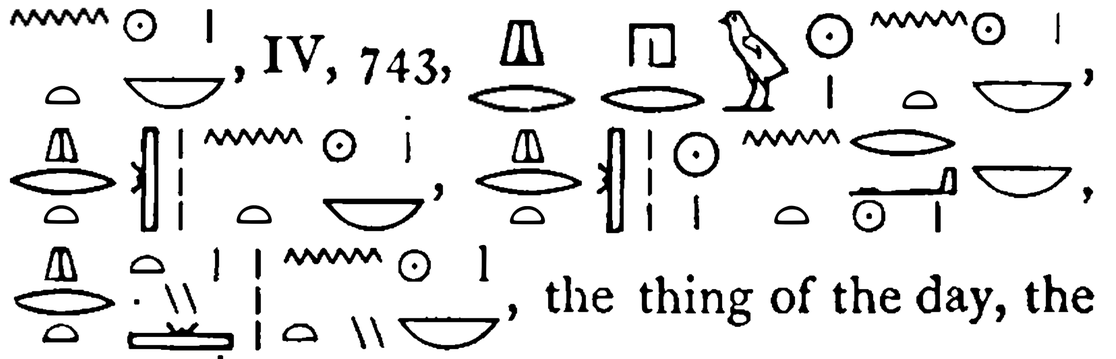
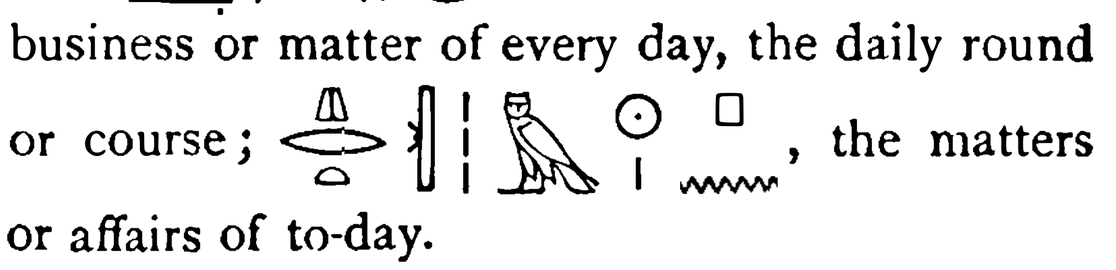
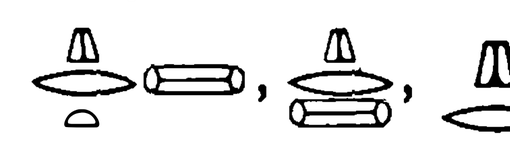
Khert (?)  , L.D. III, 277A, a god, the Mole-god; compare Heb. חֹלֶד.

Kherit  , P. 705, a goddess mentioned with  .

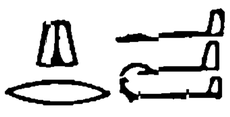
Khert-neter  , the cemetery, necropolis.

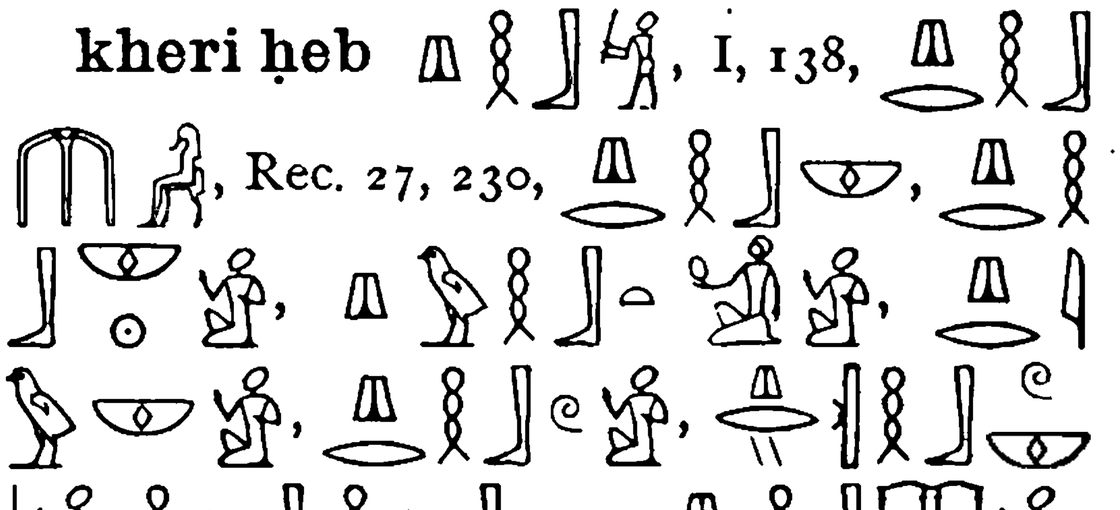
Khertt-neter  , Berg. II, 12, the necropolis personified.

kher  , to have, to hold, to possess, possessor;  , possessors.

khert, kherit  , IV, 968,  , IV, 656,  ,  , goods, objects, possessions, property, wants, needs, share, portion, the things which belong to someone, events, circumstances, matters, affairs, course of events; Copt. ϩⲣⲉ, ϧⲣⲉ;  , everybody's business or affairs;  , the affairs of the gods;  , annual produce;  , IV, 482, 992,  , IV, 743,  , the thing of the day, the business or matter of every day, the daily round or course;  , the matters or affairs of to-day.

kherit , what one needs, *i.e.*, provisions, means of subsistence; Copt. ϩⲣⲉ, ϧⲣⲉ.

kheri-ā  , Rec. 6, 9, dues, revenues, impost, tax.

kheri ḥeb  , a priest or magician, the reader of the holy books in the temple or at funerals;  , Rec. 11, 131; Gr. Ταριχευτής.

kheri ḥeb āshau  , A.Z. 99, 95, the priest of the people.

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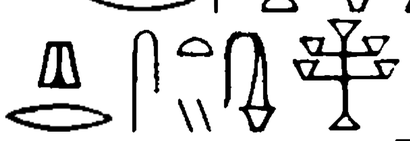
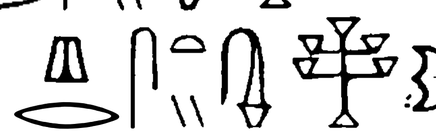
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kheri-set  , Nástasen Stele 49, brazier;  , Ḥerusátef Stele 50, candlestick;  , a bronze candlestick.

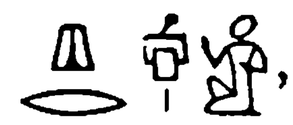
kheri-gen  , a pot of grease, or a grease pot.

kher  , evil, wickedness.

khera  , Rev. 11, 168, a garment.

kheribesh  , Rec. 30, 95,  , Rev. 11, 122, 12, 34, 54, armour; Copt. ⲥⲉⲗⲗⲓⲃⲱ.

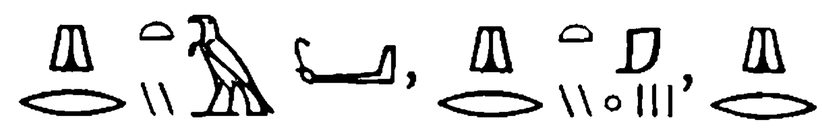
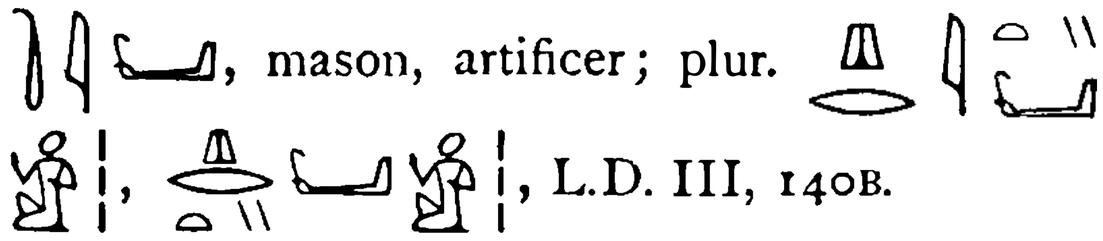
kherp  , P. 339, to rule, to direct, to present, to offer; var.  .

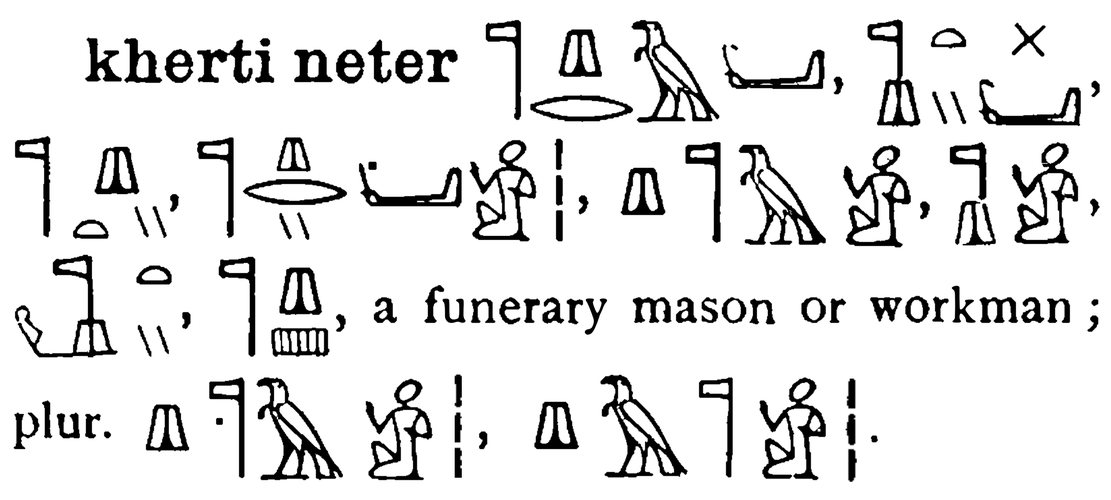
khersa  , Peasant 326.....

kherses  , Rev. 13, 94 = Copt. ⲥⲁⲣⲟⲥ.

khersheri  , Rev. 11, 123, young manservant; Copt. ⲥⲉⲗⲱⲏⲣⲓ.

Kheritȧ  , P. 493.....

kherti  ,  , mason, artificer; plur. , L.D. III, 140B.

kherti neter  , a funerary mason or workman; plur. .

S

s . This sign was used indifferently with at a very early period, and its original sound, which seems to have been somewhat like the Heb. ע or ח, was forgotten. The Coptic equivalent for both and is C.

s , a causative prefix; var. .

s, si , , personal and absolute pronoun, 3rd fem.; var. or .

s , = .

s ; see **ȧsi** , an interrogative particle.

s[a] , , , , , a male human being, man, person; Copt. ⲥⲁ, Amharic ሰው; , IV, 1118, II, the two parties in a lawsuit.

s[a]-t , T. 58, , M. 217, N. 589, , woman, any woman; plur. , Amharic ሴት:

s[a]-t ḥemt , Pap. 3024, 98, , , Ḥerusȧtef Stele 90; plur. ; Copt. ⲥⲟⲓⲙⲉ.

s[a] , a native of Elephantine (Syene); , a wise man; , Rec. 29, 165, a well-known man; , a native of the Delta; , Love Songs 1, 3, a slave of his belly; , a man of eternity, *i.e.*, a dead man; , IV, 966, millions of men; , Rec. 6, 8, sailor folk; , Mar. Karn. 53, 23, a crying person.

S

s[a] neb , , everybody, all folk.

s = , to know.

sa-t , , , , , , , , , , Mar. Aby. I, 6, 37, , bar, bolt, beam, pillar, mast, pole; , pillar of the earth; dual , IV, 498, 1220, the two bolts of a door or gate; plur. , , , Rec. 27, 232, , IV, 707, , Mar. Karn. 42, 11, bolts, beams, masts, flagstaffs; Copt. ⲥⲟⲓ.

s-t , , , , , , , , seat, throne, place; see **ȧs-t** .

s-t , U. 132A, N. 440A, , P. 440, M. 544, N. 1125, a kind of goose.

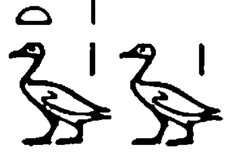
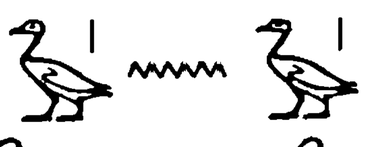
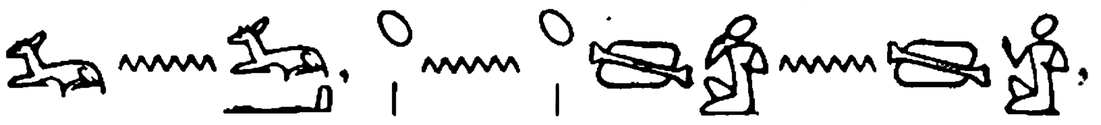
s-t , Rec. 29, 148, geese.

s-t , sheep; see ; Copt. ⲉⲥⲁϫ, ⲉⲥⲟⲟϫ.

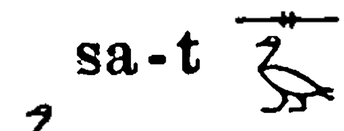
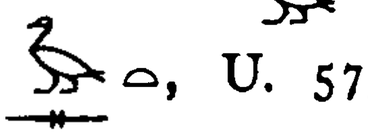
sa-t , , a kind of goose.

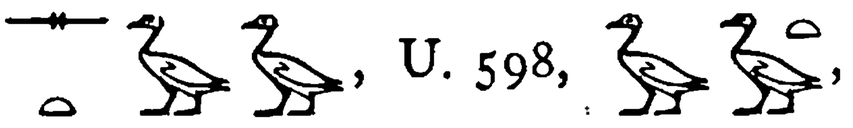
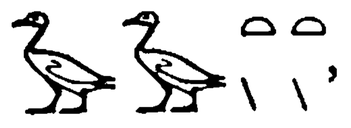
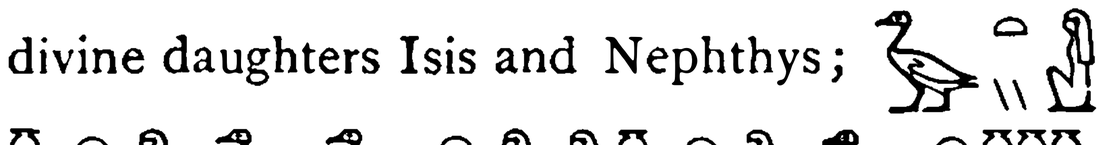
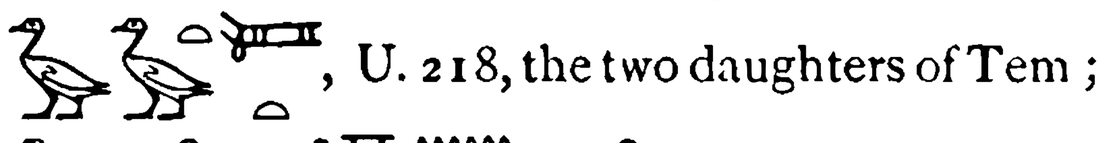
sa-āsh , a kind of goose (?)

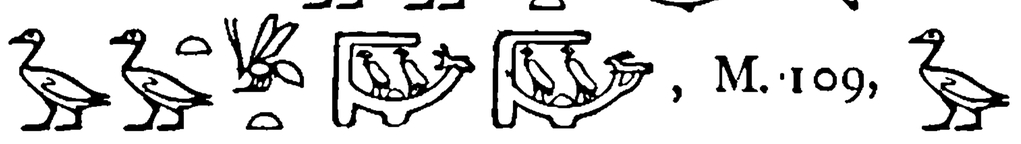
sa , P. 162, U. 573, M. 624, , , , , , son; Copt. ϣⲉ (?); , N. 947, , divine son; , wicked son, accursed offspring; , limb, member; , IV, 1078, son who is heir; , son of the heart, *i.e.*, beloved

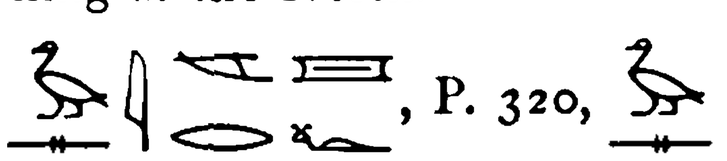
son;  , Rec. 16, 110 =  ;  , son, opener of the belly, *i.e.*, firstborn son;  , son's son, *i.e.*, grandson;  ,  , eldest son;  , first son, *i.e.*, eldest son;  , male child;  ,  , B.M. 138, 4, son to son, heir to heir.

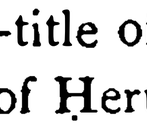
saiu  , Siut 15, people, men.

sa-t  , P. 393, M. 561, N. 1168,  , U. 575,  , daughter;  , Shipwreck 129, little girl.

Sa-ti  , U. 598, , U. 217, M. 529, N. 964, 1108,  , P. 466,  , the two divine daughters Isis and Nephthys;  , Rec. 27, 225, the two daughters of Nut;  , U. 218, the two daughters of Tem;  , A.Z. 1900, 20, two daughters of the Nile-god.

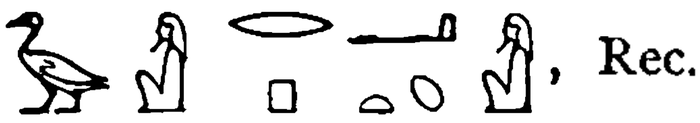
Sa-ti bât  , P. 79,  , M. 109,  , M. 334, 707, the two daughters of the king of the North.

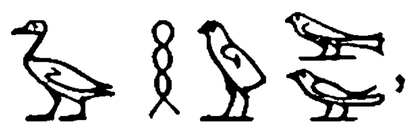
Saâmer-f  , P. 320,  , M. 627, , "his beloved son"—title of a funerary priest, title of the high-priest of Ḥeru-shefit.

sa nesu  , king's son, prince.

sa-t nesu  , king's daughter, princess.

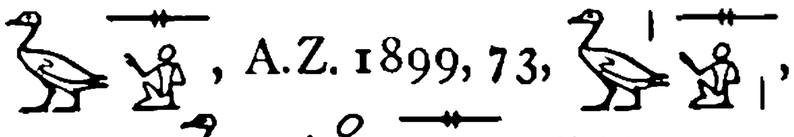
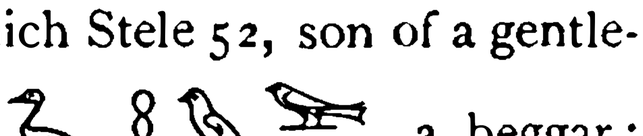
Sa Rā  , son of Rā, a title first adopted by kings under the Vth dynasty;  , I, 54.

Sa Repāt  , Rec. 33, 33, son of a chief.

sa ḥur  , A.Z. 1899, 73, son of begging, *i.e.*, beggar.

sa ḥemm  , son of fever, *i.e.*, a fever patient.

sa-ḥer-shef  , A.Z. 1908, 20, the name of an amulet.

sa s[a]  , A.Z. 1899, 73,  , Leyd. Pap. 2, 14,  , ibid. 4, 1,  , Metternich Stele 52, son of a gentleman as opposed to , a beggar; , Peasant 1116, B. 61.

sa-ta , Rec. 10, 114, cerastes; Copt. CIT.

sa ta (?) , creatures that live in the earth.

Sait , Ṭuat XI, a group of desert goddesses.

saiu , A.Z. 1908, 117, , stars; Copt. CIOY.

Sa-tt-âakhuit , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

Sa-t-Âmenti (?) , U. 575, , N. 965, a goddess, regent of Peter .

Sa-pa-nemmâ , B.D. 164, 9, a god (?)

Sa-maāt , Ṭuat VII, a hawk-god; reading perhaps Ba-maāt.

Sa-t Ḥe-t-Ḥer , Denderah III, 9, 28, 29, IV, 63, a serpent-goddess of Denderah.

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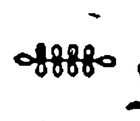
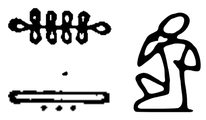
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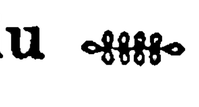
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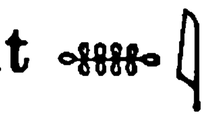
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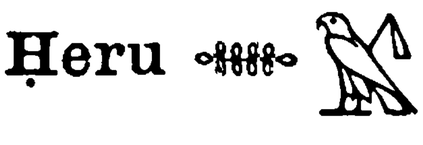
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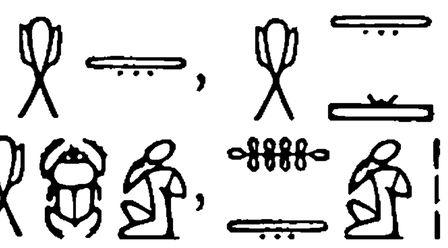
Sa  , Berg. I, 20, a god who gave praise,  , to Rā;  , Denderah IV, 79, an ape-god, a foe of Āapep.

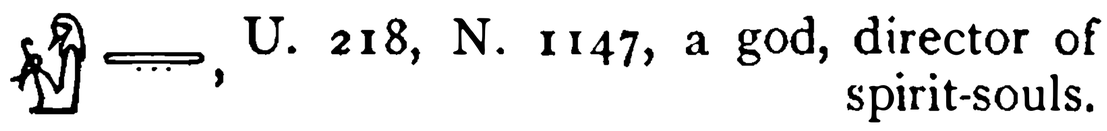
Saiu  , Ṭuat IX, a group of gods who cast spells by tying knots in a rope.

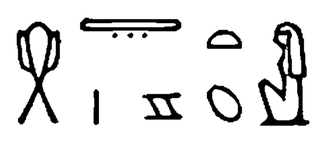
Sait  , the consorts of the same.

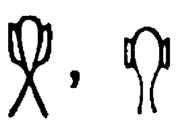
Sa-ur  , U. 422,  , T. 242, a god.

sa Ḥeru  , dawn, morning; compare Heb. שַׁחֲרִים.

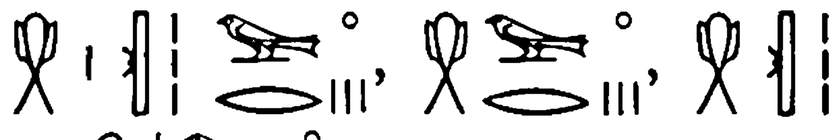
sa-ta  , homage, praise;  , to do homage.

Sa-ta  , P. 370,  , U. 218, N. 1147, a god, director of spirit-souls.

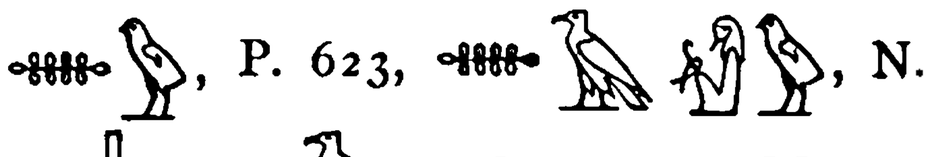
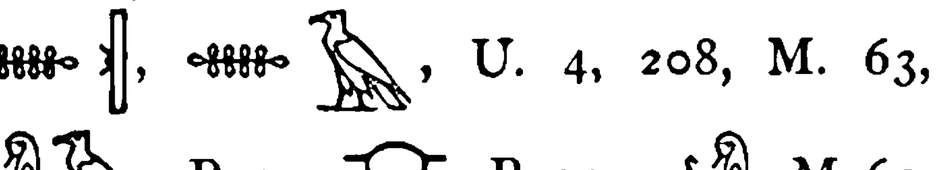
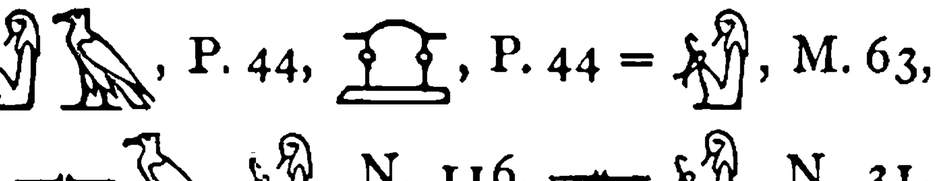
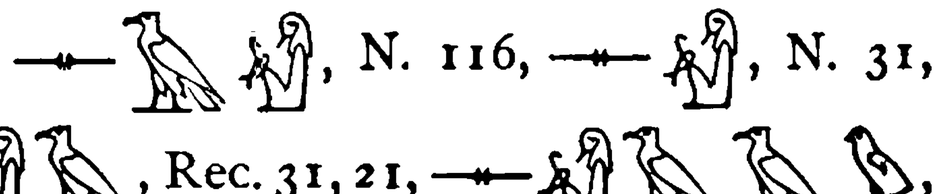
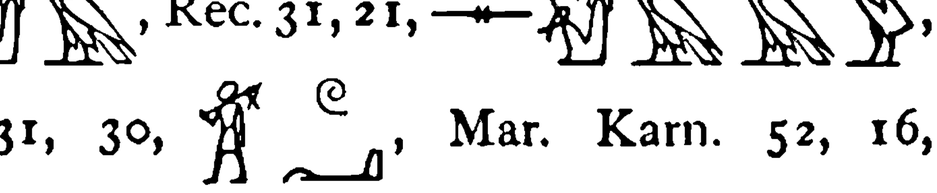
Sait-ta  , Ombos II, 133, a goddess.

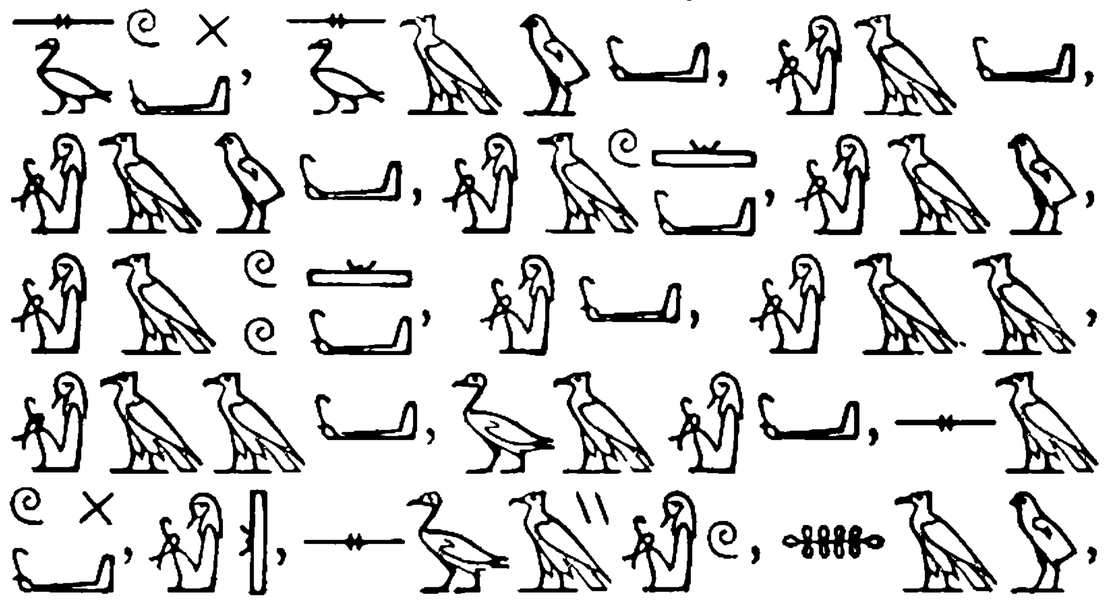
sa  , A.Z. 1907, 77, a mat.

sa  , a kind of wood (?)

sa ur  , "great SA"—a kind of seed or fruit used in medicine.

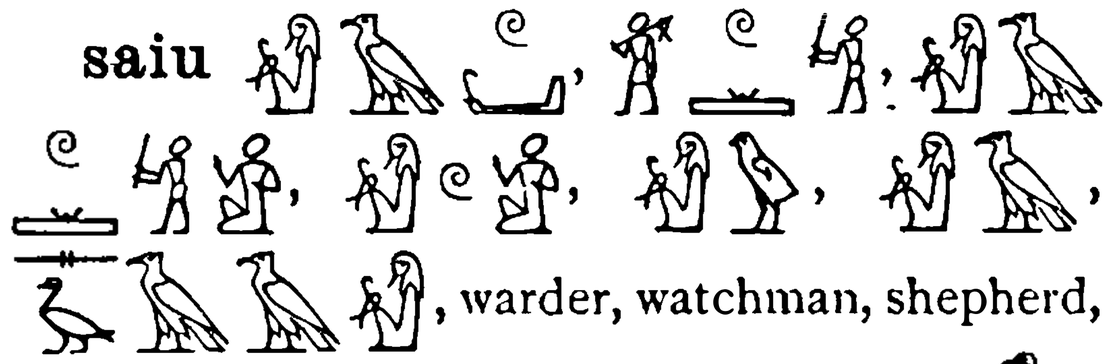
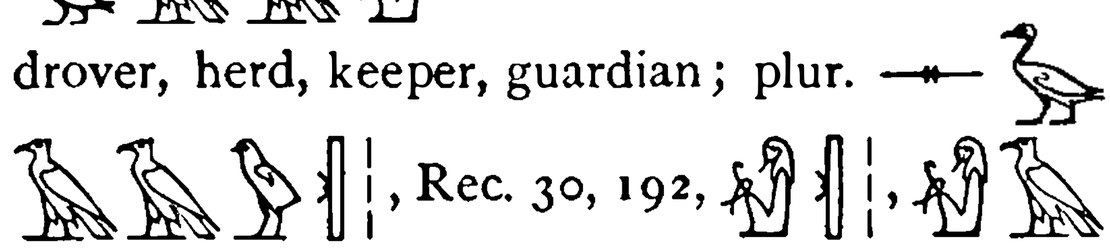
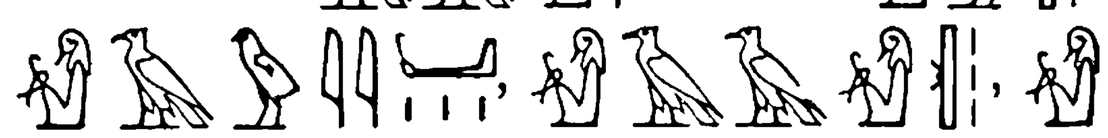
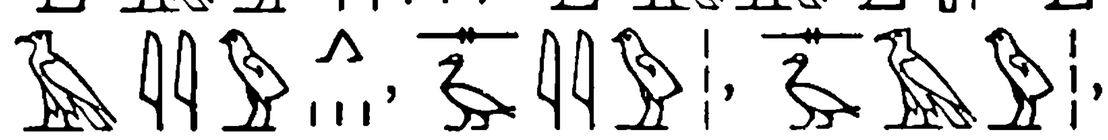
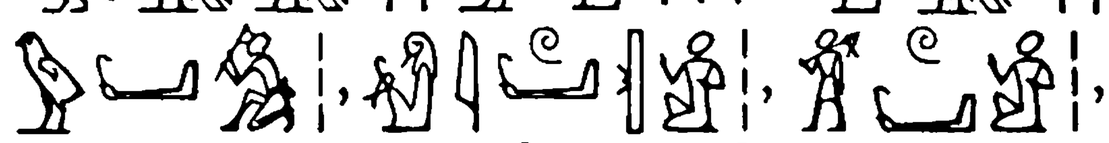
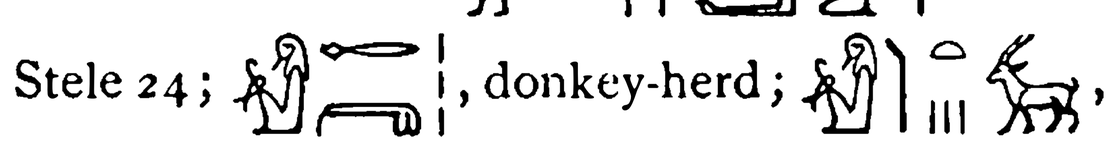
sa en Ast  , a plant used in medicine.

sa  , P. 623,  , N. 946,  , U. 4, 208, M. 63,  , P. 44,  , P. 44 =  , M. 63, N. 31,  , N. 116, , N. 31, , Rec. 31, 21, , ibid. 31, 30, , Mar. Karn. 52, 16, , Rec. 27, 228, ,


to guard, to protect, to beware of, to take heed, to protect oneself, to watch, to take care of.

sa-t  , guard, protection.

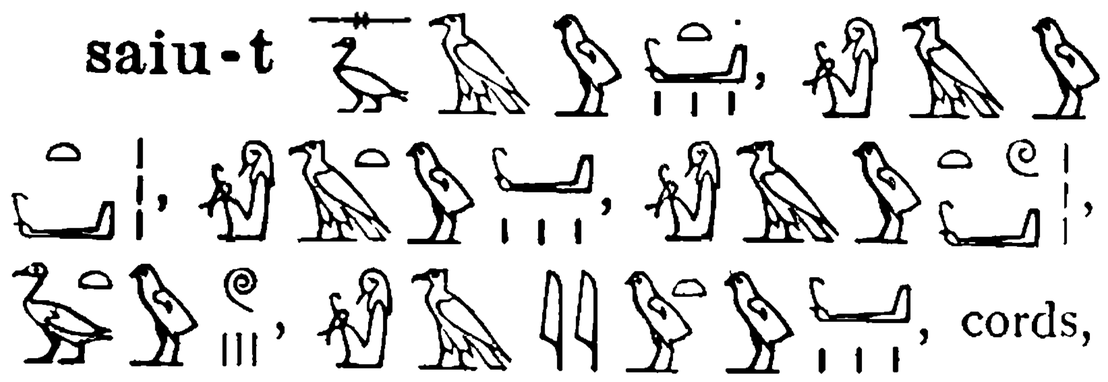
sa-t  , IV, 967, duties, charges, responsibilities.

saiu  , warder, watchman, shepherd, drover, herd, keeper, guardian; plur.  , Rec. 30, 192,  , P. 437, M. 622,  , N. 1226,  ,  ,  ,  , L.D. III, 140B,  , Israel Stele 24;  , donkey-herd;  , gazelle-herd.

Saiu — , L.D. III, 140D, "good shepherd"—a title of Seti I; , Rev. 6, 25, keeper of the book, librarian (?)

saiti , Treaty 31, , watchman, guardian; plur. , divine custodians.

sa  , imprisonment, restraint.

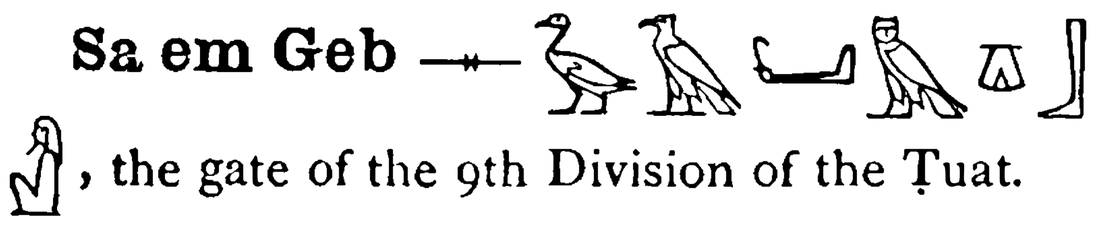
saiu-t  , cords, fetters, restraint of any kind, bonds.

Saiu Set  , B.D. 23, 3, "fetters of Set," *i.e.*, the name of certain bandages placed over the mouth.

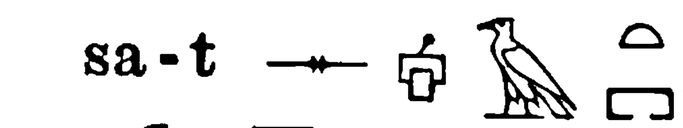
Sa  , B.D. 142, 71, "Shepherd"—a title of Osiris.

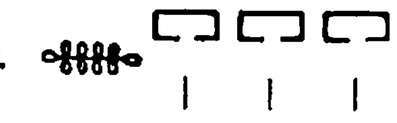
Sai  , a mythological crocodile.

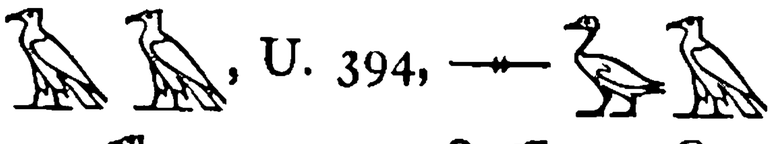
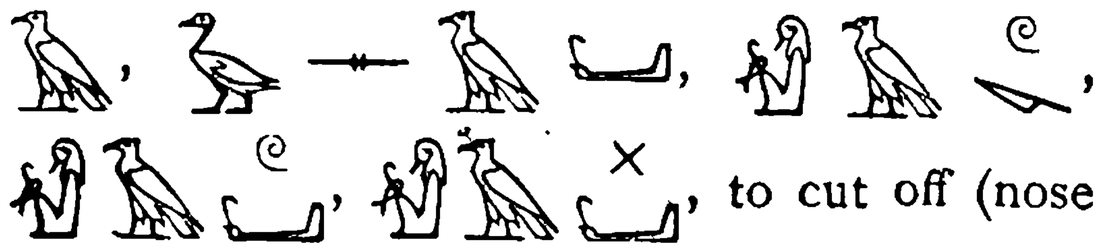
Sa  , Nesi-Åmsu 32, 41, a form of Åapep.

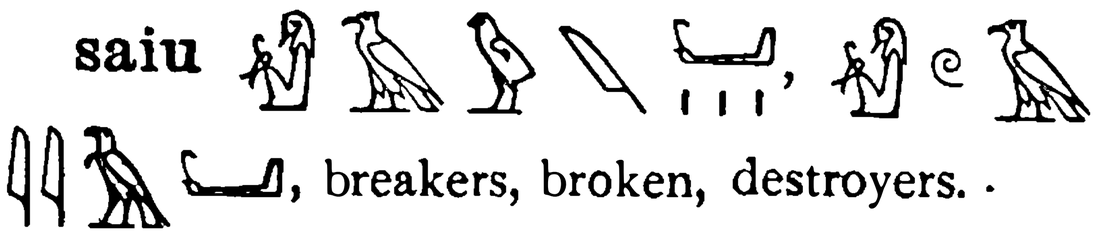
Sa em Geb  , the gate of the 9th Division of the Ṭuat.

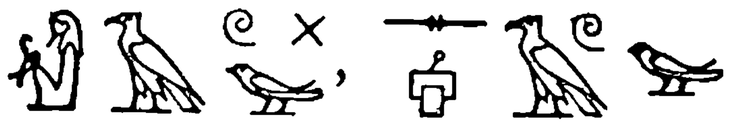
sa  , Koller 13, 5, ram, sheep; plur.  ; Heb. שֶׂה, Assyr.  , Arab. شَاةٌ.

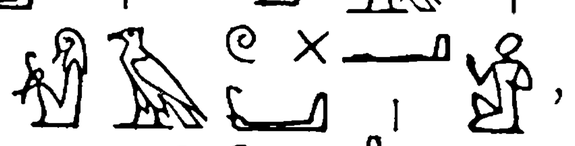
sa-t  , Rec. 27, 191,  , tomb, grave, shelter, wall; plur.  , Rec. 30, 188.

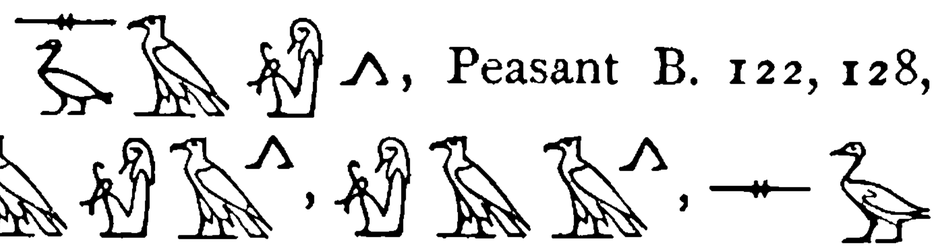
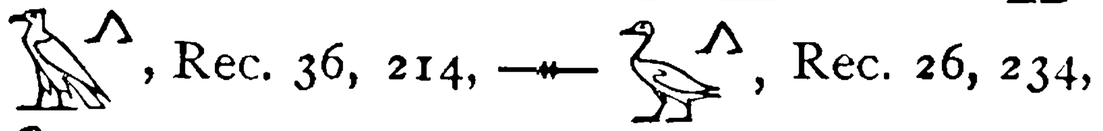
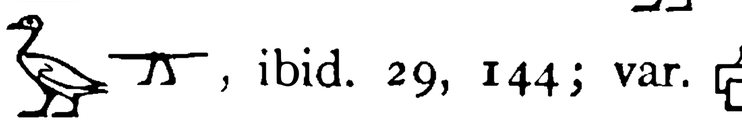
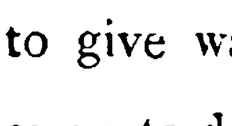
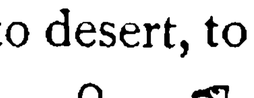
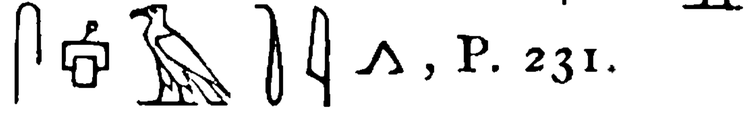
sau  , I, 78, places where cattle are bred or housed.

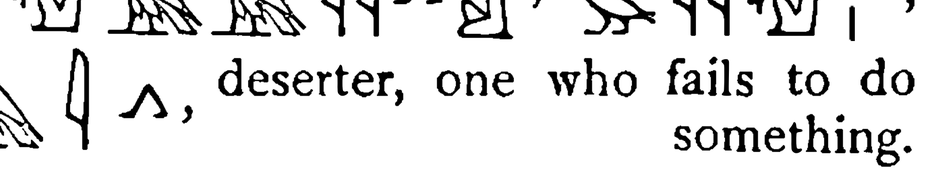
sau  , U. 394,  , to cut off (nose or ears as punishment), to break, to destroy.

saiu  , breakers, broken, destroyers.

sa  , to be weak or feeble.

sa-ā  , Åmen. 4, 5,  , weak, feeble man; plur.  .

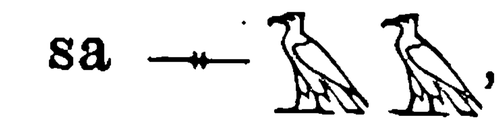
sa  , Peasant B. 122, 128,  , Rec. 36, 214,  , Rec. 26, 234,  , ibid. 29, 144; var.  , to yield, to give way, to go away, to depart, to wander away, to desert, to fall away; varr.  , U. 534,  , P. 231.

sai  , deserter, one who fails to do something.

sa-t  , desertion, failing.

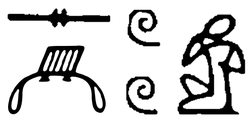
sa ta  , Rec. 31, 166, to run away.

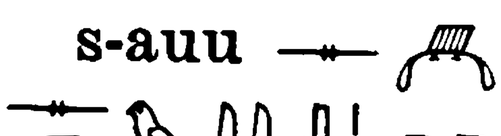
sa  , to cut, to carve.

sa  , U. 510,  , T. 323, to know.

sa  , to be full, satisfied; see  .

sai  , Rec. 33, 6, coast region.

s-au  , to call, to cry out; var.  .

s-auu  , B.D. 127B, 16, , B.D. 64, 32, enlargers.

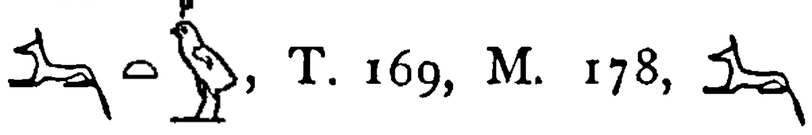
Sau , the city-god of Saïs; , the god of Lower Saïs; , the god of Upper Saïs.

saub (?) , to teach, to admonish, to instruct; Copt. **cϧo**.

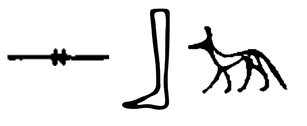
sauṭ  , fear, anguish, quaking.

sab  , to play the flute.

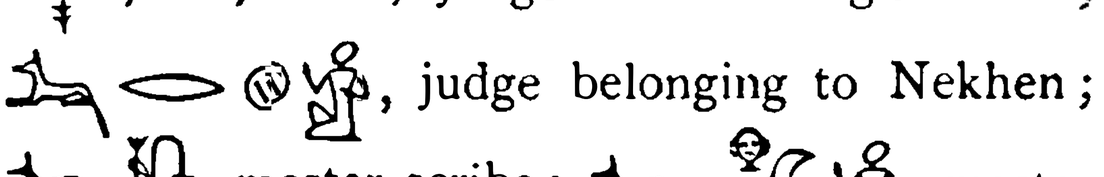
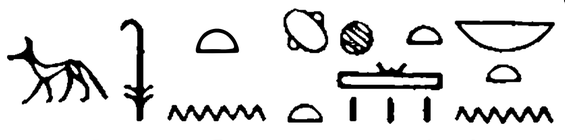
sab  , P. 711, N. 1358,  , P. 372,  ,  , N. 692, 1148, wolf, jackal; plur.  , P. 245,   , M. 468,  , N. 809, 1057;   , U. 566,  , T. 356, P. 477,  , N. 801, A.Z. 1907, 19,  , IV, 617, jackal of the South; Heb. זְאֵב, Syr. ܙܐܒ, Arab. ذِيب.

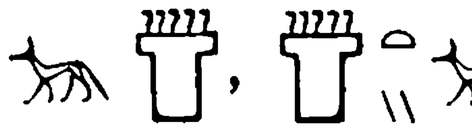
Sab  , P. 617, the Wolf-god or Jackal-god;  , N. 689.

Sabu  , N. 950, the wolf or jackal guides of the Ṭuat.

Sab-res  , T. 356,  , N. 176, Ânpu (Anubis).

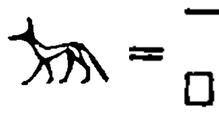
Sab-khenti-Seshesh  , IV, 958, Anubis of the sistrum city.

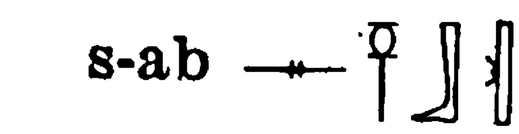
sab  , judge, chief, master;   , IV, 1118, judge of the king's house;  , judge belonging to Nekhen;  , master scribe;  , master policeman;  , Rec. 6, 136, a title of the finance minister.

sab taiti  , chief judge.

Sab-ur  , Rec. 29, 157, Great Judge, the name of a god.

sabut  , T. 319,  , U. 500, wisdom.

sab  , time, period.

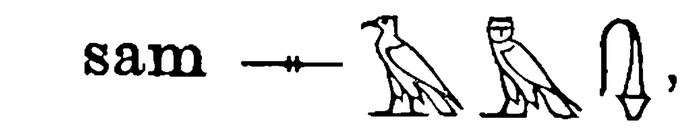
s-ab  , to show graciousness or affection; caus. of  .

sab  , Rev. 5, 92, door, pylon.

sab  , Rev. 12, 119, place of correction.

sabu  , a kind of goose.

Sapathar  , the name of a Hittite chief.

sam  , to burn, to consume; caus. of ; var. .

sam-t , , a burning, fire, conflagration.

sannār , a vegetable substance (?)

sanḥem , locust, grasshopper; plur. , Thes. 1206, Mar. Karn. 55, 74, ; Heb. סְלְעָם, Leviticus xi, 22.

Sanḥem , Sinsin I, grasshopper-city in Sekhet-ḥetepet.

Sanes , Rev. 2, 170, , Rev. 8, 172, , a group of gods who occupy the same shrine; Gr. *σύνναοι*.

Sar , Osiris.

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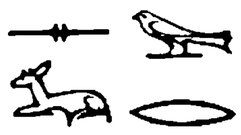
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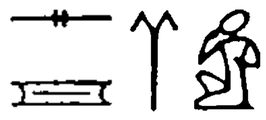
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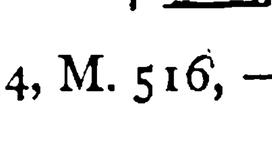
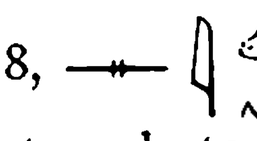
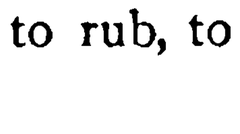
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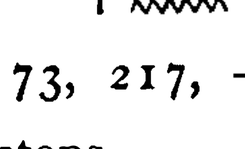
s-ȧur  , Rec. 27, 86, to make pregnant.

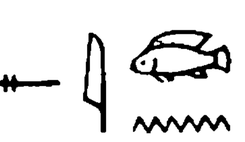
sȧf  , U. 135, N. 443, a cake for offering.

sȧam  , P.S.B. 11, 265, to feed, to give to eat.

sȧmȧ  , incense (?)

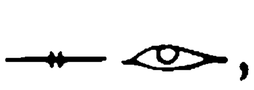
sȧn  , N. 1120, , T. 7, P. 234, M. 516,  , Rec. 32, 78,  , Peasant 309,  , to rub, to rub dry, to wipe, to wipe away.

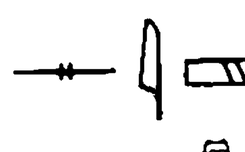
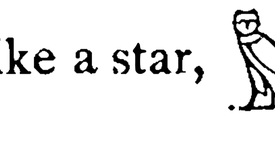
sȧn  , , Metternich Stele 73, 217,  , to hasten the steps.

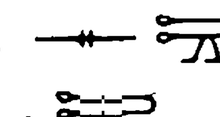
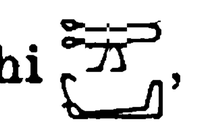
sȧn  , fire-stick, fire-drill, wood for kindling a fire.

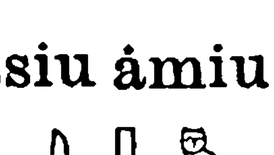
sȧn  , a kind of boat.

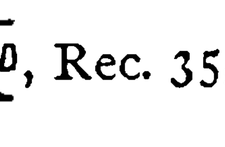
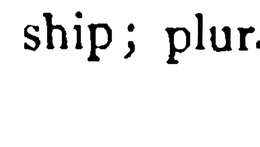
Sȧn  , Düm. Temp. Insch. 25, a god of learning and letters, one of the seven sons of Meḥurit.

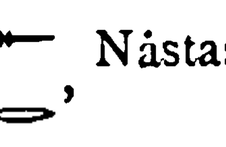
s-ȧri  , to make, to cause to make or be made; caus. of  .

sȧsḥȧ  , T. 393, M. 406, to shine (?) like a star,  .

s-ȧthi  , to carry off, to seize; caus. of **ȧthi**  ,

Sȧthasiu ȧmiu Ṭuat  , Ṭuat X, a group of drowned beings in the Ṭuat.

sā  , Rec. 35, 57, , a beam, plank of a ship; plur.  .

sāa  , Nâstasen Stele 14, to, up to; Copt. ⲥⲁ.

s-āa , Rec. 11, 56, , IV, 750, 1011, to magnify, to make great; caus. of ; , Merenptaḥ I.

Sāaba , B.D.G. 348, father of Harpokrates.

sāam , to slay.

sāamu , a plant (parasitic ?).

sāi , Thes. 1206, to squat, to bow down.

sāb , Rec. 17, 146, 147, a kind of bread.

sāb , , IV, 657, to deck, to decorate, to adorn; see .

s-ām , Rec. 16, 57, , ,

sān, IV, 839; see and .

s-ānkh, Metternich Stele 88, , to vivify.

s-ānṭ, to destroy, to blot out, to wipe out; see **āntch.**

s-ār, Rec. 32, 80, , to bring, to bring up; see .

sāriu, porters, bearers, carriers.

Sāraut, Berg. I, 35, Edfû I, 13A, a god who assisted the dead.

Sārit-neb-s, Berg. II, 8, , D.E. 20, Thes. 28, Denderah III, 24, , the goddess of the 2nd hour of the night.

s-ārq, to make an end of, to finish; see .

sāḥ, to be free-born, to possess high rank and nobility; , ennobled.

sāḥ , a free-born man (?) gentleman, high rank, nobility, honour; , IV, 1072, the king's second noble.

sāḥ , A.Z. 1900, 30, , Nav. Lit. 68, , , , noble, free, a name given to the mummy; , Rec. 36, 78, the dead.

Sāḥ , the divine mummy of Osiris.

Sāḥ, Ṭuat VII, a god in the Ṭuat.

Sāḥ ab (ḥat), Ṭuat III, a god in the Ṭuat.

sāḥ, sāḥu , a garment.

s-āḥā , to set upright, to erect; caus. of .

s-āḥā Ṭeṭ , Rec. 3, 51, 4, 30, to set up the Ṭeṭ, or backbone of Osiris.

sāḥā Ṭeṭ , the festival of setting up the Ṭeṭ.

s-āsha , A.Z. 1900, 129 = , to make many, to multiply; caus. of .

s-āqa , Israel Stele 16, , Rec. 29, 155, , ibid. 30, 201, , to make to enter; caus. of .

s-āk , to defend, to protect; caus. of .

Sāks , Rev., a god; Gr. Σαξ (?)

s-āṭ , IV, 894, to cut, to destroy, to slay; caus. of .

s-ātcha , Thes. 1199, to spoil, to do evil, to commit a crime; caus. of .

si , U. 549, 604, T. 303, P. 204 + 6, M. 307 (var. , N. 1002), an interrogative particle.

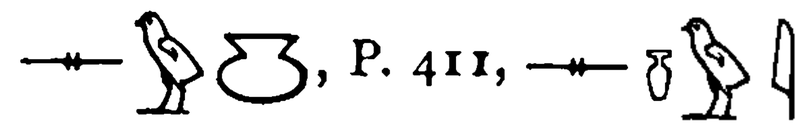
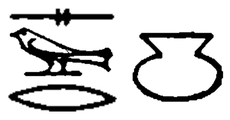
Si , B.D. 31, 2, a crocodile-god; see .

sif , , = , , child, babe.

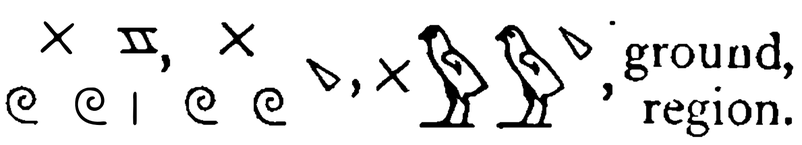
sir  , giraffe.

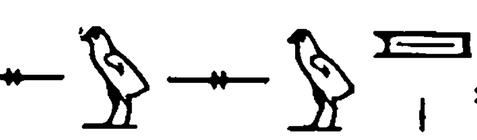
su  , B.M. 138, 4, they.

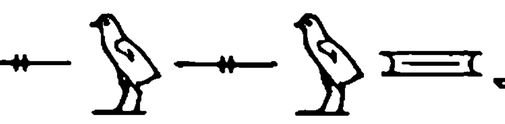
su  , protector, shepherd.

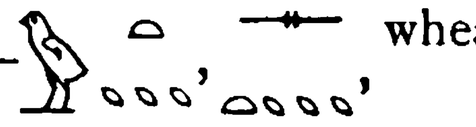
su, suȧ  , P. 411, , P. 432 =  , to drink; Copt. Cϵ.

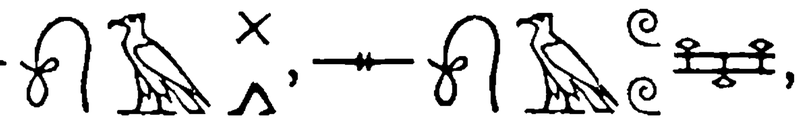
su-t  , P. 433, drink.

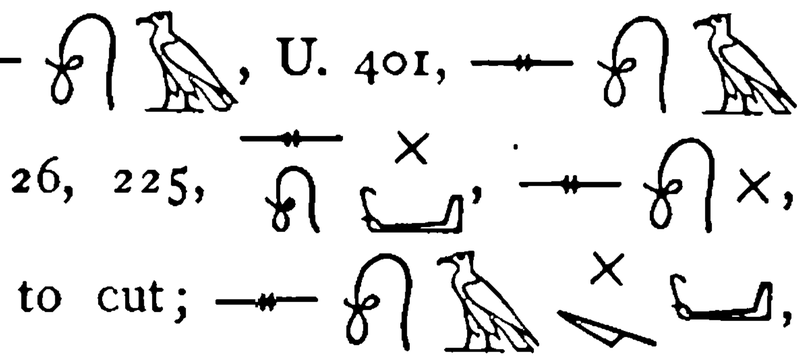
suu (?)  , ground, region.

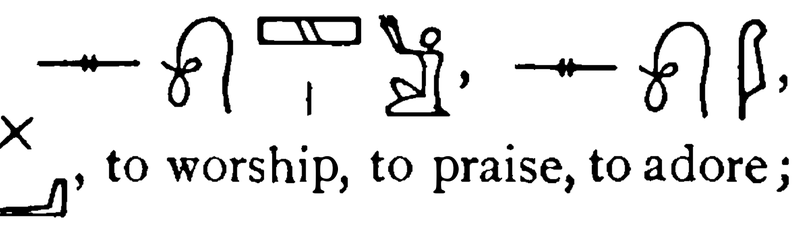
Susu  , P. 265, a lake in the Ṭuat.

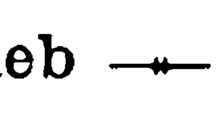
Susu  , M. 477, N. 1244, the god of Lake Susu.

su-t  wheat, corn, grain; Copt. COTO.

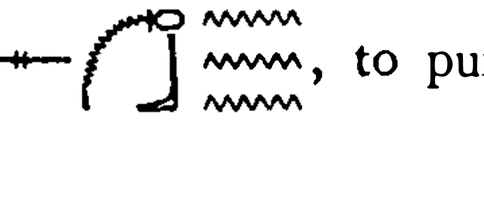
sua  , to pass, to pass on, to pass away.

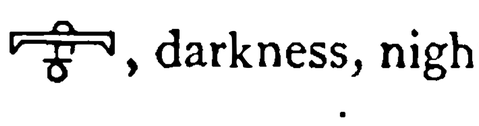
sua  , to cut into, to cut the throat of an animal, to stab.

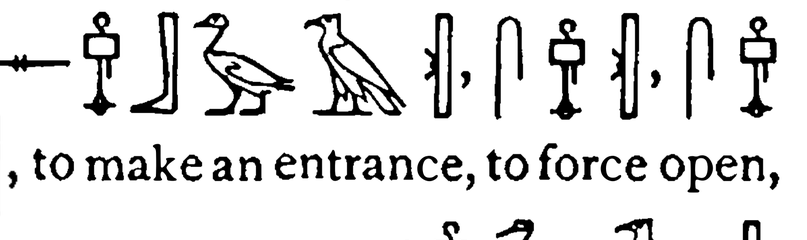
s-uash  , to worship, to praise, to adore; caus. of  ; Copt. ωϣ.

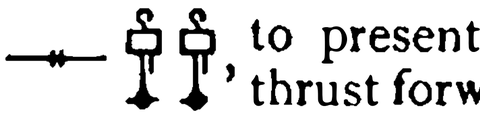
Suatcheb  , P.S.B. 13, 513, a form of Geb.

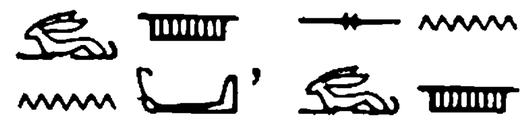
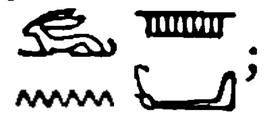
suȧs  , B.D. 42, 3, decay, corruption.

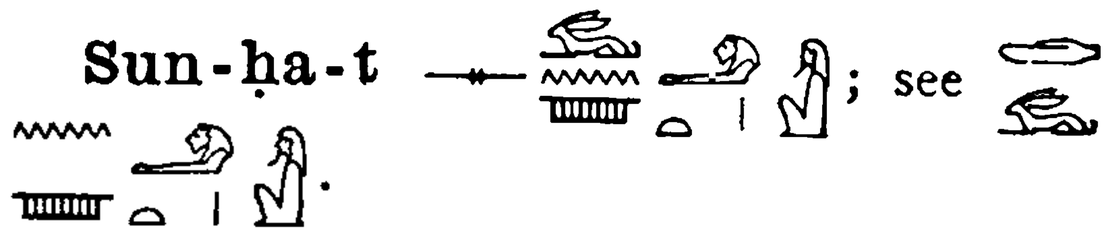
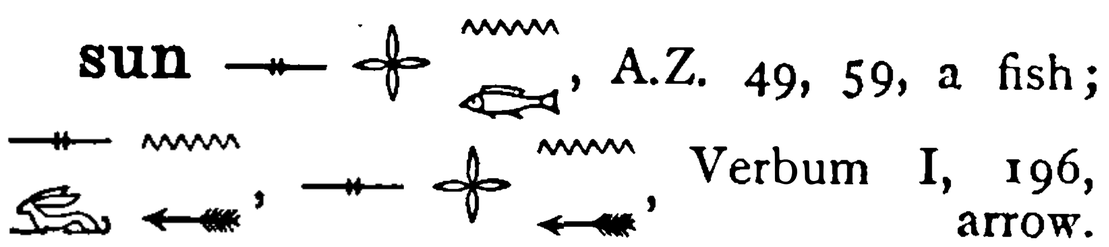
s-uāb  , to purify; caus. of .

sui  , darkness, night.

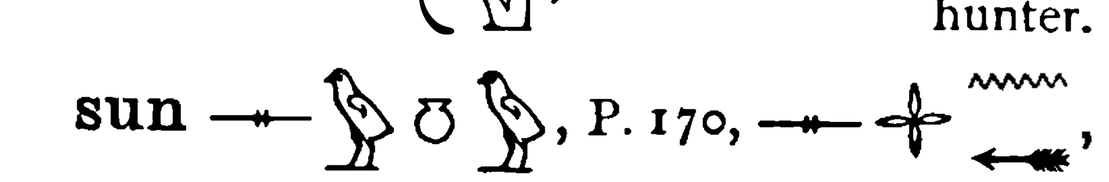
s-uba  , to make an entrance, to force open, to pierce, to penetrate; caus. of  .

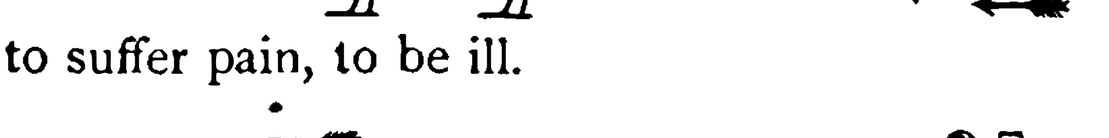
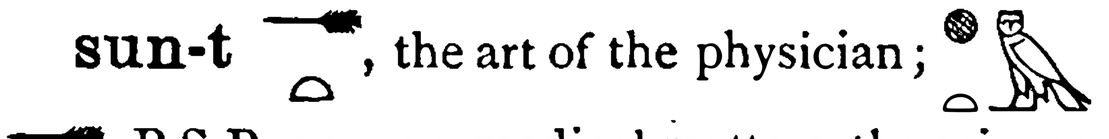
s-ubub  , to present, to offer, to thrust forward; see **uba**.

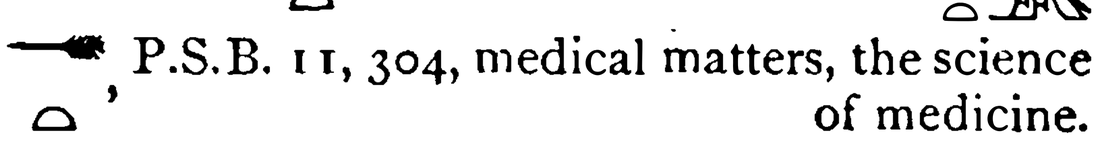
s-un  , to make an opening, to force open; caus. of  ; Copt. OYωN.

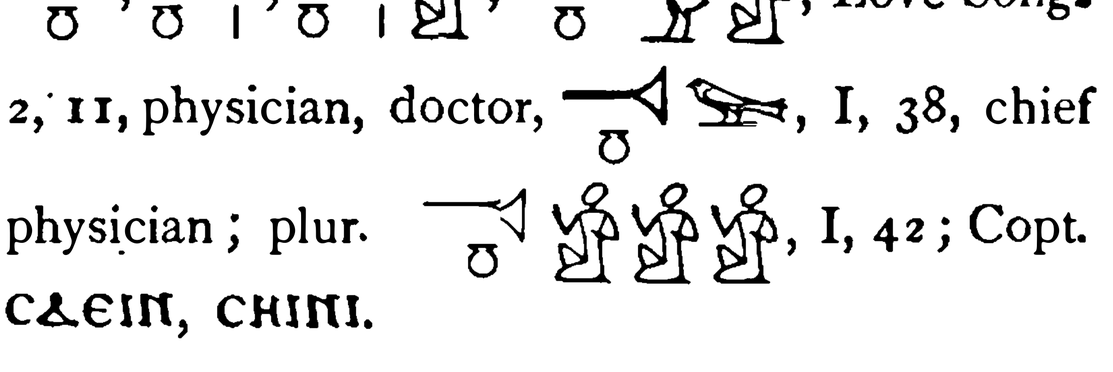
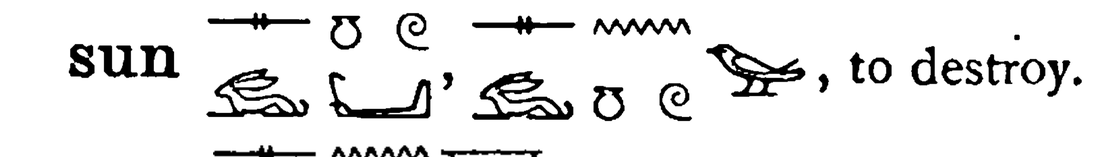
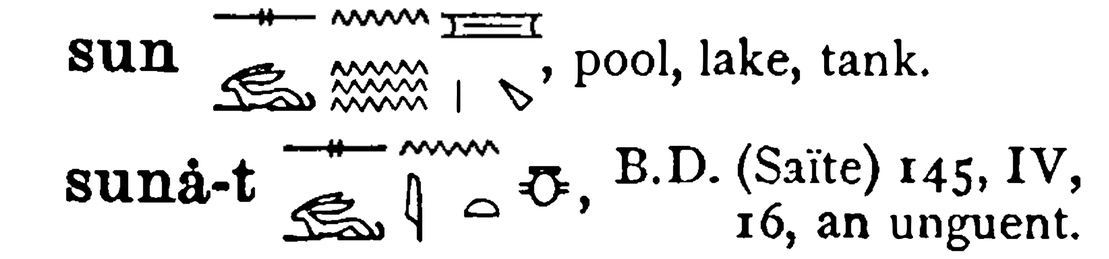
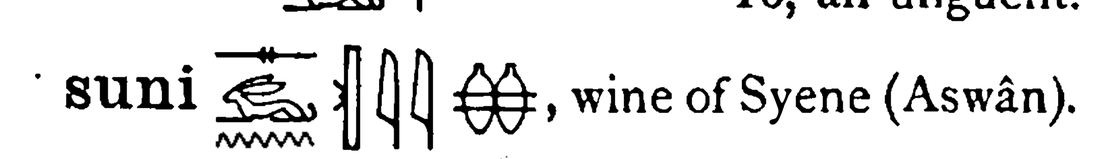
Sun-ḥa-t  ; see  .

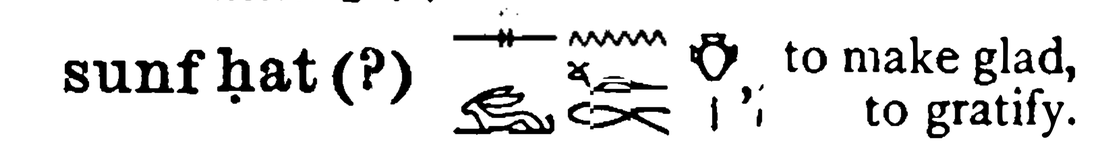
sun , A.Z. 49, 59, a fish;  , Verbum I, 196, arrow.

sunu  , Rev. 14, 6, the divine hunter.

sun  , P. 170,  , to suffer pain, to be ill.

sun-t  , the art of the physician;  , P.S.B. 11, 304, medical matters, the science of medicine.

sunu  , Rec. 17, 21,  , Love Songs 2, 11, physician, doctor,  , I, 38, chief physician; plur.  , I, 42; Copt. CAEIN, CHINI.

sun  , to destroy.

sun  , pool, lake, tank.

sunȧ-t , B.D. (Saïte) 145, IV, 16, an unguent.

suni , wine of Syene (Aswân).

sunf ḥat (?) , to make glad, to gratify.

s-unem , to make to eat, to feed; caus. of = .

Sunth , P. 352, , P. 467, , M. 531, ; N. 1068, 1245, , N. 1110, a god who traversed heaven nine times in a night; var. , P. 265.